FINAL VERSION 1.1.2020

SOUTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODES STATEWIDE MODIFICATIONS INDEX[1]

The Modifications Index lists all modifications that apply to the respective 2018 building codes. The index is a compilation of all modifications that apply to the respective codes from the 2000 building code cycle, up to and including 2018 cycle. The modifications are arranged by the affected code section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers. Strikethrough indicates the language deleted by the current modification.

2018 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

Number	Section	New / Continued	
IRC 2018 01	R202 (Accepted Engineering Practice)	Continued	(IRC 2015 01)
IRC 2018 02	R301.2.1.1	Delete last paragraph	
IRC 2018 03	R301.2.2.1.1	Delete last paragraph	(IRC 2015 03)
IRC 2018 04	R302.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 04)
IRC 2018 05	R302.5.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 05)
IRC 2018 06	R302.13	Continued	(IRC 2015 06)
IRC 2018 07	R303.4	Continued	(IRC 2015 07)
IRC 2018 08	R307.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 08)
IRC 2018 09	R311.7.5.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 09)
IRC 2018 10	R312.1.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 10)
IRC 2018 11	R312.2	Continued	(IRC 2015 11)
IRC 2018 12	R313	Continued	(IRC 2015 12)
IRC 2018 13	R315.2.2	Add Language to Exception Number 2	
IRC 2018 14	R317.1.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 13)
IRC 2018 15	R318.1	Add Language to number 7	
IRC 2018 16	R318.4	Delete & Add Language	
IRC 2018 17	R319.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 14)
IRC 2018 18	R322.1	Add Language	
IRC 2018 19	R326	Deleted prior modification	(IRC 2015 15)
IRC 2018 20	R404.1.9.2	Continued	(IRC 2015 16)
IRC 2018 21	R408.3	Delete & Add Language	
IRC 2018 22	R408.4	Continued	(IRC 2015 17)
IRC 2018 23	R502.11.4	Continued	(IRC 2015 18)
IRC 2018 24	R506.2.3	Continued	(IRC 2015 19)
IRC 2018 25	R606.7	Continued	(IRC 2015 20)
IRC 2018 26	R802.10.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 21)
IRC 2018 27	R905.2.8.5	Continued	(IRC 2015 22)
IRC 2018 28	Chapter 11	Continued	(IRC 2015 23)
IRC 2018 29	M1411.6	Continued	(IRC 2015 24)
IRC 2018 30	M1411.8	Continued	(IRC 2015 25)
IRC 2018 31	M1502.3	Continued	(IRC 2015 26)
IRC 2018 32	M1502.4.2	Delete & Add Language	

IRC 2018 33	M1502.4.5	Continued	(IRC 2015 27)
IRC 2018 34	M1503.6 (prior 1503.4)	Continued	(IRC 2015 28)
IRC 2018 35	M1504.3	Add Language	
IRC 2018 36	M1601.4.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 29)
IRC 2018 37	G2418.2	Continued	(IRC 2015 30)
IRC 2018 38	P2503.6	Continued	(IRC 2015 31)
IRC 2018 39	P2603.5	Continued	(IRC 2015 32)
IRC 2018 40	P2903.10	Continued	(IRC 2015 33)
IRC 2018 41	P2904.1	Continued	(IRC 2015 34)
IRC 2018 42	E3802.4	Continued	(IRC 2015 35)
IRC 2018 43	R3901.4.3	Delete & Add Language	
IRC 2018 44	R3902.16	Delete & Add Language	
IRC 2018 45	Appendix H	Continued	(IRC 2015 36)
IRC 2018 46	Appendix J	Continued	(IRC 2015 37)
IRC 2018 47	Appendix Q	New	

2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

Number	Section	New/Continued	
IBC 2018 01	202 (Vapor Retarder and Primitive Camp Structure)	New	
IBC 2018 02	303.4	Add Language	
IBC 2018 03	312.1	Add Language	
IBC 2018 04	403.2.1	Delete prior modification	(IBC 2015 01)
IBC 2018 05	706.1	Add Language	
IBC 2018 06	706.3	Delete prior modification	(IBC 2015 02)
IBC 2018 07	706.4	Delete prior modification	(IBC 2015 03)
IBC 2018 08	903.2.9 Group S-1	Add Language to number 5 only	(IBC 2015 04)
IBC 2018 09	1009.4	Delete last sentence before Exceptions	(IBC 2015 05)
IBC 2018 10	1016.2 (section changed from 1014.2)	New	
IBC 2018 11	1803.2	Add Language	
IBC 2018 12	1907.1	Delete & Add Language	
IBC 2018 13	2303.2.2	Delete last sentence of 2018 Code	
IBC 2018 14	Appendix H	Continued	(IBC 2015 07)

2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

Number	Section	New / Continued	
IFC 2018 01	202 (Recreational Fire)	Add Language	(IFC 2015 01)
IFC 2018 02	202 (Primitive Camp	Add Language	(IFC 2015 02)
IFC 2018 03	202 (Agritourism) (A-3 listing)	Add Language to A-3 listing in the General Definitions	
	307.5	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 03)
IFC 2018 04	315.7.6(1) (2018 Code)	Delete & Add Language	

IFC 2018 05	503.2.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 04)
IFC 2018 06	507.1	Delete & Add Language	
IFC 2018 07	507.5.1	Delete & Add Language	
IFC 2018 08	901.6.3	Add Language	
IFC 2018 09	903.2.9	Add Language to number 5 only	
IFC 2018 10	905.3	Delete Number 2 of Exception	(IFC 2015 06)
IFC 2018 11	1016.2	Delete and Add Language	
	2307.2.2	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 08)
IFC 2018 12	2307.4	Delete numbers 1-6 & Add Language	(IFC 2015 09)
	2307.6.4	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 10)
IFC 2018 13	2307.7	Continued	(IFC 2015 11)
IFC 2018 14	6101.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 12)
IFC 2018 15	6103.2.1.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 13)
IFC 2018 16	6103.2.1.6	Continued	(IFC 2015 14)
	6105.2	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 15)
IFC 2018 17	6106.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 16)
	6106.2	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 17)
IFC 2018 18	6107.4	Continued	(IFC 2015 18)
	6109.3	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 19)
IFC 2018 19	6109.7	Delete (exception only)	(IFC 2015 20)
	6109.9	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 21)
IFC 2018 20	6109.13	Continued	(IFC 2015 22)
IFC 2018 21	6110.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 23)
IFC 2018 22	6111.2.1	Continued	(IFC 2015 24)
	6111.3	Delete prior modification	(IFC 2015 25)

2018 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

Number	Section	New / Continued	
IFGC 2018 01	401.9	Continued	(IFGC 2015 01)
IFGC 2018 02	401.10	Continued	(IFGC 2015 02)
IFGC 2018 03	412.4	Continued	(IFGC 2015 03)
IFGC 2018 04	412.6	Delete & Add	(IFGC 2015 04)
IFGC 2018 05	412.6	Cleanup of SC Regulation Only	
IFGC 2018 06	412.8.3	Continued	(IFGC 2015 05)
IFGC 2018 07	412.10 (Section change only)	Continued	(IFGC 2015 06)
IFGC 2018 08	505.1.1	Continued	(IFGC 2006 07)

2017 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

Number	Article	New / Continued	
NEC 2017 01	90.2(B)(5)	Continued	(NEC 2014 01)
NEC 2017 02	210.12(B)(c)	(Repealed) Cleanup of SC Regulation only	(NEC 2014 02)

2018 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

Number	Section	New/Continued
IMC 2018 01	504.8.2	Delete & Add Language (IMC 2015 01)

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS
TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2018 edition of the International Residential Code (IRC). Approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the International Residential Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected IRC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers.

Modification Number: IRC 2018 01 (Continued IRC 2015 01)

Section: R202 Definitions

Modification: A definition of “Accepted Engineering Practice” was added

The new definition states: Accepted Engineering Practice – The performance design of structures and/or structural elements that vary from prescriptive design methods of this code. Such design shall be made with accepted design standards by a South Carolina licensed Architect or Engineer as permitted by existing state law.

Reason: To provide a clear definition and uniform interpretation of the phrase

Proponent: Coastal Code Enforcement Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 02 (Delete Modification IRC 2015 02 Below)

Figure: R301.2.1.1

Modification: Additional language was added to the section

~~Buildings shall be assigned a wind design category in accordance with figure R301.2(4)(B) Until probabilistic hazard maps, funded by the SC General Assembly can be presented by its author, Dr. Timothy Mayes and the findings reviewed, addressed and, if justified, adopted as a modification by the SC Building Code Council.~~

Reason: To determine if IRC tables reflect actual conditions in South Carolina

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 03 (Delete Modification IRC 2015 03 Below)

Figure: R301.2.2.1.1

Modification: Additional language was added to the section

~~Buildings shall be assigned a seismic design category in accordance with figure R301.2(2) Until probabilistic hazard maps, funded by the SC General Assembly can be presented by its author, Dr. Timothy Mayes and the findings reviewed, addressed and, if justified, adopted as a modification by the SC Building Code Council.~~

Reason: To determine if IRC tables reflect actual conditions in South Carolina

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 04 (Continued IRC 2015 04)

Figure: R302.1 Exterior walls

Modification: An additional exception was added to the section

The new exception states: Exception 6. a. The minimum fire separation distance for improvement constructed on a lot shown on: [i] a recorded bonded or final subdivision plat, or [ii] a sketch plan, site plan, plan of phased development or preliminary plat approved by the local governing authority which was recorded or approved prior to the implementation of IRC 2012 which shows or describes lesser setbacks than the fire separation distances provided in Table R302.1(1) shall be equal to the lesser setbacks, but in no event less than 3 feet.

b. The minimum fire separation distance for improvements constructed on a lot where the local governing authority has prior to the implementation of IRC 2012: [i] accepted exactions or issued conditions, [ii] granted a special exception, [iii] entered into a development agreement, [iv] approved a variance, [v] approved a planned development district, or [vi] otherwise approved a specific development plan which contemplated or provided for setbacks less than the fire separation distances provided in Table R302.1(1) shall be equal to the lesser setback, but in no event less than 3 feet.

Reason: To retain the fire separation distances used in previous editions of the residential building codes

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 05 (Continued IRC 2015 05)

Section: R302.5.1 Opening protection

Modification: The existing text was modified to remove the self closing device

The section now states: Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors.

Reason: Lack of supporting documentation proving that self closing devices contribute to fire or carbon monoxide safety

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 06 (Continued IRC 2015 06)

Section: R302.13 Fire Protection of floors

Modification: The existing text was modified to not require floor protection over a crawl space

Exception 2 now reads:

2. Floor assemblies located directly over a crawl space.

Reason: Requirements are unwarranted and unnecessary

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 07 (Continued IRC 2015 07)

Section: R303.4 Mechanical ventilation

Modification: The section was deleted without substitution

Reason: The blower door test is not required with the current State Energy Standard (2009 International Energy Conservation Code) and is not applicable.

Proponent: Coastal Code Enforcement Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 08 (Continued IRC 2015 08)

Figure: R307.1 Minimum Fixture Clearances

Modification: Change the minimum dimension for the side clearance between bathtubs and water closets and bidets from 15 inches to 12 inches.

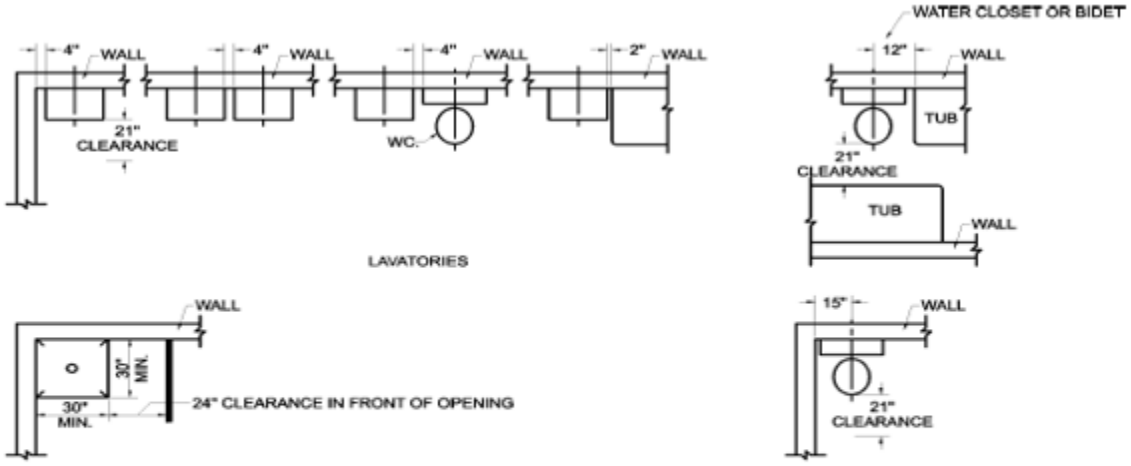


FIGURE 307.2
MINIMUM FIXTURE CLEARANCES

Reason: No valid reason exists to justify a minimum clearance of 15 inches

Notes: Continued modification IRC 2003 05 and IRC 2006 06. The Figure number changed from 307.2 to 307.1 in the 2012 IRC

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2005

Modification Number: IRC 2018 09 (Continued IRC 2015 09)

Section: R311.7.5.1 Risers

Modification: The existing text was modified to add riser height for masonry stairs. The section now states: The maximum riser height shall be 7¾ inches (196 mm). The maximum riser height for masonry stairs shall be 8 inches (203 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the nosing of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. Open risers are permitted provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere.

Exception: The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches (762 mm) or less.

Reason: To establish a maximum height for masonry risers

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 10 (Continued IRC 2015 10)

Section: R312.1.1 Where required

Modification: The existing text was modified to create a downward slope ratio.

The section now states: Guards shall be located along-open sided walking surfaces of all decks, porches, balconies, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the floor or grade below and at any point where a downward slope exceeds 3V:12H within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally to the edge of the open side. Insect screening shall not be considered as a guard.

Reason: No technical justification to substantiate a 36 inch measurement away from the leading edge of the walking surface or tread to determine when a guard should be required

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 11 (Continued IRC 2015 11)

Section: R312.2 Window fall protection

Modification: The existing text for window fall protection was deleted. The section is deleted without substitution

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Note: This modification replaces modification IRC 2012 09

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 12 (Continued IRC 2015 12)

Section: R313

Modification: Delete and substitute

Section R313 now reads:

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required to be installed in townhouses when constructed in accordance with R302.2.

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

R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses when installed shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

R313.2 One- and two- family dwellings automatic fire systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required to 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 fire sprinkler system.

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

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 13

Section: 315.2.2 Alterations, Repairs and Additions

Modification: Add Language to Exception Number 2

Exception 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems <u>other than installation or alteration of fuel fired systems and appliances are exempt from the requirements of this section</u>**.**

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 14 (Continued IRC 2015 13)

Section: R317.1.1 Field treatment

Modification: Add text to the end of the existing section

The section now reads: Field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes of preservative-treated wood shall be treated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4 or in accordance with the preservative-treated wood product manufacturer's recommendations.

Reason: To add the preservative-treated wood product manufacturer's field treatment recommendations as a method of compliance.

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 15

Figure: 318.1 Protection Against Subterranean Termites

Modification: Add Language

7. Treatments may be conducted as outlined in Section 27-1085 of the Rules and Regulations for the Enforcement of the SC Pesticide Control Act and enforced by the Clemson University Department of Pesticide Regulation.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 16

Figure: R318.4 Foam Plastic Protection

Modification: Deleted number 2 and renumber and Add Language

In areas where the probability of termite infestation is “very heavy” as indicated in Figure R301.2(7), extruded and expanded polystyrene, polyisocyanurate and other foam plastics shall not be installed on the exterior face or under interior or exterior foundation walls or slab foundations located below grade. The clearance between foam plastics installed above grade and exposed earth shall be not less than 6 inches (152 mm). For crawl space applications, foam plastic shall be installed so as to provide a termite inspection gap of no less than 6 inches along the top of the foundation wall and foundation sill plate.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings where the structural members of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs are entirely of noncombustible materials or pressure preservative treated wood.

3. On the interior side of basement walls.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 17 (Continued IRC 2015 14)

Section: R319.1 Address identification

Modification: Delete language

The section now reads: Buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height with a stroke width of not less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building address cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Reason: Impractical

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 18

Figure: R322.1 General

Modification: Add Language

Language Added: Where there is a conflict with this code section and a locally adopted flood ordinance, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 19 (Delete Prior Modification IRC 2015 15)

Section: R326 Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs

Modification: Deleted without substitution.

Reason: Conflicts with Permissive Code

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 20 (Continued IRC 2015 16)

Section: R404.1.9.2 Masonry Piers Supporting floor girders

Modification: Modify language

Section now reads:

R404.19.2 Masonry piers supporting floor girders. Masonry piers supporting wood girders sized in accordance with Tables R602.7(1) and R602.7(2) shall be permitted in accordance with this section. Piers sup-porting girders for interior bearing walls shall be filled solidly with grout or type M or S mortar and shall have a minimum nominal dimension of 8 inches (203 mm)and a maximum height not exceeding 10 times the nominal thickness from top of footing to bottom of sill plate or girder. Piers supporting beams and girders for exterior bearing walls shall be filled solidly with grout or type M or S mortar, shall contain a minimum of one #4 (13 mm) dowel mid-depth, and shall have a minimum nominal dimension of 8 inches (203 mm) and a maximum height of 4 times the nominal thickness from top of footing to bottom of sill plate or girder unless it can be shown by accepted engineering practice that there is sufficient foundation wall along the foundation line to resist the imposed lateral loads, in which case the maximum height shall not exceed 10 times the nominal thickness. Girders and sill plates shall be anchored to the pier or footing in accordance with Section R403.1.6 or Figure R404.1.5(1). Floor girder bearing shall be in accordance with Section R502.6.

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Proponents: Home Builders Association of South Carolina
South Carolina Structural Engineers Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 21

Section: R408.3 Unvented Crawl Space

Modification: Delete “Class 1” and Add Language

Ventilation openings in under-floor spaces specified in Sections R408.1 and R408.2 shall not be required where the following items are provided:

1. Exposed earth is <u>covered with a continuous vapor retarder meeting ASTM E1745 Class A</u>. Joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap by 6 inches (152 mm) and shall be sealed or taped. The edges of the vapor retarder shall extend not less than 6 inches (152 mm) up the stem wall and shall be attached and sealed to the stem wall or insulation.

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 22 (Continued IRC 2015 17)

Section: R408.4 Access

Modification: Text was removed

The section now reads: Access shall be provided to all under-floor spaces. Access openings through the floor shall be a mini-mum of 18 inches by 24 inches (457 mm by 610 mm). Openings through a perimeter wall shall be not less than 16 inches by 24 inches (407 mm by 610 mm). Where any portion of the through-wall access is below grade, an areaway not less than16 inches by 24 inches (407 mm by 610 mm) shall be provided. The bottom of the areaway shall be below the threshold of the access opening. See SectionM1305.1.4 for access requirements where mechanical equipment is located under floors.

Reason: To allow access openings under a doorway

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 23 (Continued IRC 2015 18)

Section: R502.11.4 Truss design drawings.

Modification: The section was modified to eliminate the requirement for truss design approval prior to installation.

The section now states: Truss design drawings, prepared in compliance with Section R502.11.1, shall be provided to the building official at the time of their inspection. Truss design drawings shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the job site. Truss design drawings shall include at a minimum the information specified below:

Reason: The section was modified to allow the approval of truss design drawings by local building officials to occur at the time of the framing inspection, rather than at an undefined time prior to installation.

Note: Continued modification IRC 2003 17, IRC 2006 21 and 2012 14 with minor language change to include all trusses

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 24 (Continued IRC 2015 19)

Section: R506.2.3

Modification: Delete “Garages” from Exception 1

Exception 1 now reads: Utility buildings and other unheated accessory structures

Reason: It is a fairly common practice for garages to be transformed into conditioned space at which time having a vapor retarder becomes necessary, or to be converted to storage space (over 70 sq. ft.) at which time a vapor barrier is required

Proponent: Structural Engineers’ Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 25 (Continued IRC 2015 20)

Section: R606.7 Piers

Modification: Remove type N mortar from section

Reason: To allow the use of only type M or S mortar to comply with ACI 530 which disallows the use of type N mortar in foundation walls

Proponent: Structural Engineers’ Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 26 (Continued IRC 2015 21)

Section: R802.10.1

Modification: Truss design drawings

Modification: The section was modified to eliminate the requirement for truss design approval prior to installation.

The section now states: Truss design drawings, prepared in compliance with Section R802.10, shall be provided to the building official at the time of their inspection. Truss design drawings shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the job site. Truss design drawings shall include at a minimum the information specified below:

Reason: The section was modified to allow the approval of truss design drawings by local building officials to occur at the time of the framing inspection, rather than at an undefined time prior to installation.

Note: Continued modification IRC 2003 17, IRC 2006 21 and 2012 14 with minor language change to include all trusses

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 27 (Continued IRC 2015 22)

Section: R905.2.8.5 Drip Edge

Modification: Language change

This section now reads: A drip edge shall be provided at eaves and rake edges of asphalt shingle roofs where required by the manufacturer.

Reason: Impractical

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 28 (Continued IRC 2015 23)

Section: Chapter 11 Energy Efficiency

Modification: Deleted without substitution

Reason: The State of South Carolina has specific energy standards in statutory form (Re: Title 6, Chapter 9, Building Codes and Title 6, Chapter 10, Building Energy Efficiency Standard Act.). To eliminate any possible conflicts concerning the insulation requirements for single and two family residential buildings between the International Residential Code and state law, Chapter 11 was deleted.

Note: Continued modification IRC 2003 21, IRC 2006 27 and 2012 16

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2005

Modification Number: IRC 2018 29 (Continued IRC 2015 24)

Section: M1411.6 Insulation of refrigerant piping

Modification: The thermal resistivity of the insulation around refrigerant vapor lines was reduced from R 4.0 to R 2.5.

The section now states: Piping and fittings for refrigerant vapor (suction) lines shall be insulated with insulation have a thermal resistivity of at least R 2.5 hr. ft ^{2} F/Btu and having external surface permeance not exceeding 0.05 perm [2.87 ng/(s·m^2·Pa)] when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96.

Reason: Section M1411.4 requires insulation of refrigerant lines to R 4. Further research is needed to determine if this insulating product is commercially available. To qualify for R 4 additional insulation may be required, which could limit the spaces in which refrigerant lines could be installed.

Note: Continued modification IRC 2003 22, IRC 2006 28 and IRC 2012 17. In the 2006 edition the section number was changed from M1411.4 to M1411.5. And then to 1411.6 in the 2015 edition

Proponent: Home Builders Association of Greater Columbia

Effective Date: July 1, 2005

Modification Number: IRC 2018 30 (Continued IRC 2015 25)

Section: M1411.8 Locking access port caps

Modification: Deleted without substitution

Reason: The section appears to solve a non-issue at an added cost to the consumer.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Note: Continued modification IRC 2012 18. The section number was changed to 1411.8 in the 2015 edition

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 31 (Continued IRC 2015 26)

Section: M1502.3 Duct termination

Modification: Deleted the third sentence without substitution

The section now states: Exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Exhaust duct terminations shall be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination.

Reason: The three feet dimension is arbitrary and restrictive; the dimension is not a requirement of the dryer manufacturers.

Note: Continued modification IRC 2006 29 and 2012 19. In the 2012 edition the section number was changed from M1502.2 to M1502.3.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2008

Modification Number: IRC 2018 32

Section: M1502.4.2 Duct Installation

Modification: Deleted “more than 1/8” and Add Language

Exhaust ducts shall be supported at intervals not to exceed 8 feet and within 16 inches of each side of a joint that is not installed in a vertical orientation, secured in place, making rigid contact with the duct at not less than 4 equally spaced points or 2/3rds contact if strap is used. All brackets or strapping must be noncombustible. The insert end of the duct shall extend into the adjoining duct or fitting in the direction of airflow. The overlap shall comply with Section M1601.4.2. Ducts shall not be joined with screws or similar devices that protrude into the inside of the duct. Exhaust ducts shall be sealed in accordance with Section M1601.4.1. Where dryer ducts are enclosed in wall or ceiling cavities, such cavities shall allow the installation without deformation. The duct work may be ovalized as long as it terminates in an approved duct box. Minor imperfections located on the duct, in areas other than along the seam, do not constitute a violation.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 33 (Continued IRC 2015 27)

Section: M1502.4.5 Duct length

Modification: Language was modified in the first sentence to increase the maximum dryer duct length to 35 feet.

The section now states: The maximum length of a clothes dryer exhaust duct shall not exceed 35 feet (10668 mm) from the dryer location to the wall or roof termination.

Reason: To coincide with the maximum duct length specified by most clothes dryer manufacturers

Note: Continued modification IRC 2006 30 and 2012 20. In the 2015 edition the section number was changed from M1502.6 to M1502.4.5.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2008

Modification Number: IRC 2018 34 (IRC 2015 28)

Section: M1503.6 (Previously M1503.4) Make up air

Modification: Language was modified to require make up air in the amount of excess over 400 cfm.

The section now states: Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting more than 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19m^3/s) shall be mechanically or naturally provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the exhaust air rate more than 400 cubic feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not less than one damper. Each damper shall be a gravity damper or an electrically operated damper that automatically opens when the exhaust system operates. Dampers shall be accessible for inspection,
service, repair and replacement without removing permanent construction or any other ducts not connected to the damper being inspected, serviced, repaired or

Reason: Makeup air is not required for installations less than 400 cfm.

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 35

Section: M1504.3 Exhaust Openings

Modification: Add Language

Air exhaust openings shall terminate as follows:

1. Not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from property lines.

2. Not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from gravity air intake openings, operable windows and doors.

3. Not less than 10 feet (3048mm) from mechanical air intake openings except where the exhaust opening is located not less than 3 feet (914mm) above the air intake opening. Openings shall comply with Section R303.5.2 and R303.6.

<u>Exception: Bathrooms, water closets and shower spaces.</u>

Proponent: Home Builders Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 36 (Continued IRC 2015 29)

Section: M1601.4.1 Joints, Seams and Connections

Modification: Language was modified to not require additional closure system for seams of other than snap lock and button lock types.

Exceptions:

1. Spray polyurethane foam shall be permitted to be applied without additional joint seals.

2. Where a duct connection is made that is partially inaccessible, three screws or rivets shall be equally spaced on the exposed portion of the joint so as to prevent a hinge effect.

3. For ducts having a static pressure classification of less than 2 inches of water column (500 Pa), additional closure systems shall not be required for continuously welded joints and seams and locking-type joints.

Reason: Makeup air is not required for installations less than 400 cfm

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 37 (Continued IRC 2015 30)

Section: G2418.2 Design and installation

Modification: The word “metal” was removed from the first sentence of the section. The sentence now states: *Piping* shall be supported with pipe hooks, pipe straps, bands, brackets, hangers, or building structural components suitable for the size of *piping*, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration.

Reason: To allow other support materials that have been used successfully for years.

Note: Continued modification from 2012 21

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 38 (Continued IRC 2015 31)

Section: P2503.6 Shower liner test

Modification: The requirement for a dam for the shower liner test was eliminated.

The sentence now states: Where shower floors and receptors are made water tight by the application of materials required by section P2709.2, the completed liner installation shall be tested. Shower liner shall be tested to the lesser of the depth of threshold or 2” and shall be operated at normal pressure for a test period of not less than 15 minutes, and there shall be no evidence of leakage.

Reason: To allow a simple test performed under typical conditions

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Note: Continued modification from IRC 2012 22

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 39 (Continued IRC 2015 32)

Section: P2603.5 Freezing

Modification: Modify language to allow a soil or waste pipe to be installed outside of a building.

The section now reads: In localities having a winter design temperature of 32 degrees (0 degrees C) or lower as shown in Table R301.2(1) of this code, a water pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in exterior walls, in attic or crawl spaces, or any other place subjected to freezing temperatures unless adequate provision is made to protect it from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) deep and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the frost line.

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 40 (Continued IRC 2015 33)

Section: P2903.10 Hose bibb

Modification: Delete section without substitution

Entire section deleted.

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 41 (Continued IRC 2015 34)

Section: P2904.1 General

Modification: Text was added to the end of the existing section.

The sentence now states: The design and installation of residential fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 13D or Section P2904 which shall be considered equivalent to NFPA 13D. Partial residential sprinkler systems shall be permitted to be installed only in buildings not required to be equipped with a residential sprinkler system. Section P2904 shall apply to stand-alone and multipurpose wet-pipe sprinkler systems that do not include the use of antifreeze. A multipurpose fire sprinkler system shall provide domestic water to both fire sprinklers and plumbing fixtures. A stand-alone sprinkler system shall be separate and independent from the water distribution system. A backflow preventer shall not be required to separate a stand-alone sprinkler system from the water distribution system. Any individual offering to contract for the design, installation, testing, and/or maintenance of a residential multipurpose fire sprinkler systems, as referred in section P2904, must be certified and licensed through the South Carolina Contractors Licensing Board.

Reason: To protect the homeowner and contractor from liability due to faulty design or installation.

Note: Continued from IRC 2012 23

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 42 (Continued IRC 2015 35)

Section: E3802.4 In unfinished basements

Modification: Remove requirement for smaller cables to be ran through joists or on running boards in a crawl space.

E3802.4 In unfinished basements. Where type NM or SE cable is run at angles with joists in unfinished basements, cable assemblies containing two or more conductors of sizes 6 AWG and larger and assemblies containing three or more conductors of sizes 8 AWG and larger shall not require additional protection where attached directly to the bottom of the joists. Smaller cables shall be run either through bored holes in joists or on running boards. Type NM or SE cable installed on the wall of an unfinished basement shall be permitted to be installed in a listed conduit or tubing or shall be protected in accordance with Table E3802.1. Conduit or tubing shall be provided with a suitable insulating bushing or adapter at the point where the cable enters the raceway. The sheath of the Type NM or SE cable shall extend through the conduit or tubing and into the outlet or device box not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm). The cable shall be secured within 12 inches (305 mm) of the point where the cable enters the conduit or tubing. Metal conduit, tubing, and metal outlet boxes shall be connected to an equipment grounding conductor complying with SectionE3908.13. [334.15(C)]

Reason: Unusually restrictive

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

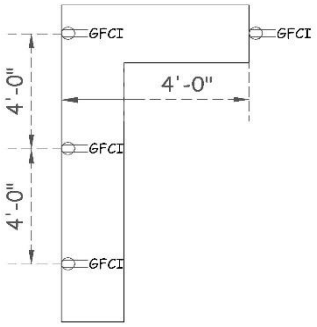
Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 43

Section: R3901.4.3 Peninsular countertop space

Modification: Delete and Add Language

Not less than one receptacle outlet shall be installed at each peninsular countertop long dimension space having a long dimension of 48 inches (1220 mm) or greater and a short dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) or greater. A peninsular countertop is measured from the connected perpendicular wall. [210.52(C)(3)].



Proponent: Home Builders Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 44

Section: 3902.16 Arc Fault Circuit Interrupted Protection

Modification: Deleted “kitchen & laundry rooms” and Add Language

In areas other than kitchen and laundry areas, branch circuits that supply 120-volt single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere outlets installed in family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, bedrooms, sunrooms, recreations rooms, closets, hallways, and similar rooms or areas shall be protected by any of the following: [210.12(A)]

1. A listed combination-type arc-fault circuit-interrupter, installed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit. [210.12(A)(1)]

2. A listed branch/feeder-type AFCI installed at the origin of the branch-circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch-circuit-type arc-fault circuit-interrupter installed at the first outlet box on the branch circuit. The first outlet box in the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet of the circuit. [210.12(A)(2)]

3. A listed supplemental arc-protection circuit breaker installed at the origin of the branch circuit in combination with a listed outlet branch-circuit-type arc-fault circuit interrupter installed at the first outlet box on the branch circuit where all of the following conditions are met:

3.1 The branch-circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch-circuit overcurrent device to the outlet branch-circuit arc-fault circuit-interrupter.

3.2 The maximum length of the branch-circuit wiring from the branch-circuit overcurrent device to the first outlet shall not exceed 50 feet (15.2 m) for 14 AWG conductors and 70 feet (21.3 m) for 12 AWG conductors.

3.3 The first outlet box on the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet on the circuit. [210.12(A)(3)].

4. A listed outlet branch-circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter installed at the first outlet on the branch circuit in combination with a listed branch-circuit overcurrent protective device where all of the following conditions are met:

4.1 The branch-circuit wiring shall be continuous from the branch-circuit overcurrent device to the outlet branch-circuit arc-fault circuit-interrupter.

4.2 The maximum length of the branch-circuit wiring from the branch-circuit overcurrent device to the first outlet shall not exceed 50 feet (15.2 m) for 14 AWG conductors and 70 feet (21.3m) for 12 AWG conductors.

4.3 The first outlet box on the branch circuit shall be marked to indicate that it is the first outlet on the circuit.

4.4 The combination of the branch-circuit overcurrent device and outlet branch-circuit AFCI shall be identified as meeting the requirements for a system combination-type AFCI and shall be listed as such. [210.12(A)(4)]

Proponent: Home Builders Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IRC 2018 45 (Continued IRC 2015 36)

Section: Appendix H Patio Covers

Modification: Appendix H was adopted for use statewide.

Reason: To provide minimum requirements for patio covers for the protection of people and property

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IRC 2018 46 (Continued IRC 2015 37)

Section: Appendix J Existing Buildings

Modification: Appendix J was adopted for use statewide.

Reason: To provide guidance for renovating, modifying or updating residential structures in applying the IRC and to help with uniform enforcement of the IRC on renovation projects across the state

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IRC 2018 47

Section: Appendix Q Tiny Houses

Modification: New

<u>The Building Codes Council does adopt IRC Section Appendix Q.</u>

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2018 edition of the International Building Code (IBC). Approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the International Building Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected IBC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers.

Modification Number: IBC 2018 01

Section: 202 Chapter 2 Definitions

Modification: New

Vapor Retarder, Ground Contact: Ground contact vapor retarder class shall be defined using the requirements of ASTM E1745, Class A, B, or C-Standard specification for water vapor retarders used in contact with soil or granular fill under concrete slabs.
Primitive Camp Structure: shall include any structure permanent or temporary in nature, used for outdoor camping (transient), open on at least one side with no fully enclosed habitable spaces, less than 400 square feet under roof, and not classified as a residential occupancy due to lack of electrical, plumbing, mechanical and sprinkler systems.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 02

Section: 303.4 Assembly Group A-3

Modification: New

Reason: Add to the listing of A-3 occupancies the following use: Structures, without a commercial kitchen, used in agritourism activity as defined by S.C. Code Ann. 46-53-10(1).

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 03

Table: 312.1 General

Modification: Added Language

Reason: The term "Primitive Camp Structure" is added to the list of examples in this section for Group U.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 04 (Delete Prior Modification IBC 2015 01)

Section: 403.2.1 Reduction in fire-resistance rating

Modification: Deleted without substitution

Reason: Historically, fire protection for high-rise buildings of type I construction with unlimited height and area required a four-hour rating for columns and a three-hour rating for floors. For type II construction limited to 80 feet in height, the ratings could be reduced to a three-hour rating for columns and a two-hour rating for floors.

Allowable reductions contained in Section 403.3 of the IBC would further reduce the columns and floors in certain high-rise buildings with unlimited height and area to a two-hour rating and the columns and floors in buildings limited to 160 feet in height to a one-hour rating.

Note: Continued modification IBC 2000 04, IBC 2003 01, IBC 2006 01, and IBC 2012 01. In the 2012 edition the section number was changed from 403.3 to 403.2.1

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2001

Modification Number: IBC 2018 05

Section: 706.1 General

Modification: Add Language

Fire walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 706.2 through 706.11. Each portion of a building separated by one or more firewalls may be considered a separate building. The extent and location of such fire walls shall provide a complete separation. Where a fire wall separates occupancies that are required to be separated by a fire barrier wall, the most restrictive requirements of each separation shall apply.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 06 (Delete Prior Modification IBC 2015 02)

Section: 706.3 Materials

Modification: The Exception was deleted without substitution

Reason: Past provisions for fire walls required their construction in accordance with NCMA-TEK 5-8 or equivalent in brick, concrete or other nationally tested and recognized systems. The essence of those provisions was for firewalls to be composed of noncombustible materials.

Note: Continued modification IBC 2000 02, IBC 2003 02, IBC 2006 02 and IBC 2012 02. In the 2012 edition the section number was changed from 705.3 to 706.3.

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2001

Modification Number: IBC 2018 07 (Delete Prior Modification IBC 2015 03)

Table: 706.4 Fire Wall Fire-Resistance Ratings

Modification: Footnote a) was deleted without substitution. Change reference to footnote b) to footnote a).

Reason: Until the adoption of the IBC, a firewall was required to have a minimum of a four-hour rating. The IBC reduced that rating to three hours. Further reduction in fire resistance for certain occupancies and for less fire resistive and combustible types of construction is not technically justified.

Note: Continued modification IBC 2000 02, IBC 2003 03, IBC 2006 03, IBC 2012 03 and 2012 03. In the 2012 edition the table number was changed from 705.4 to 706.4.

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2001

Modification Number: IBC 2018 08 (IBC 2015 04)

Section: 903.2.9 Group S-1

Modification: Added Language to Number 5 only

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2).

2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m2).

4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m2).

5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses where the fire area exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m2). <u>This section, when acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, does not apply to self-storage facilities that are single-story, fire area(s) less than 12,000 square feet, and the building is only accessible from exterior entry points and is not provided with interior hallways, spaces or corridors</u>.

Proponent: Charleston Fire Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 09 (Delete Last Sentence before Exceptions IBC 2015 05)

Section: 1009.4 Elevators

Modification: To add Section 3008 to be included in this section

1009.4 Now reads: In order to be considered part of an accessibility means of egress, an elevator shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of Section 2.27 of ASME A17.1. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 27 and Section 3003. The elevators shall be accessed from an area of refuge complying with Section 1009.6. ~~Elevators shall also comply with 3008 Occupant Evacuation Elevators.~~

Exceptions:

1. Areas of refuge are not required at the elevator in open parking garages.
2. Areas of refuge are not required in buildings and facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2
3. Areas of refuge are not required at elevators not required to be located in a shaft in accordance with Section 712.
4. Areas of refuge are not required at elevators serving smoke-protected assembly seating areas complying with Section 1029.6.2.
5. Areas of refuge are not required for elevators accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.

Reason: To allow for elevator use in a fire as a means of egress

Proponent: England Training LLC

Effective Date: July 1, 2016

Modification Number: IBC 2018 10

Section: 1016.2 Egress through intervening spaces

Modification: New (Section number changed from 1014.2 to 1016.2)

1. *Exit access* through an enclosed elevator lobby is permitted. Access to not less than one of the required *exits* shall be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006 of the International Building Code. Where the path of *exit* access travel passes through an enclosed elevator lobby, the level of protection required for the enclosed elevator lobby is not required to be extended to the *exit* unless direct access to an *exit* is required by other sections of this code.

2. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas and the area served are accessory to one or the other, are not a Group H occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an *exit*.

Exception: *Means of egress* are not prohibited through adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces in a Group H, S, or F occupancy where the adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces are the same or a lesser hazard occupancy group.

3. An *exit access* shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress.

4. *Means of egress* from *dwelling units* or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.

Exception: Dwelling units or sleeping areas in R-1 and R-2 occupancies shall be permitted to egress through other sleeping areas serving adjoining rooms that are part of the same dwelling unit or guest room.

5. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets, or spaces used for similar purposes.

Exceptions:

1. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit*.

2. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies where all of the following are met:

2.1 The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area.

2.2 Not more than 50 percent of the *exit access* is through the stockroom.

2.3 The stockroom is not subject to locking from the egress side.

2.4 There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch-wide (1118 mm) *aisle* defined by a wall not less than 42 inches high or similar construction that will maintain the required width and lead directly from the retail area to the *exit* without obstructions.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 11

Section: 1803.2 Investigation required

Modification: Add Language

Geotechnical investigations shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 1803.3 through 1803.5.

Exceptions:

1. The *building official* shall be permitted to waive the requirement for a geotechnical investigation where satisfactory data from adjacent areas is available that demonstrates an investigation is not necessary for any of the conditions in Sections 1803.5.1 through 1803.5.6 and Sections 1803.5.11.

2. For single story buildings not more than 5,000 sq ft and not more than 30ft in height, a site specification investigation report is not required if the seismic design category is determined by the design professional in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE 7.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 12

Section: 1907.1 Minimum Slab Provisions

Modification: Delete and Add Language

Reason: Bring into compliance with the American Concrete Institute standards

The thickness of concrete floor slabs supported directly on the ground shall not be less than 3 ½ inches (89mm). A 10-mil (0.010 inch) polyethylene ground contact vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the base course or subgrade and the concrete floor slab, or other *approved* equivalent methods or materials shall be used to retard vapor transmission through the floor slab.

Proponent: Structural Engineers' Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 13

Section: 2303.2.2 Other Means During Manufacture

Modification: Delete last sentence of 2018 Code

Reason: The language in the ’18 code would prevent the use of methods for the treatment of fire retardant treated wood that have been in use since at least 2009. We’re not aware of any issues with products that have been tested in accordance with code requirements.

Proponent: Building Official’s Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IBC 2018 14 (Continued IBC 2015 07)

Section: Appendix H Signs

Modification: Appendix H was adopted for use statewide

Reason: To provide minimum requirements for signs for the protection of people and property.

Proponent: Structural Engineers Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2018 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC). Approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the International Fire Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected IFC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers.

Modification Number: IFC 2018 01 (Previously IFC 2015 01)

Section: 202 General definitions

Modification: Add Language

Recreational Fire: An outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, portable outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill or barbeque pit and has a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial to include sky lanterns, cooking, warmth or similar purpose.

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2018 02 (Previously IFC 2015 02)

Section: 202 General definitions

Modification: Add Language

Primitive Camp Structure: Shall include any structure permanent or temporary in nature, used for outdoor camping (transient), open on at least one side with no fully enclosed habitable spaces, less than 400 square feet under roof, and not classified as a residential occupancy due to lack of electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and sprinkler systems.

Proponent: Building Official's Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2018 03

Section: 202 General definitions A-3 occupancies

Modification: Add language to the listing of A-3 occupancies in the General definitions the following use:

Structures without a commercial kitchen, used in agritourism activity as defined by S.C. Code Ann. 46-53-10(1).

Proponent: Building Official's Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: Delete Modification IFC 2015 03 Below

Section: 307.5 Attendance

Modification: Added new subsection 307.5.1

~~The new subsection states: Sky lanterns are prohibited, unless tethered or anchored.~~

Reason: To establish requirements for sky lanterns. Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 03

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 04

Section: 315.7.6(1) Pile Separation Distances

Modification: Delete and Add Language

Use this table instead of the table in the 2018 IFC.

WALL CONSTRUCTION	OPENING TYPE	WOOD PALLET SEPARATION DISTANCT (FEET)		
		Less Than or Equal to 50 Pallets	51 to 200 Pallets	Over 200 Pallets
Masonry	None	2	2	2
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing w/open sprinklers	2	5	20
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing	5	10	20
Masonry	Plain glass w/sprinklers	5	10	20
Noncombustible	None	5	10	20
Wood w/open sprinklers		5	10	20
Wood	None	15	30	90
Any	Plain glazing	15	30	90

Proponent: Building Official's Association of SC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2018 05 (Continued IFC 2015 04)

Section: 503.2.1 Dimensions

Modification: Deleted the words “exclusive of shoulders” from text.

The section now states: Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed with of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6 and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Reason: To retain the current means in which fire apparatus access and road dimensions are measured.

Note: Continued modification IFC2012 04

Proponent: Home Builders Association of South Carolina

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 06

Section: 507.1 Required water supply

Modification: Deleted and Added language

An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for the fire protection shall be provided to premises on which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into the or within the jurisdiction to meet the necessary fire flow as determined by the fire code official. Where public water supply is inadequate or not available, an approved alternative water source meeting the fire flow requirements shall be provided. Fire flow performance tests shall be witnessed by the fire official, or representative, prior to final approval.

Exception. One and two family dwellings, including attached or detached accessory structures.

Proponent: Charleston Fire Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2015 07

Section: 507.5.1

Modification: Delete (400 ft) and Add Language

Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 500 feet(152m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.
Location. The location and number of hydrants shall be designated by the fire official, but in no case, shall distance between installed fire hydrants exceed 1000 feet (305 m). Fire hydrants shall be located within 500 feet (152 m) of all fire fighter access points when measured along the normal routes of fire department vehicle access which conforms to the requirements of section 503. No point of the exterior of a building shall be located more than 500 feet (152 m) from a hydrant accessible to fire department vehicles as provided in section 503.
Exceptions:
1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirements shall be 600 feet (183m).
2. For buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183m).

Proponent: Charleston Fire Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2018 08

Section: 901.6.3 Records

Modification: Add Language

Records of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards shall be maintained. Copies of the inspection reports shall be sent to the local jurisdiction, by the servicing vendor, as prescribed by the Fire Code Official

Note: Change from IFC 906.1 to IFC 901.6.3

Proponent: Charleston Fire Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

IFC Modifications

Modification Number: IFC 2018 09

Section: 903.2.9 Group S-1

Modification: Added Language applies to Number 5 only

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m2).
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m2).
4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464m2).
5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses <u>where the fire area exceeds</u> 2,500 square feet (232 m2). <u>This section, when acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, does not apply to self-storage type facilities that are single story fire areas less than 12,000 square feet, and the building is only accessible from exterior entry points and is not provided with interior hallways, spaces or corridors.</u>

Proponent: City of Charleston

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFC 2018 10 (Deleted Number 2 of Exception for IFC 2015 06)

Section: 905.3 Required installations

Modification: Added Exception 2 to the section

The additional exception states: 1. Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies.

~~2. Where a standpipe system is provided per section 905, the hose and nozzle may be removed if approved by the AHJ.~~

Reason: To improve fire department operations

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 06

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 11

Section: 1016.2 Egress through intervening spaces

Modification: Delete and Add Language

Egress through intervening spaces shall comply with this section.

1. *Exit access* through an enclosed elevator lobby is permitted. Access to not less than one of the required *exits* shall be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006 of the International Building Code. Where the path of *exit* access travel passes through an enclosed elevator lobby, the level of protection required for the enclosed elevator lobby is not required to be extended to the *exit* unless direct access to an *exit* is required by other sections of this code.

2. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas and the area served are accessory to one or the other, are not a Group H occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an *exit*.

Exception: *Means of egress* are not prohibited through adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces in a Group H, S, or F occupancy where the adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces are the same or a lesser hazard occupancy group.

3. An *exit access* shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress.

4. *Means of egress* from *dwelling units* or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.

Exception: Dwelling units or sleeping areas in R-1 and R-2 occupancies shall be permitted to egress through other sleeping areas serving adjoining rooms that are part of the same dwelling unit or guest room.

5. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets, or spaces used for similar purposes.

Exceptions:

1. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit*.

2. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies where all of the following are met:

2.1 The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area.

2.2 Not more than 50 percent of the *exit access* is through the stockroom.

2.3 The stockroom is not subject to locking from the egress side.

2.4 There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch-wide (1118 mm) *aisle* defined by full or partial-height fixed walls or similar construction that will maintain the required width and lead directly from the retail area to the *exit* without obstructions.

Proponent: Charleston Fire Department

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 08 Below

Section: 2307.2.2 Listed equipment

Modification: Text was modified

~~The section now states: Hoses, hose connections, vehicle fuel connections, dispensers, LP-gas pumps and electrical equipment used for LP-gas shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 58.~~

Reason: No listed dispenser packages for LP-gas dispensers are available at this time

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 08

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 12 (Previously IFC 2015 09)

Section: 2307.4 Location of dispensing operations and equipment

Modification: Delete numbers 1-6 and Add Language

The point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations shall be separated from buildings and other structures in accordance <u>with NFPA 58 Table 6.7.2.1 and IFC Section 2306.7.</u>

Exception: The point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations need not be separated from canopies that are constructed in accordance with the International Building Code and that provide weather protection for the dispensing equipment.

LP-gas containers shall be located in accordance with Chapter 61. LP-gas storage and dispensing equipment shall be located outdoors <u>and in accordance with Section 2306.7.</u>

Reason: These changes are made to bring IFC Chapter 23 and NFPA 58 in harmony with respect to distance between point of transfer and exposures. The propane industry has used NFPA 58 as its standard for over 40 years in South Carolina. The modifications made above are in harmony with NFPA 58 Table 6.5.3.

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 10 Below

Section: 2307.6.4 Vehicle impact protection

Modification: An exception was added to the section

~~The new exception states: Exception: An alternative method may be used that meets the intent of this section with the approval of the AHJ.~~

Reason: NFPA 58 requires protection from vehicular impact in a manner to be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 10 (Old Section was 2307.5.3)

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 13 (Continued IFC 2015 11)

Section: 2307.7 Public fueling of motor vehicles

Modification: Text was deleted from the first sentence

The first sentence, Self-Service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall be limited to the filling of permanently mounted containers providing fuel to the LP-gas powered vehicle. Is eliminated

Reason: To allow portable propane cylinders to be refilled at self service refueling stations.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 11(old section was 2307.6 titled “Private fueling of motor vehicles)

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 14 (Continued IFC 2015 12)

Section: 6101.1 Scope

Modification: Text was modified

The section now states: Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58. Properties of LP-gas shall be determined in accordance with Annex B of NFPA 58.

Reason: NFPA uses the word annex not appendix. Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 12

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 15 (Continued IFC 2015 13)

Section: 6103.2.1.1 Use in basement, pit or similar location

Modification: Delete the section and substitute with new text

The section now states: LP-gas containers complying 6103.2.2 shall be permitted to be used in basements and above grade underfloor spaces provided such location has adequate ventilation for equipment utilization. Equipment with attached cylinders shall not be left unattended or stored in such location after use. LP-gas container storage shall comply with Section 6109.7. Self contained torch assemblies may be used in accordance with 6103.2.1.6.

Reason: To permit the use of LP-gas powered equipment in below grade or underfloor spaces with adequate ventilation.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 13

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 16 (Continued IFC 2015 14)

Section: 6103.2.1.6 Use with self-contained torch assemblies

Modification: Increased the capacity of portable LP-gas containers

The section now states: Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved self contained torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of (2.7) pounds (1.2 kg).

Reason: To bring IFC Chapter 61 in harmony with NFPA 58

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 14

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: Delete Previous Modification IFC 2015 15 Below

Section: 6105.2 Release to the atmosphere

Modification: To refer to NFPA 58

~~The section now states: LP-gas shall not be released to the atmosphere, except as provided in NFPA 58 7.3.1.~~

Reason: NFPA 58 7.3.1 lists eight allowable methods of venting LP-gas

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 15

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 17 (Continued IFC 2015 16)

Section: 6106.1 Attendants

Modification: To require an attendant dispensing LP-gas to be qualified in part by NFPA 58.

The section now states: Dispensing of LP-gas shall be performed by a qualified attendant that meets the requirements of this section and NFPA 58 Section 4.4.

Reason: NFPA 58 Section 4.4 requires documented training every three years

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 16

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 17 Below

Section: 6106.2 Overfilling

Modification: Modified text to include compliance with NFPA 58 and the manufacturer's specifications when filling or maintaining LP-gas containers.

~~The section now states: LP-gas containers shall not be filled or maintained with LP-gas in excess of either the volume determined using the fixed maximum liquid-level gauge installed in accordance with NFPA 58 5.7.5 and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or equivalent, or the weight determined by the required percentage of the water capacity marked on the container. Portable LP-gas containers shall not be refilled unless equipped with an overfilling prevention device (OPD) where required by Section 5.7.3 of NFPA 58.~~

Reason: To allow service and repair of propane containers in the field

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 17

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 18 (Continued IFC 2015 18)

Section: 6107.4 Protecting containers from vehicles

Modification: Added an exception

The new exception states: An alternative method may be used that meets the intent of this section with the approval of the AHJ.

Reason: To allow the AHJ the ability to accept an alternate method of compliance through a variance.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 18

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 19 Below

Section: 6109.3 Position

Modification: Increased the capacity of LP-gas containers

~~The section now states: LP-gas containers in storage having individual water capacity greater than 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg) [nominal 1-pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity] shall be positioned with the pressure relief valve in direct communication with the vapor space of the container.~~

Reason: To be in harmony with NFPA 58 for one pound cylinders.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 19

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 19 (Delete exception only IFC 2015 20)

Section: 6109.7 Storage in basement, pit or similar location

Modification: Modified the exception to increase the capacity of LP-gas containers.

~~The exception now states: Department of Transportation (DOT) specification cylinders with a maximum water capacity of 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg) for use in completely self contained hand torches and similar applications. The quantity of LP-gas shall not exceed 20 pounds (9 kg).~~

Reason: To be in harmony with NFPA 58 for one pound cylinders.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 20

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 21 Below

Section: 6109.9 Storage within buildings accessible to the public

Modification: Increased the capacity of LP-gas self-contained hand torches.

~~The section now states: Department of Transportation (DOT) specification cylinders with a maximum water capacity of 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg) used in completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications are allowed to be stored or displayed in a building accessible to the public. The quantity of LP-gas shall not exceed 200 pounds (91 kg) except as provided in Section 6109.11.~~

Reason: To be in harmony with NFPA 58 for one pound cylinders.

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 21

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 20 (Continued IFC 2015 22)

Section: 6109.13 Protection of containers

Modification: Added text to the end of the section

The section now states: LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle protections shall be required as required by the *fire code official* in accordance with IFC 312 or NFPA 58 8.4.2.2.

Reason: To provide an alternate method of compliance

Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 22

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 21 (Continued IFC 2015 23)

Section: 6110.1 Temporarily out of service

Modification: Changed the section heading and modified text

The section now states: Containers not connected for service at customer locations. LP-gas containers at customers locations that are not connected for service shall comply with all of the following:
1. Have LP-gas container outlets, except relief valves, closed and plugged or capped.
2. Be positioned with the relief valve in direct communication with the LP-gas container vapor space.

Reason: To reflect the original intent of the section. Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 23

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFC 2018 22 (Continued IFC 2015 24)

Section: 6111.2.1 Near residential, educational and institutional occupancies and other high-risk areas.

Modification: Added a second paragraph to the existing section.

The additional text states: Separation distance requirements may be reduced to not less than 50 feet as approved by the *fire code official*, based upon a completed fire safety analysis and consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, capacity of the LP-gas vehicle and the capabilities of the local fire department. The Office of the State Fire Marshall will provide an approved fire safety analysis to be utilized for this specific requirement.

Reason: To allow the fire code official to authorize a reduction of the 500 foot requirement. Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 24.

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: Delete Prior Modification IFC 2015 25 Below

Section: 6111.3 Garaging

Modification: Changed the reference in the section

~~The section now states: Garaging of LP-gas tank vehicles shall be as specified in NFPA 58. Vehicles with LP-gas fuel systems are allowed to be stored or serviced in garages as specified in Section 11.16 of NFPA 58.~~

Reason: To reference the correct section in NFPA 58. Note: Continued modification IFC 2012 25

Proponent: South Carolina Fire Marshal's Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2018 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC). Approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the International Fuel Gas Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected IFGC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification.

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 01 (Continued IFGC 2015 01)

Section: 401.9 Identification

Modification: Deleted the section without substitution.

Reason: The section does nothing to protect health, safety or welfare. Some products are not capable of being marked.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 01

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 02 (Continued IFGC 2015 02)

Section: 401.10 Third-party testing and certification

Modification: Deleted and added text concerning third party testing of piping and fittings. The modified section now states: All piping, tubing and fittings shall comply with the applicable referenced standards, specifications and performance criteria of this code, including Section 403 of the IFGC and corresponding sections.

Reason: The requirement offers little or no protection of health, safety or welfare to the public.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 02

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 03 (Continued IFGC 2015 03)

Section: 412.4 Listed equipment

Modification: Deleted the requirement for listed LP-gas equipment.

The modified section now states: Hoses, hose connections, vehicle fuel connections, dispensers, LP-gas pumps and electrical *equipment* used for LP-gas shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 58.

Reason: No listed dispenser packages for LP-gas dispensers are available at this time.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 03

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 04 (Previously IFGC 2015 04)

Section: 412.6 Location

Modification: Deleted and added text to the section.

The modified section now states: In addition to the fuel dispensing requirements of the *International Fire Code*, the point of transfer for dispensing operations shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces, buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs, property which could be built on, and railroads; and at least 10 feet (3038 mm) from public streets or sidewalks and buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or more; and 5 feet from driveways.

Exception: 1. The point of transfer for dispensing operations need not be separated from canopies providing weather protection for the dispensing equipment constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall be located in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. 2. The separation from driveways is not required where the driveway serves the vehicle fuel dispenser.

Liquefied petroleum gas storage and dispensing equipment shall be located outdoors and in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

Reason: To bring the IFGC in harmony with NFPA 58 with respect to distance between the point of transfer and exposures.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 04

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 05

Section: 412.6 Location

Modification: Scrivener's Error

Should be 10 Feet (3048mm) not (3038mm)

Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 06 (Continued IFGC 2015 05)

Section: 412.8.3 Vehicle impact protection

Modification: Added an exception to the section

The new exception now states: Exception: An alternative method may be used that meets the intent of this section with the approval of the AHJ.

Reason: To allow the AHJ the ability to accept an alternate method of compliance through a variance.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 05

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 07 (Continued IFGC 2015 06)

Section: 412.10 Private fueling of motor vehicles

Modification: Deleted the requirement for a permanently mounted fuel containers.

The modified section now states: Self-service LP-gas dispensing systems, including key, code and card lock dispensing systems, shall not be open to the public. In addition to the requirements of the International Fire Code, self-service LP-gas dispensing systems shall be provided with an emergency shutoff switch located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from, dispensers and the owner of the dispensing facility shall ensure the safe operation of the system and the training of users.

Reason: The requirement would prohibit vehicles with removable containers from being refilled at self-service refueling stations.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2012 06

Proponent: South Carolina Propane Gas Association

Effective Date: July 1, 2013

Modification Number: IFGC 2018 08 (Continued IFGC 2015 07)

Section: 505.1.1 Commercial cooking appliances vented by exhaust hoods

Modification: An exception was added to the section to allow an interlock between cooking appliances and exhaust hood systems as an option when the appliances are of the manually operated type and are factory equipped with standing pilot burner ignition systems.

The modified section states: Where commercial cooking appliances are vented by means of the Type I or Type II kitchen exhaust hood system that serves such appliances, the exhaust system shall be fan powered and the appliances shall be interlocked with the exhaust hood system to prevent appliance operation when the exhaust hood system is not operating. Where a solenoid valve is installed in the gas piping as part of an interlock system, gas piping shall not be installed to bypass such valve. Dampers shall not be installed in the exhaust system.

Exception: An interlock between the cooking appliance and the exhaust hood system shall not be required for appliances that are of the manually operated type and are factory equipped with standing pilot burner ignition systems.

Reason: Manually operated commercial cooking appliances are in operation only when kitchen staff is present. An inoperative exhaust system, therefore, is apparent to kitchen personnel.

Note: Continued modification IFGC 2000 02, 2006 01 and IFGC 2012 07. This modification includes the additional language approved by modification IFGC 2003 02.

Proponent: Piedmont Natural Gas

Effective Date: July 1, 2005

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS
TO THE 2017 EDITION OF THE
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2017 edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC). The approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the National Electrical Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected NEC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers.

Modification Number: NEC 2017 01 (Continued NEC 2014 01)

Article: 90.2(B)(5)b Not Covered

Modification: Language was added to the sentence

The modified section will now read: b. Are located in legally established easements, rights- of-way, or by other agreements either designated by or recognized by public service commissions, utility commissions, or other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction for such installations, or

Reason: To provide a more concise understanding of the additional agreements and rules that govern an electric utility's operations.

Note: Continued modification NEC 2008 01 and NEC 2011 01

Proponent: Duke Energy

Effective Date: July 1, 2009

Modification Number: NEC 2017 02 (NEC 2014 02)

Article: 210.12(B)(c)

Note: (Repealed) Cleanup of SC Regulation Only

SOUTH CAROLINA MODIFICATIONS
TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

As authorized by Section 6-9-40 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following modifications to the 2018 edition of the International Mechanical Code (IMC). The approved modifications under Section 6-9-40 are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the International Mechanical Code.

The modifications are arranged by the affected IMC section numbers in ascending order. Modifications continued from a prior building code cycle were renumbered to coincide with the 2018 building code cycle numbering, and are distinguished by a note and reference to their prior modification numbers.

Modification Number: IMC 2018 01 (Previously IMC 2015 01)

Article: 504.8.2.Duct Installation

Modification: Delete (4ft & 1/8') and Add Language

Exhaust ducts shall be supported at intervals not to exceed 8 feet and within 16 inches of each side of a joint that is not installed in a vertical orientation, secured in place, making rigid contact with the duct at not less than 4 equally spaced points or 2/3rds contact if strap is used. All brackets and strapping must be noncombustible. The insert end of the duct shall extend into the adjoining duct or fitting in the direction of airflow. The overlap shall comply with Section 603.4.2. Ducts shall not be joined with screws or similar devices that protrude into the inside of the duct. Exhaust ducts shall be sealed in accordance with Section 603.9. Where dryer ducts are enclosed in wall or ceiling cavities, such cavities shall allow the installation without deformation. The duct work may be ovalized as long as it terminates in an approved duct box. Minor imperfections located on the duct, in areas other than along the seam, do not constitute a violation of this section.

Proponent: BOASC

Effective Date: January 1, 2020