

**CHAPTER 23.15 LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2003 EDITION**

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**23.15.100 Local Amendments to the International Building Code, 2003 Edition**

The amendments to the 2003 Edition of the International Building Code are listed hereafter by section. The last digits of the number (after the title and chapter digits) are the sections of the International Building Code to which the amendments refer.

**23.15.103-115 Delete.**

Delete IBC sections 103 through 115; refer to the Anchorage Administrative Code.

**23.15.202 "U" Definitions and Abbreviations.**

Add the following definition:

*Usable space* is space in a structure used for utility or equipment placement, storage, or building service, such as laundry and maintenance areas, and not defined as habitable space. Space used for ducts, water and sewer lines, and electrical wiring is not considered usable space.

**23.15.302.1.1 Table 302.1.1 Incidental Use Areas.**

Amend Table 302.1.1 by changing the wording in the first block under the left column to read as follows:

Furnace rooms in E and R-1, R-2, and R-4 occupancies, regardless of Btu input, and furnace rooms of all other occupancies where the largest piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input.

**23.15.305.2 Day Care.**

Amend first paragraph to read as follows:

The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2-1/2 years of age, including children related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

Add a new Exception 1 to read as follows:

1. Family child care homes (R-3) operating between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. may accommodate a total of twelve (12) children of any age without conforming to the requirements of this regulation (E occupancy) except for smoke detectors as specified in subsection 907.2.10, means of egress requirements of section 1003, including emergency escape and rescue openings (as required by section 1025) in napping or sleeping rooms, and fire extinguisher requirements as outlined in the *International Fire Code*.

**23.15.308.2 Group I-1.**

Amend by adding a new paragraph between the first and second paragraphs to read:

Facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with section 419.

**23.15.308.3 Group I-2.**

Amend the last sentence to read:

A facility, such as the above, with five (5) or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group R-3.

**23.15.308.3.1 Child Care Facility.**

Amend paragraph to read:

A child care facility providing care on a 24-hour basis to more than five (5) children 2-1/2 years of age or less, including children related to the staff, shall be classified as Group I-2.

**23.15.308.5 Group I-4, Day Care Facilities.**

Amend the second sentence to read:

A facility, such as the above, with five (5) or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group R-3.

**23.15.310.1 Residential Group R.**

Amend by adding a new paragraph between the first and second paragraphs to read:

For facilities within this occupancy classification with occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations, see section 419.

**23.15.406.1.4 Separation**

Amend by changing the reference “1/2-inch (12.7mm)” in the first sentence of item #1 to “5/8-inch Type X” and add the following to the second sentence of item #1 “and all door openings must have self-closing and latching devices or be automatic closing and latching.”

**23.15.419 Occupants Needing Physical Assistance.**

Chapter 4 is amended by adding special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy by adding a new section 419 for Group I-1 and Group R-4 to read as follows:

**23.15.419.1 Applicability.**

The provisions of this section apply to all Groups I-1 and R-4 occupancies where the occupants need physical assistance from staff or others to respond to emergencies.

**23.15.419.2 Definitions.**

In this section:

*Evacuation capability* means the ability of occupants, residents, and staff as a group either to evacuate a building or to relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety;

***Impractical evacuation capability*** means a group does not have the ability to reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner as measured under section 419.3;

***Point of safety*** means a location (a) exterior to and away from a building or (b) within a building of any type construction protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system; and is either (1) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of section 1019 or (2) within another portion of the building separated by smoke partitions meeting the requirements of section 710, with not less than one half hour fire resistance rating, and the portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit conforming to the requirements of this code and does not require return to the area of the fire.

***Prompt evacuation capability*** means a group has the ability to move reliably to a point of safety in a manner equivalent to the ability of a household in the general population as measured under section 419.3;

***Slow evacuation capability*** means a group has the ability to move reliably to a point of safety in a manner not as rapid as members of a household in the general population, as measured under section 419.3;

**23.15.419.3 Fire Drills and Evacuation Capability Determination.** A fire drill conducted by the fire official or other approved licensee shall make the initial determination of evacuation capability. Changes to the evacuation capability shall be based on a record of drills conducted by the facility and recorded for review by the fire official or other licensing official. The drills shall be conducted six (6) times a year on a bi-monthly basis, with at least two (2) drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping. Records shall indicate the time taken to reach a point of safety, date and time of the drill, location of simulated fire origin, escape paths used, and comments relating to residents who resisted or failed to participate in the drills. The relation of drill time to evacuation capability is as follows:

1. Three (3) minutes or less – prompt;
2. Over three (3) minutes but under 14 minutes – slow; or
3. Fourteen (14) minutes or more – impractical.

**23.15.419.4 Evacuation Capability and Fire Protection Requirements.**

Fire protection requirements of a facility under this section are as follows:

**419.4.1 Prompt Evacuation Capability.** Evacuation capability of three (3) minutes or less indicates prompt evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining prompt evacuation capability, the requirements of the code for Groups I-1 or R-4 occupancies shall be followed.

**419.4.2 Slow Evacuation Capability.** Evacuation capability of more than three (3) but less than fourteen (14) minutes indicates slow evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining slow evacuation capability, the facility shall be protected by (a) an automatic smoke detection system, using addressable smoke detectors, designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and N.F.P.A. 72-2002; and (b) an automatic sprinkler system, with quick response or residential sprinklers, installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.2 (N.F.P.A 13R-2002 sprinkler systems) or 903.3.1.3 (N.F.P.A. 13D-2002 sprinkler systems).

**419.4.3 Impractical Evacuation Capability.** Evacuation capability of fourteen (14) minutes or more indicates impractical evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining impractical evacuation capability, the facility shall be protected by (a) the protections for a facility with slow evacuation capability under section 419.4.2; (b) one-half hour fire-resistive construction throughout the facility; and (c) direct egress from sleeping rooms for occupants needing evacuation assistance either (1) to the exterior at grade level, to an exterior porch or landing via a thirty-six (36) inch wide door; or (2) if the sleeping rooms are separated from the rest of the building by smoke partitions installed in accordance with section 710, by egress windows conforming to the provisions of section 1025.

**23.15.420 Special Security Requirements for Group E Buildings.**

Chapter 4 is amended by adding special detailed requirements for certain buildings containing Group E occupancies by adding a new section 420, to read as follows:

**420.1 All Group E Buildings** with the lower floor level above grade and open on the sides shall be fenced around the building exterior or have skirting below the exterior walls to prevent unauthorized access.

**23.15.421 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.**

Chapter 4 is amended by adding a new section 421 for carbon monoxide detectors, as follows:

**421.1 Carbon monoxide detectors.** The provisions of this section shall apply to Group I-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies. At least one (1) carbon monoxide detector shall be installed on each floor level. If a floor level contains bedrooms or sleeping rooms, at least one (1) detector shall be located in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping area, outside of the bedrooms/sleeping rooms. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed and installed in accordance with their listing. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all sleeping rooms with intervening doors closed.

**Exceptions :**

1. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in dwelling units and structures with no combustion appliances and do not have an attached garage.
2. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in dwelling units and structures with only direct vent combustion appliances and do not have an attached garage.
3. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in Group I-1 and R-2 occupancies where all combustion equipment is located within a mechanical room separated from the rest of the building by construction capable of resisting the passage of smoke. If the structure has an attached parking garage, the garage shall be ventilated by an approved automatic carbon monoxide exhaust system designed in accordance with the mechanical code.

**421.2 Interconnection.** In new construction, all carbon monoxide detectors located within a single dwelling unit shall be interconnected in such a manner that actuation of one alarm shall activate all of the alarms within the individual dwelling unit.

**421.3 Power source.** In new construction, carbon monoxide detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Wiring shall be permanent and without disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. In existing construction, carbon monoxide detectors shall be permitted to be battery powered or cord-and-plug type with battery backup.

**23.15.501.3 Location on Property.**

Amend chapter 5 by adding a new section to read as follows:

**501.3 Location on Property.** Buildings shall adjoin or have access to a permanent public way or yard on not less than one side. Required yards shall be permanently maintained.

**23.15.504.4 Day Care Facilities.**

Add a new subsection to read as follows:

**504.4 Day Care Facilities.** Facilities operated in a primary residence (R-3) between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., and accommodating up to a total of 12 children of any age may use the second story of the building without providing an automatic sprinkler system, or complying with Table 302.3.2, Table 602, and the Type VA requirements set out in Table 503, provided all other applicable legal provisions for an E Occupancy are met.



**23.15.717.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2.**

Amend paragraph to read as follows:

Draftstopping shall be provided in attics, mansards, overhangs or other concealed roof spaces of Group R-2 buildings with three or more sleeping units and in all Group R-1 buildings. The intervening space between any two draft stops or walls shall be designed for adequate cross ventilation in accordance with section 1203.2. Draftstopping shall be installed above, and in line with, tenant and dwelling separation walls that do not extend to the underside of the roof sheathing above.

Amend Exception 3 to read as follows:

**Exception 3:** Draftstopping in attic spaces of Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies may be installed so the area between draft stops extending from the ceiling to the roof does not exceed 3,000 square feet, and the greatest horizontal dimension does not exceed 60 feet. Such draft stops do not have to be located directly above or in line with walls separating tenant spaces, unless part of construction is dictated by other provisions of this code. Adequate cross ventilation shall be provided in accordance with section 1203.2.

**23.15.803.9.1.1 Suspended Acoustical Ceilings.**

Amend last sentence by adding the following words:

“and Section 1621.1 for seismic requirements.”

**23.15.903.2.2 Group E.**

Amend paragraph to read as follows:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group E occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall also be provided for every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

Amend Exception 1 to read as follows:

**Exception 1:** Buildings with E occupancies having an occupant load of 49 or less.

**23.15.903.2.10.1 Stories and Basements Without Openings.**

Amend by deleting the words “where the floor area exceeds 1,500 square feet (139.4 m<sup>2</sup>) and”.

**23.15.903.3.1.1.1 Exempt Locations.**

Amend by adding the following exception number 5:

5. Elevator machine rooms may delete the sprinklers within the machine room where such room is: (1) separated from the remainder of the building in accordance with section 3006.4; (2) smoke detection is provided in accordance with NFPA 72; and (3) notification of alarm activation is received at a constantly monitored location.

**23.15.907.2.3 Group E.**

Amend section by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

Rooms used for sleeping or napping purposes within a day care use of a Group E occupancy shall be provided with smoke detectors complying with section 907.2.10.1.2.

**23.15.907.2.9 Group R-2.**

Amend by deleting Exception 3.

Amend by revising the first sentence to read as follows:

A manual fire alarm system and an automatic fire detection system with smoke detection in public areas shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

**23.15.1008.1.9 Panic and Fire Exit Hardware.**

Amend second paragraph by changing the number "100" to "50."

**23.15.1009.1 Stairways and Handrails.**

Amend section by adding an exception to read as follows:

**Exception:** Stairs or ladders used only to attend equipment are exempt from the requirements of this section.

**23.15.1018.1 Minimum Number of Exits.**

Amend section by adding an exception to read as follows:

**Exception:** Basements or the first level below the first story in all occupancies except R-3, used exclusively for the service of the building may have access to only one (1) exit. For any other use except R-3, the basement or first level below the first story shall have at least two (2) exits arranged in accordance with section 1014.2. For the purpose of this exception, storage rooms, laundry rooms, maintenance offices and similar uses shall not be considered as providing service to the building.

**23.15.1025.1 General.**

Amend section 1025.1 by deleting all exceptions, except numbers 5 and 6.

**23.15.1102**                    **Definitions.**

Add the following definition:

*Conventional industry tolerances* means plus or minus ½ inch up to 36 inches and plus or minus 1 percent over 36 inches. Slopes may be plus or minus 1 percent.

**23.15.1106**                    **Parking and Passenger Loading Facilities.**

Delete section 1106. Accessible parking and passenger loading facilities shall be provided in accordance with title 21.

**23.15.1110.1**                    **Signs.**

Delete Items 1 and 2 and replace with the following:

1. Accessible parking spaces required by title 21.
2. Accessible passenger loading zones required by title 21.

**23.15.1203.2**                    **Attic Spaces.**

In the first sentence, add the words “insulation and” before the word “ceilings.”

Amend third sentence by changing “1 inch” to “1 ½ inch.”

Amend section by deleting the exception in its entirety.

Add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Attic access shall not be located in a room containing bathing facilities.

**23.15.1210.1**                    **Floors.**

Amend paragraph to read as follows:

In other than dwelling units, toilet and bathing room floors shall have a smooth, non-porous, non-absorbent surface such as non-cushioned sheet vinyl, sealed concrete, or ceramic tile with sealed joints or other approved materials. Base shall be of similar materials, shall extend up the wall five inches (127 mm) minimum, and shall be sealed to the flooring and wall surface and allowing differential movement without water penetration.

**23.15.1210.2**                    **Walls.**

Amend first paragraph to read as follows:

Walls within two feet (610 mm) of the front and sides of urinals and water closets shall have a smooth, non-porous, non-absorbent surface such as non-cushioned sheet vinyl, sealed concrete, ceramic tile with sealed joints, approved plastic panels, or other approved materials, to a height of four feet (1219 mm) minimum.

**23.15.1211**                    **Vapor Retarders.**

Amend by adding a new section 1211 titled Vapor Retarders:

**1211.1 Vapor Retarders.** All exterior wall, ceiling, and roof assemblies which enclose heated spaced and which are exposed to outdoor ambient temperatures shall be protected against water vapor transmission. Assemblies not otherwise of impermeable construction shall have installed, on the heated side of the insulation or air spaces, vapor retarders having a perm rating of 0.06 minimum in accordance with ASTM E96 (equivalent to 6 mil polyethylene).

**23.15.1403.2 Weather Protection**

Amend third sentence by adding the words “vapor permeable” after “water-resistive.”  
Amend third sentence by deleting the words “as described in section 1404.2.”

**23.15.1404.2 Water-Resistive Barrier.**

Delete this section in its entirety.

**23.15.1503 Weather Protection**

Add new section 1503.6 to read as follows:

**1503.6 Protection from falling ice and snow.** All exits shall be protected from falling ice and snow.

**23.15.1507.2.2 Slope.**

Replace slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal with three units vertical in 12 units horizontal.

**23.15.1507.3.3 Underlayment.**

Replace paragraph with:

Underlayment shall be self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet covering the entire roof.

**23.15.1507.3.3.1 Low Slope Roofs.**

Delete section in its entirety.

**23.15.1507.3.3.2 High Slope Roofs.**

Delete section in its entirety.

**23.15. Table 1507.3.7 Clay and Concrete Tile Attachment.**

Delete column titled "Roof slope up to < 3:12" in its entirety.

**23.15.1604.4 Analysis.**

Add a paragraph after the last sentence:

Exterior walls and cladding of building and interior partitions shall accommodate gravity system deflections or be capable of resisting loads imposed by vertical movement of the gravity system.

**23.15.1608.1**            **General.**

Add the following sentence:

Greenhouses heated year round may be designed for ten (10) psf roof live load without considering roof snow loads.

**23.15.1608.3**            **Flat Roof Snow Loads.**

Add the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph:

The minimum flat roof snow load,  $P_f$ , shall be forty (40) pounds per square foot.

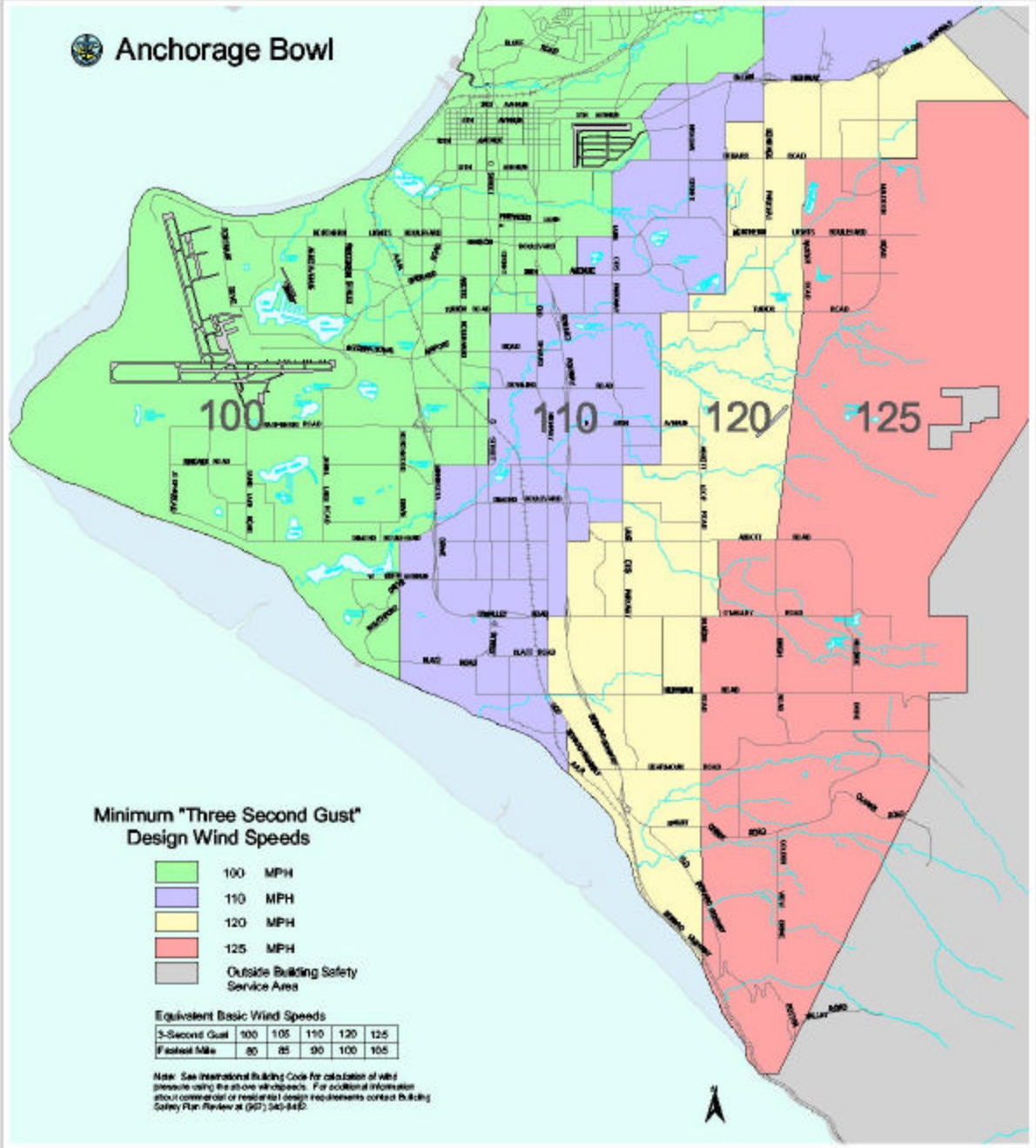
**23.15.1609.3**            **Basic Wind Speed.**

Replace the first sentence with the following:

The basic wind speed, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined in accordance with the Anchorage “Three Second Gust” Wind Zone Map.

Replace Figure 1609 with the Anchorage “Three Second Gust” Wind Zone Map:

 Anchorage Bowl



Minimum "Three Second Gust"  
Design Wind Speeds

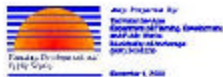
- 100 MPH
- 110 MPH
- 120 MPH
- 125 MPH
- Outside Building Safety Service Area

Equivalent Basic Wind Speeds

3-Second Gust	100	105	110	120	125
Fastest Mile	80	85	90	100	105

Note: See International Building Code for calculation of wind pressure using the above wind speeds. For additional information about commercial or residential design requirements contact Building Safety Plan Review at (907) 345-8482.

## "Three Second Gust" Wind Zone Map



This map is a Computer Generated Geographic Information System (GIS) map developed and maintained by the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA). This map and its data are provided for informational purposes only. The map is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The map is not a warranty, representation, or endorsement of any kind. The Municipality of Anchorage is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map.

**23.15.1609.4, Item 4 Exposure Category.**

Add the following to the definition of “EXPOSURE D”:

*Shoreline* is defined as the high tide line (as indicated by the edge of vegetation on the most recent Municipality of Anchorage base aerial photograph set).

*Unobstructed* is defined as any site not sheltered from the shoreline by vegetation or other impediments at least four (4) feet high and covering at least sixty (60) percent of an area extending at least thirty (30) feet perpendicular to a line connecting the building to any point of the shoreline.

**23.15.1621.1 Component Design.**

After section 1621.1.3 add:

**1621.1.4 ASCE 7, 9.6.2.6.2.2, Item b:** Add the following sentence:

2” closure angels/molding is not required where approved proprietary slide clips are used at perimeter main beams and perimeter cross tees to prevent border panels from dislodging.

**1621.1.5 ASCE 7, 9.6.2.6.2.2, Item e:** Add the following sentence:

2” oversize rings/adapters are not required where the sprinkler pipe between the head and the branch line is flexible.

**1621.1.6 ASCE 7, section 9.6.2.6.2.2, Item h:** Delete Item h in its entirety.

**23.15.1704.1 General.**

Amend by adding the following to the end of the paragraph:

Provided the Engineer of Record is a registered professional engineer in the State of Alaska, the Engineer of Record shall be deemed qualified to perform special inspections required under this chapter without further statements of qualifications or resumes to the Building Official.

**23.15.1704.1.1 Building Permit Requirement.**

Add the following subsection:

**23.15.1704.1.1.1 Preconstruction Special Inspection Meeting.**

A pre-construction special inspection meeting shall be required by the building official or designee, prior to the start of construction, when construction valuation meets or exceeds \$1 million. A pre-construction special inspection meeting shall also be required whenever special inspection is performed on an essential facility or when the building official believes such a meeting facilitates the inspection process of any project. Such meetings are tools used to address and coordinate

the special inspection activities among all people involved in the construction project. The building official (or designee) shall chair these meetings.

**23.15.1704.1.2 Report Requirement.**

Delete the fourth and fifth sentences and insert the following:

All discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction, and shall be documented in a Special Inspection Report. If action is not taken immediately or within an agreed time frame to correct the nonconformance, the Special Inspector shall promptly inform the Engineer of Record and the building official, verbally and in writing through a Special Inspection Report. Discrepancies discovered by the Special Inspector after the fact shall be reported to the Engineer of Record and the building official in writing.

Copies of inspection reports shall be available at the construction site for review by Municipality of Anchorage Building Safety Personnel.

**23.15.1704 Special Inspections.**

Add the following subsections:

**23.15.1704.1.3 Special Inspector Pre-Approval Program**

- A. Unless otherwise approved by the building official, special inspectors shall be pre-qualified and approved by the building official before performing special inspection activities on any project within the jurisdiction. Special inspectors shall obtain pre-approval for each category of inspection they wish to perform. Applicants for pre-approval as special inspectors shall submit an application describing documentable qualifications for each category of inspection(s) to be performed, with years of experience, project references, certifications where appropriate, and references with contact information. Once qualifications are accepted by the building official, an applicant special inspector shall be issued a unique special inspector number. Provisions may be made for pre-qualification of special inspector interns not meeting the basic requirements of a special inspector in a certain category, but who are supervised by a pre-qualified special inspector or design professional.
- B. Approval shall be by letter from the municipality and shall include a pocket or wallet card defining special inspector's information and the categories the special inspector has been pre-approved. Special inspectors shall carry the wallet card on their person when performing inspections and show the card upon request of building official's representative or designated design professional. Special inspector approvals shall be renewed every two (2) years by reapplication of the special inspector.



**23.15.1704.1.3.1 Special Inspector Intern Program.**

- A. The Special Inspection firm proposing to use an intern for part of their Special Inspection shall submit to the building official a written Special Inspector Intern Program for approval. The program shall define:
- A. Minimum pre-qualifying experience required for the proposed intern to participate as a Special Inspector Intern. Minimum qualifications to begin the Special Inspector Program shall be defined by the building official.
  2. The Special Inspection Intern shall be supervised as described by the written Special Inspector Intern Program. Individuals designated as supervisors shall be pre-approved Special Inspectors in the discipline the Intern is training for. Special Inspection reports and documents shall be signed by the intern and countersigned by the supervisor prior to being submitted to the Contractor, the Engineer of Record, and the building official.
  3. Completion of Special Inspector Intern training in a particular category of inspection shall be demonstrated by application for pre-approval as a Special Inspector and acceptance by the building official.
  4. Should an Intern fail to perform, the building official may require additional training, additional supervision, or removal from the project.

**23.15.1704.1.3.2 Approval Suspension.**

The building official may suspend an individual's approval as a special inspector for a project where the special inspector demonstrates a lack of knowledge, neglects duties due to their own fault or falsifies documents. The special inspector shall be provided written notification and shall be afforded the opportunity by the building official to be heard. Decisions may be appealed to the Building Board of Appeals.

**23.15.1704.1.3.3 Removal of Pre-Approved Status.**

The building official may revoke or suspend an individual's pre-approval status when a special inspector neglects duties, demonstrates a lack of knowledge, falsifies documents or misrepresents qualifications. Pre-approved status may be reinstated on recommendation of the Special Inspector Peer Committee or after 365 days and upon submission of proof of additional training or certifications. The special inspector shall be provided written notification and shall be afforded the opportunity by the building official to be heard. Pre-approval status decisions may be appealed to the Building Board of Appeals.

**23.15.1704.1.4 Ad Hoc Special Inspector Peer Committee.**

An advisory committee of special inspection peers may meet to provide guidance on special inspection matters including but not necessarily limited to, special inspector qualifications, special inspection related code issues, special inspection requirements, remedies to disputes regarding special inspection duties and procedures, and special

inspector approval program issues. The Ad Hoc Special Inspection Committee shall be comprised of a balanced membership of peers and shall include a balanced representation of the special inspection profession, design professionals, and public officials. The committee shall meet as required and shall be chaired by the building official or designee. Decisions by the building official may be appealed to the Building Board of Appeals. For a quorum, a peer committee requires attendance of individuals from four (4) businesses performing similar special inspections, and the building official.

**23.15.1704.3**                    **Steel Construction**

Add the following exception under Item 2, to read as follows:

- 2.6.    **Welds** listed under exception 2 shall not require Special Inspection if design stresses are less than half of the allowable stresses and welds are placed by AWS certified welders. The Engineer of Record shall indicate on the drawings which welds, if any, do not require Special Inspection.

**23.15.1704.3.1**                    **Welding.**

Add a new paragraph as follows:

For Special Moment-Resisting Frames, the Special Inspector shall be a qualified, AWS Certified Weld Inspector.

**23.15.1704.11**                    **Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials.**

Add the following:

- Exception:** Shotcrete work not of a structural nature or not for water retention structures, fully supported on earth, for minor repairs or when no special hazard exists and special inspection is waived by the building official.

**23.15.1802.1**                    **General.**

Delete the second sentence and replace with:

The classification and investigation of the soil shall be made by an Alaska registered civil engineer.

**23.15.1802.2.3**                    **Groundwater Table.**

Replace the subsection with the following:

Any subsurface soil investigation completed in accordance to this chapter shall identify the location and elevation of any ground water found within the limits explored.

**23.15.1802.2.6            Seismic Design Category C.**

Add the following after the paragraph:

- A. Evaluation of liquefaction, slope stability, and surface rupture due to faulting or lateral spreading shall show through historic record, subsurface exploration, and analysis the building site and all natural, permanent cut, fill, or stabilized slopes exhibit an acceptable factor of safety or an acceptable level of risk. It may be necessary to extend the investigation beyond the immediate site boundaries in order to evaluate applicable hazards.
- B. The level of evaluation shall be a function of the Seismic Use Group of the structure and its location relative to the mapped Seismically-Induced Ground Failure Zones shown in the *Municipality of Anchorage 1980 Anchorage Coastal Resource Atlas, Volume I.*
- C. Liquefaction: The evaluation of liquefaction potential for Seismic Use Group I structures located in Seismically-Induced Ground Failure Zones 1, 2, or 3 may be based on historic record. The evaluation of liquefaction potential for all Seismic Use Group II and III structures, and for Seismic Use Group I structures located in Seismically-Induced Ground Failure Zones 4 or 5, shall follow an accepted empirical procedure. The potential for liquefaction and soil strength loss shall be evaluated in terms of peak ground acceleration, earthquake magnitude and duration.
- D. Slope Stability & Lateral Spreading: Evaluations of slope stability and surface rupture due to lateral spreading may be analyzed following one of two methods defined below. All analyses shall consider the potential loss of soil strength due to liquefaction, or due to remolding of sensitive cohesive materials.
  - Method 1.    Pseudo-Static Analysis: Following a Limit-Equilibrium analysis, the building site and all natural, permanent cut, fill, or stabilized slopes shall exhibit a minimum factor of safety of 1.50 under static loading conditions; and a minimum factor of safety of 1.10 for seismic loading conditions, when applying the minimum horizontal inertia force determined by multiplying the acceleration factor in Table 2315.1802.2.6 to the weight of the potential sliding mass.
  - Method 2.    Dynamic Analysis: The stability of the building site and all natural permanent cut, fill or stabilized slopes shall exhibit an acceptable safety factor or magnitude of displacement under seismic loading following a dynamic analysis. Dynamic analyses shall be based on site-specific design ground motions defined in Table 23.15.1802.2.6.

**TABLE 23.15.1802.2.6**  
**Seismic Horizontal Acceleration Factors**

Method of Evaluation	Horizontal Acceleration Factor
1. Limit-Equilibrium: Zone <sup>(a)</sup> 1, 2, and 3 Zone <sup>(a)</sup> 4 and 5	0.30g 0.20g
2. Dynamic Analysis	Peak surface acceleration corresponding to a 475-year return period ground motion (in bedrock), as modified for the site conditions (Ref: Sections 1615.1 and 1615.2).

a. Seismically-Induced Ground Failure Zones (Ref: *Municipality of Anchorage 1980 Anchorage Coastal Resource Atlas, Volume I*).

**23.15.1802.2.7      Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.**

In Item 2, delete the last two sentences. Delete the Exception.

**23.15.1802.2.8      Permafrost.**

Add a new subsection 1802.2.8 to read as follows:

A subsurface investigation shall be performed to evaluate whether permafrost exists at any building site located within areas delineated on the Mass Wasting map (*Anchorage Coastal Resources Atlas, Volume 1: The Anchorage Bowl, 1980*) as having a high potential for isolated permafrost conditions.

**23.15.1802.4.1      Exploratory Boring.**

Amend by replacing “registered design professional” with “Alaska registered Civil Engineer.”

**23.15.1802.5      Soil Boring and Sampling.**

Amend by replacing “registered design professional” at the end of the first sentence with “Alaska registered Civil Engineer.”

**23.15.1802.6      Reports.**

Amend by adding “by a civil engineer licensed in the State of Alaska” after “shall be submitted.”

Add the following items after item 9:

10. When groundwater is known or suspected to exist within six feet (1.8m) of final grade, the report shall include surface and subsurface drainage recommendations.
11. The report shall address the potential for isolated permafrost. When permafrost is known or suspected to exist within the building site, the report shall include discussion of the potential for thaw or creep settlement and foundation recommendations to mitigate such consequences.

12. The soils report shall provide a summary of the methods, parameters and assumptions used to evaluate the hazards of liquefaction, slope stability, and lateral spreading.

**23.15.1803.3**                      **Site Grading.**

Add the following paragraph to the end of the section:

There shall not be an increase in surface drainage to adjacent properties. Approved discharge locations shall include street gutters, drainage easements, ditches or other approved locations. Surface runoff may be retained on site to prevent impacts to neighboring properties.

Add the following paragraph to the end of the section:

Footing drains or sump pumps shall discharge to a ditch or storm sewer for new construction where available. Backup emergency systems may discharge to the surface. Primary systems shall not discharge onto adjacent properties. Where sump pumps or footing drains discharge on the soil surface, the effluent shall be directed toward drainage easements, street gutters, ditches or other approved locations. Effluent may be retained on site to prevent impacts to neighboring properties.

**23.15.1803.5**                      **Compacted Fill Material.**

Replace “90 percent” in the Exception with “Ninety-five (95) percent”.

**23.15.1805.1**                      **General.**

Add the following at the beginning of the paragraph:

Footings and foundations shall be constructed of masonry, concrete, or treated wood. Footings of concrete and masonry shall be of solid material. Foundations supporting wood shall extend at least six (6) inches above the adjacent grade. Unless other recommendations are provided by a foundation investigation report, footings shall meet the following requirements:

Except for the upper 12 inches, peat or organic silts (Pt. OL, or OH soils - as defined by the Unified Soil Classification System) shall not be used for backfill within eighteen (18) inches of the footing or stem wall.

**23.15.1805.2.1**                      **Frost Protection.**

Delete “Except where otherwise protected from frost,” and change “foundation” to “Foundation.”

Add the following at the end of the section:

Minimum footing depths shall be as indicated in Table 23.15.1805.2.1. Footings shall bear on undisturbed natural inorganic soil, or suitably compacted fill.

Cast-in-place concrete piers shall be founded at a depth suitable for structural support or as indicated in Table 23.15.1805.2.1, whichever is greater. Connecting grade beams between piers on perimeter walls of warm buildings shall extend at least thirty-six (36) inches below ground surface and shall be protected from frost heave. The potential for frost heave below grade beams of cold structures shall be accounted for in the design of these elements.

**Table 23.15.1805.2.1**

Foundation Type	Minimum Footing Depth, Inches <sup>6</sup> (mm)	
	Warm Foundation	Cold Foundation <sup>3,4</sup>
Perimeter Footing <sup>1</sup>	42 (1067)	60 (1524)
Interior or Interior Isolated Spread Footing <sup>2</sup>	8 (203)	60 (1524)
Cast-in-Place Concrete Pier	42 (1067)	120 <sup>5</sup> (3048)
Exterior Isolated Foundation	NA	120 <sup>5</sup> (3048)

**Notes:**

1. Dimension indicated is from bottom of footing to adjacent exterior grade. Required depth to bottom of footing within a crawl space shall not be less than eight (8) inches (203 mm). Basements or crawl space walls supporting more than five (5) feet (1524 mm) differential fill on opposite faces shall be restrained as necessary against lateral movement.
2. Dimension indicated is from bottom of footing to nearest adjacent grade.
3. Exterior decks, landings, and platforms not rigidly attached to the building and not greater than thirty (30) inches (702 mm) above grade may bear directly on the ground. Bearing materials shall meet other provisions of this code.
4. The minimum footing depths may not be adequate for frost susceptible soils. Cold footings shall be founded below the frost line, or be protected from freezing with insulation or other appropriate means. In addition, provisions shall be made to resist uplift forces due to frost jacking on the sides of cold foundations.
5. Foundations installed in non-frost-susceptible material may be sixty (60) inches (five feet) (1524 mm).
6. Non-load-bearing site structures not attached to the building, such as fences, light poles, sign posts, shall have a footing depth based on an analysis of the vertical and lateral loads on the structure and the structure's susceptibility to damage from frost action.

**23.15.1805.2.4 Footing Definitions.**

Add a new subsection 1805.2.4 as follows:

**1805.2.4 Footing Definitions.**

***Warm Foundation:*** Any foundation where the temperature of the bearing soil is normally maintained above freezing.

***Cold Foundation:*** Any foundation where the temperature of the bearing soil is normally subject to freezing.

**23.15.1805.3      Footings On Or Adjacent To Slopes.**

Add the following paragraph before the first sentence:

When a foundation investigation is required in accordance with section 23.15.1802.2.7, the minimum building and structure clearances and setbacks shall be as defined in sections 1805.3.1 and 1805.3.2, or fifteen (15) feet (4572 mm) from the surface projection of the most critical theoretical failure plane determined from the slope stability analysis, whichever is greater.

**23.15.1805.3.5                      Alternate Setbacks And Clearance.**

Change “registered design professional” to “civil engineer registered in the State of Alaska.”

**23.15.1805.4.1                      Footing Design.**

Add the following to the beginning of the first paragraph:

All footings shall be concrete.

**23.15.1805.4.6                      Wood Foundations.**

Add the following to the beginning of the first paragraph:

All footings shall be concrete. All-weather wood foundation systems may only be installed in Type GW, GP, SW, and SP soils unless a complete soils investigation and foundation design, prepared by a civil engineer registered in the State of Alaska, is submitted for approval.

Add a second paragraph as follows:

Hot dipped zinc-coated fasteners may not be used for basement or crawl space construction. Fasteners and anchor bolts used in concrete footings shall be stainless steel. Anchor bolts shall be a minimum ten inch (10”) by 5/8-inch nominal diameter embedded at least seven (7) inches (178 mm) into the concrete. Treated wood foundation plates or sills shall be installed in accordance with section 23.15.1805.6.

**23.15.1805.5                      Foundation Walls.**

Add the following after the paragraph:

Foundation walls in all-weather wood foundation systems shall be restrained at the footing line by the following methods:

1. Basement. A four-inch (102 mm) concrete slab either poured against a minimum one-inch (25.4 mm) x four-inch (102 mm) treated wood screed or a four-inch (102 mm) concrete slab poured against a keyway between the studs.

2. Crawl Space. A minimum four-inch (102 mm) x four-inch (102 mm) nominal size pressure-treated or decay-resistant member installed immediately adjacent to the wall and bolted to the footing with 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) diameter anchor bolts maximum two feet 0 inches (610 mm) on center. The maximum soils height against the wall is three feet 0 inches (914 mm).

**Exception:** The above need not apply if a suitable alternate design is prepared by a civil engineer registered in the State of Alaska and approved by the building official.

**23.15.1805.6**                    **Foundation Plates Or Sill Bolting.**

Add the following at the end of the paragraph:

Foundation plates or sills shall be bolted to the foundation or foundation wall with galvanized steel bolts.

**23.15.1807.1**                    **Where Required**

Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

All crawlspace walls below exterior grade shall be damp-proofed.

**23.15.1807.1.3**                    **Ground Water Control.**

Add the following at the end of the paragraph:

The space between the side of a basement excavation and the exterior of a basement wall shall be backfilled for half the height of the excavation with the same material (Type GW, GP, SW, or SP soils) on which the footing is placed.

**23.15.1807.2.2**                    **Walls.**

Add a third paragraph to read as follows:

Approved damp-proofing shall be applied over the below-grade portion of exterior crawl space walls prior to backfilling. A treated lumber or plywood strip shall be attached to the wall to cover the top edge of the approved damp-proofing. The wood strip shall extend at least two (2) inches (50.8 mm) above and five (5) inches (127 mm) below finish grade level to protect the approved damp-proofing from exposure to light and from mechanical damage at or near grade. The joint between the strip and the wall shall be caulked full length prior to fastening the strip to the wall. Alternatively, brick, stucco, or other covering appropriate to the architectural treatment may be used in place of the wood strip. The approved damp-proofing shall extend down to the bottom of the concrete footing.

**23.15.1807.3**                    **Waterproofing Required**

Add the following at the end of the paragraph:



In addition, all exterior below grade walls enclosing habitable spaces shall be waterproofed in accordance with section 1807.3.2.

**23.15.1808.2.8.3**      **Load Tests.**

Delete “registered design professional, but shall be no greater than two times the test load that produces a settlement of 0.3 inches (7.6 mm)” in the fifth sentence and add “civil engineer registered in the State of Alaska”.

**23.15.1808.2.23.2.1**      **Design Details for Piers, Piles and Grade Beams.**

Delete the first two sentences.

**23.15.1905.12**      **Cold Weather Requirements.**

Amend by adding the following sentence at the end of Item 1.

For purposes of near freezing weather considerations, 40°F shall be used. The protection shall be capable of maintaining the temperature of the curing concrete at or above the required 50°F for the required time periods mentioned in section 1905.11.

**23.15.1907.5.1**      **Support.**

Amend by adding a new paragraph to the end of the section to read as follows:

**1907.5.1.1**      **Installation of Anchors.** Except where approved by the registered design professional, anchors shall be in place prior to placing concrete.

**Exception:** Anchors having a required embedment length of seven (7) inches or less may be field placed while concrete is in plastic condition.

**23.15.2104.6**      **Installation of Anchors.**

Add a new section 2104.6 to read as follows:

**2104.6** **Installation of Anchors.** Anchors shall be in place prior to grouting.

**Exception:** Anchors having a required embedment of thirteen (13) inches or less may be field placed while grout is in plastic condition.

**23.15.2208.1**      **Storage Racks.**

Add the following exception to 2208.1:

**Exception:** The building official may waive the design requirement for storage racks less than or equal to eight (8) feet in height.

**23.15.2302.1**      **Definitions.**

Add the following sentence at the end of the definition of Diaphragm Rigid:

Wood structural panel diaphragms may be considered flexible.

**23.15.2305.1.2.1      Framing Members.**

Add to the last sentence:

Double two (2) inch nominal framing members may be used in lieu of 3x framing at abutting panel edges where the panel joint occurs between the members and the members are spliced for shear forces.

**23.15.2305.2.1      Design of Wood Diaphragms.**

Add the following at the end of the paragraph:

Wood structural panel diaphragms may be considered flexible for the purposes of analysis except as restricted by section 23.05.2.5 for three sided and cantilevered diaphragms.

**23.15.2308.9.2.2      Top Plates for Studs Spaced at 24 Inches.**

Delete paragraph in its entirety and substitute the following:

When bearing studs are spaced at 24-inch (610 mm) intervals, joists or trusses shall bear within five inches (127 mm) of the studs beneath or a third plate shall be installed.

**23.15.2308.9.8      Pipes In Walls.**

Amend the section by adding a paragraph as follows:

All studs in exterior plumbing walls shall be a minimum six-inch (152 mm) nominal width unless otherwise approved.

**23.15.2308.10.1      Wind Uplift.**

Add as follows:

Metal framing anchors with a 400 pound uplift capacity shall be spaced no further apart than 48 inches (1,219 mm) for roof rafters or trusses with spans less than 20 feet (6,096 mm) in length, and no further apart than 24 inches (610 mm) for spans greater than 20 feet (6,096 mm) in length. Where walls have structural panel sheathing, the anchor may be placed on the inside of the wall without direct anchorage to studs below. The continuity of the load path through the walls and floors below shall be considered. For roof rafters or trusses with spans greater than 40 feet (12,192 mm), properly substantiated calculations shall be submitted to the building official for review.

(Note: These values are now in code, but the new table does not include 120 mph.)

Amend by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

Uplift anchors shall be installed on each truss end.

**23.15 Table 2902.1**

Replace the reference to section 410.1 of the International Plumbing Code with the following:

Where water is served in restaurants, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies where drinking fountains are required, bottle water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for the required drinking fountains. Drinking fountains shall not be required in B and S occupancies containing break rooms with sinks.

Replace the reference to section 419.2 of the International Plumbing Code with the following:

Substitutions for water closets. In each bathroom or toilet room, urinals shall not be substituted for more than 67 percent of the required water closets.

Replace the reference to section 411 of the International Plumbing Code with the following:

Waste connections shall not be required for emergency showers and eyewash stations.

**23.15.3001.1**                    **Scope.**

Delete paragraph and replace with the following:

This chapter governs the design, construction, installation, alteration, operation, maintenance, and repair of elevators and conveying systems, such as dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walkways, and material lifts, and their components.

**23.15.3001.2**                    **Reference Standards.**

Add the following referenced standards after A17.1:

...with supplements A17.1c-1999 addenda and A17.1d-2000 addenda,

Add the following after ASME B20.1:

...,ANSI A10.4,

**23.15.3001.4**                    **Change in Use.**

Add new paragraph to read as follows:

Any change of use shall not be made without the approval of the building official. Approval shall be granted only after it is demonstrated the installation conforms to the requirements of ASME A17.1 and its supplements.

**23.15.3002.1**                    **Hoistway Enclosure Protection.**

Add the word “escalator,” after the word elevator.

Add second sentence to read:

Refer to ASME A17.1, Chapter VIII, Section 801.

Add new paragraph to read as follows:

Elevator hoistway shaft enclosure walls not required to have a fire resistive rating may be constructed with glass. Such glass shall be laminated glass passing the requirements of ANSI A17.1.

**23.15.3003.2**                    **Fire-Fighters’ Emergency Operation**

Add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Elevators shall be tested on normal and on emergency power. Elevators shall be tested by activating the smoke detectors and by use of the recall key switch. These tests shall be performed at intervals not to exceed one (1) year after certification, and yearly thereafter.

**23.15.3004.3**                    **Area of Vents.**

Delete the last sentence of section 3004.3 and insert the following:

Vents shall be mechanically operated and shall be activated upon operations of any elevator lobby smoke detector or elevator machine room detector. Vents shall be equipped with a fail-safe device to open when power failure occurs.

The venting of each individual hoistway shall be independent from any other hoistway venting, and the interconnection of separate hoistways for the purpose of venting is prohibited.

**23.15.3005.4**                    **Personnel and Material Hoists.**

Add new first sentence to read:

Personnel and material hoists shall meet the requirements of ANSI A10.4.

Add new subsection 3005.4.1 to read:

**3005.4.1**                    **Elevators for Construction and Demolition.** All elevators, hoists, and material lifts used for construction to convey personnel and materials for construction and demolition operations shall be required to be certified by either the elevator or lift manufacturer or an independent, NAESA certified elevator inspector at the start of construction, prior to initial use, and each six (6) months thereafter while it remains installed at the project site. Such inspection shall include, but is not be limited to, inspection of the erected frame, the motor, hoist mechanisms,

braking mechanism, means of entry and egress, load testing, and governor test. Tests reports and certification letter shall be submitted to the elevator section of the Building Safety Division within 72 hours of completion of the inspection. This requirement shall be retroactive to all permits, started prior to the approval of this code which remain open.

All outstanding non-conformances to ANSI A10.4 shall be corrected, reinspected, and certified before said elevator or hoist is placed in use.

**23.15.3006.1**                    **Access.**

Add new paragraph to read:

Access to elevator machine rooms above grade shall be from the inside of the building or shall be by an enclosed, ventilated, and well lighted passageway protected from the weather. Passageway shall be a minimum of 3'- 6" wide by 6'- 8" high, and shall meet the material and construction requirements of this code.

**23.15.3006.5**                    **Shunt Trip.**

Delete section 3006.5 "Shunt Trip".

**23.15.3007**                    **Elevator Sprinkler Requirements.**

Add new section 3007 as follows:

**3007**    **Elevator Sprinkler Requirements.**

**3007.1 General Requirements.** Sprinkler systems shall not be allowed in elevator machine rooms. Sprinkler heads shall not be allowed at the top of elevator hoistways.

**23.15.3008**                    **Underground Hydraulic Elevator Pipes, Fittings, and Cylinders.**

Add new section 3008 as follows:

**3008**    **Underground Hydraulic Elevator Pipes, Fittings, and Cylinders.**

- A. All newly installed underground pressure cylinders and pipes containing hydraulic elevator fluids shall be encased by an outer plastic containment system meeting the following requirements:
1. The plastic casing shall be constructed of high density polyethylene (HDPE), polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PVC). The plastic pipe wall thickness shall not be less than 0.125 inches (3.175 mm). The casing shall be capped at the bottom and all joints shall be solvent or heat welded.
  2. The casing shall be sealed and dry around the hydraulic pipe and cylinder to contain any leakage into the ground and to prevent electrolysis to hydraulic pipe and cylinder. Dry sand may be used to stabilize the hydraulic cylinder.

3. A 0.50 inch (12.7 mm) pipe nipple with a one-way check valve shall be located between the casing and cylinder for monitoring purposes.
  4. On new and existing hydraulic installations, there shall be a log kept in the machine room of the oil level, usage, and loss. Any unaccounted loss in hydraulic fluids shall require shut down of the elevator and full load static test to determine continued capacity. Elevators shall not be returned to service until loss source is identified and corrections are made, followed by inspection.
- B. By January 1, 2006, all existing cylinders buried in the ground shall be provided with a safety bulkhead with an orifice of a size permitting the car to descent at a speed not greater than 0.075 m/s (15 ft/min.), nor less than 0.025 m/s (5 ft/min.). A space of not less than 25 mm (1 in.) shall be left between the welds of the safety bulkhead and the cylinder head. Safety bulkheads shall conform to 3.18.3.6 of the ASME A17.1-2004 edition of the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. An outer plastic containment shall be provided to meet 1, 2, and 3 described above.
  - C. These elevators shall have immediate full load pressure tests, and static pressure test performed to the hydraulic system, and shall have these tests performed every three (3) months thereafter until the jacks are replaced. If they fail the tests due to leaking of hydraulic fluid into the ground, they shall be placed out of service immediately until the hydraulic jacks are replaced.
  - D. If an elevator indicates a manufacture date of 1972, the building owner shall provide documentation from the original manufacturer indicating it has a safety bulkhead in the jack, or the jack shall be considered to have a single bottom plate, and shall need to be replaced.

**23.15.3009**                      **Seismic Safety Device.**

Add new section 3009 as follows:

**3009**                                      **Seismic Safety Device.**

All electric and hydraulic elevators shall be equipped with a seismic safety in accordance with the requirements of Seismic Requirements, Part XXIV of ASME A17.1.

**3009.1**                                      **Existing Elevator Seismic Upgrade Requirements.** All electric and hydraulic elevators within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Anchorage shall be upgraded to include an appropriate seismic safety device within five (5) years of the date of adoption of these amendments to the 2003 International Building Code. The minimum requirements for such elevators shall be:

1. **Electric Elevators:** A counterweight displacement switch shall be installed in accordance with rule 2409 of ASME A17.1.

2. Hydraulic Elevators: An elevator safety valve shall be installed in accordance with rule 2410.6 of ASME A17.1 to be located at the elevator pit level.
3. Permit, Inspection, and Approval: A permit for installation of the seismic upgrade shall be taken out by a licensed elevator contractor. Once complete, inspections shall be called for to verify completeness of installation.

**3009.2 Roped Hydraulic Elevators.** Roped hydraulic elevators shall have snag guards installed as part of their seismic safety system.

**23.15.3010 Reporting Injuries or Unsafe Conditions.**  
Add new section 3010 as follows:

**3010 Reporting Injuries or Unsafe Conditions.**  
Refer to ASME 17.1 and supplements.

**3010.1 Reporting Requirements.** An owner or operator shall report, in detail and within forty-eight (48) hours, any accident involving an elevator or escalator resulting in injury to a person. If the deadline for the report falls on a weekend or holiday, the report shall be made at the beginning of the next municipal working day. The report shall be in the form of a written narrative to the building official, and shall be signed by author.

**3010.2 Unsafe Conditions.** When an inspection reveals an unsafe condition, the inspector shall immediately file with the owner and the building official a full and true report of such inspection and such unsafe condition. If the building official finds the unsafe condition endangers human life, the building official shall cause to be placed on such elevator, escalator, or moving walk, in a conspicuous place, a notice stating such conveyance is unsafe and may order the operation and use of the conveyance to cease until all necessary repairs are made and the conveyance is reinspected and released to return to operation. The owner shall see such notice of unsafe conditions is legibly maintained where placed by the building official. The building official shall also issue an order in writing to the owner requiring the repairs or alterations to be made to such conveyance as necessary to render it safe, and may order the operation discontinued until the repairs or alterations are made or the unsafe conditions are removed. A posted notice of unsafe conditions shall be removed only by the building official when satisfied the unsafe conditions are corrected.

**23.15.3011 Top-of-Car Inspection of Existing Elevators.**  
Add new section 3011 as follows:

**3011 Top-of-Car Inspection of Existing Elevators.**  
All existing elevators shall have top-of-car operating devices as specified below:

1. Elevators with automatic or continuous-pressure operation shall have a continuous-pressure button-operating switch mounted on the top of the car for the purpose of operating the car solely from the top of the car. The device shall operate the car at a speed not exceeding 150 fpm (0.76 m/s).
2. The means for transferring the control of the elevator to the top-of-car operating device shall be on the car top and located between the car cross-head and the side of the car nearest the hoistway entrance normally used for access to the car top.

**23.15.3012**                    **Access To Hoistway On Existing Elevators.**

Add new section 3012 as follows:

**3012**                    **Access To Hoistway On Existing Elevators.**

- A. All existing elevators shall have mechanical (lunar key) means to access hoistway at the top and bottom landing. Elevators with walk in pit access may exclude this access at the bottom landing.
- B. Hoistway door unlocking devices shall conform to the following:
  1. The device shall unlock and permit the opening of the hoistway door from the access landing irrespective of the position of the car.
  2. The device shall be installed at the access landings, and may be provided at other landings for emergency purposes.
  3. The device shall be designed to prevent unlocking the door with common tools.
  4. The operating means for unlocking the door shall be available to and used only by inspectors, elevator maintenance and repair personnel, and qualified emergency personal.
  5. The unlocking-device keyway shall be located at a height not greater than 6 feet 11 inches (2.11m) above the floor.

**23.15.3013**                    **Residential Elevator Inspections.**

Add new section 3013 as follows:

**3013**                    **Residential Elevator Inspections.**

Annual certificates of inspection shall not be required for conveyances within one and two family dwelling units.

**23.15.3014**                    **Inspection Periods.**

Add new section 3014 as follows:

**3014**                    **Inspection Periods.**

Power passenger elevators, material lifts, escalators, and moving walks shall be reinspected and recertified every twelve (12) months.

**23.15.CH.34**                    **Existing Structures.**

Delete chapter 34 in its entirety and refer to the International Existing Buildings Code.



**23.15.CH.35**                      **Referenced Standards.**

Revise by changing the referenced standards' publication dates from those listed to the following:

N.F.P.A. 12-2000	<i>Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing System</i>
N.F.P.A. 12A-1997	<i>Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing System</i>
N.F.P.A. 13-1999	<i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>
N.F.P.A. 13D-1999	<i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes</i>
N.F.P.A. 13R-1999	<i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height</i>
N.F.P.A. 14-2000	<i>Standpipe and Hose System</i>
N.F.P.A. 72-1999	<i>National Fire Alarm Code</i>
N.F.P.A. 2001-2000	<i>Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</i>

Add reference to:

N.F.P.A. 20-1999	<i>Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps</i>
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**23.15.APP.CH.D**                      **Fire Districts.**

Delete Appendix chapter D in its entirety.

**23.15**                                      **Appendix.**

Adopt Appendices A-C, G and H.

**23.15.H.101.2**                      **Signs Exempt from Permits.**

Delete subsection in its entirety and substitute the following:

- A. The following signs shall not require a permit under this chapter. An exemption shall not affect the requirement that a sign be installed and maintained so as to conform with the new requirements of this code and any other applicable law.
  - 1. The changing of the advertising copy or message on a painted or printed sign only. Except for theater marquees or similar signs specifically designed for the use of replaceable copy, electric signs shall not be included in this exemption.
  - 2. Painting, repainting or cleaning of an advertising structure or the changing of advertising copy or message thereon shall not be considered an erection or alteration requiring a sign permit, unless structural change is made.
  - 3. Official signs erected by a federal, state or municipal agency.
  - 4. Signs not exceeding six (6) square feet in area on any one of its faces.
  - 5. Signs affixed to or painted on a currently operable and licensed vehicle.
  - 6. Printed messages carried on any surface not attached to or supported from the ground or from a structure. (OA 88-30S).

**23.15.H.101.3**            **Permits Required**

Add a new section H.101.3 as follows:

A sign permit shall be required before any sign is erected. No permit shall be issued unless the proposed sign fully conforms to all requirements of this chapter and of Anchorage Municipal Code title 21.

**23.15.H.101.4**            **Application for Permit.**

Add a new section H.101.4 as follows:

- A. An application for a sign permit shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the building official and shall be complete only if accompanied by:
1. The location by street and number of the proposed sign structure;
  2. The name, address, and telephone number of owner of the property on which the sign is to be erected;
  3. The name, address, and telephone number of the sign contractor or erector;
  4. A drawing to scale showing the design of the sign, including dimensions, sign size, method of attachment, structural specifications, source of illumination and showing the relationship to any building or structure to which it is or is proposed to be installed or affixed to which it relates;
  5. For permanent, freestanding signs only, a plot plan to scale, indicating location of the sign relative to property lines, streets and sidewalks, utility easements, buildings, driveways, parking spaces, existing signs (for B-1 and R-0 zones only), and structures identified by their principal use;
  6. For B-1 and R-0 zones only, a list of all existing signs on the property on which the proposed sign is to be erected and a description of the size and square footage of each such existing display surface area; and
  7. Such other information as the building official determines is reasonably necessary to an evaluation of the proposed sign's compliance with this code.