


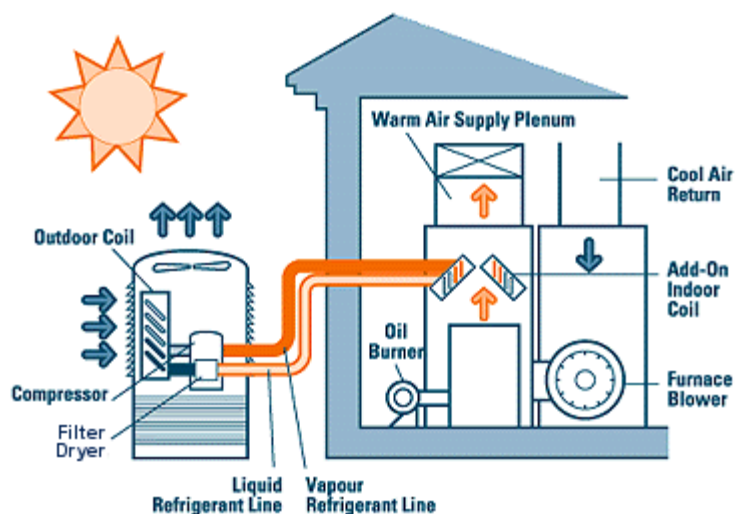


2015 Residential Code Question Of The Week

Unless listed and labeled for such use, cooling coils of refrigeration cooling equipment shall not be located ___ of heat exchangers.

- A) within 12 inches
- B) within 36 inches
- C) upstream 
- D) downstream

M1411.2 Refrigeration coils in warm-air furnaces. Where a cooling coil is located in the supply plenum of a warm-air furnace, the furnace blower shall be rated at not less than 0.5-inch water column (124 Pa) static pressure unless the furnace is *listed* and *labeled* for use with a cooling coil. Cooling coils shall not be located upstream from heat exchangers unless *listed* and *labeled* for such use. Conversion of existing furnaces for use with cooling coils shall be permitted provided the furnace will operate within the temperature rise specified for the furnace.





2015 Commercial Code Question Of The Week

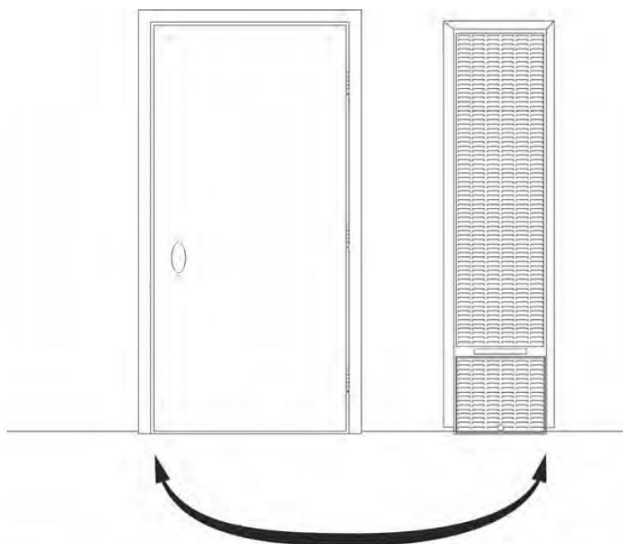
According to the 2015 IFGC, a wall furnace designed to heat a sleeping room requires a ___-inch clearance in front of the inlet and outlet of the wall heater.

- A) 6
- B) 12 ←
- C) 18
- D) 24

IFGC 608.4

Vented wall furnaces shall be located so that a door cannot swing within 12 inches (305 mm) of an air inlet or air outlet of such furnace measured at right angles to the opening. Doorstops or door closers shall not be installed to obtain this clearance.

Prescribed clearances must be maintained adjacent to wall heaters to prevent ignition of combustible materials. The minimum 12-inch clearance provisions apply to doors in an open position. This clearance dimension for doors is measured at a right angle to the air inlet or outlet at the front of the wall furnace. Because door stops and closures can be removed at any time, they are not considered satisfactory safeguards for maintaining the clearance to the door.



Door swinging into the outlet of a furnace is prohibited

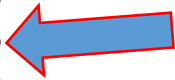
A wall furnace is a room heater that installs in a wall cavity and is designed to heat a sleeping room, efficiency apartment or other small space. A 12-inch clearance is required in front of the inlet and outlet of the wall heater.



2015 Building Plan Review Code Question Of The Week

In buildings not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system, each opening through a fire wall shall not exceed ___ square feet.

- A) 144
- B) 148
- C) 156
- D) 169



706.8 Openings. Each opening through a *fire wall* shall be protected in accordance with Section 716.5 and shall not exceed 156 square feet (15 m²). The aggregate width of openings at any floor level shall not exceed 25 percent of the length of the wall.

Exceptions:

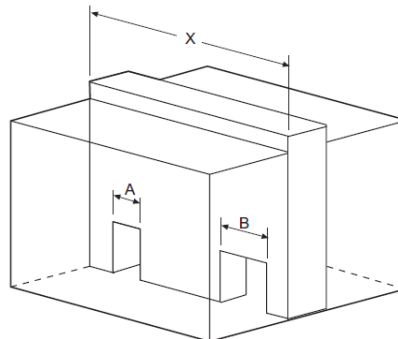
1. Openings are not permitted in party walls constructed in accordance with Section 706.1.1.
2. Openings shall not be limited to 156 square feet (15 m²) where both buildings are equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

TABLE 706.4
FIRE WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)
A, B, E, H-4, I, R-1, R-2, U	3 ^a
F-1, H-3 ^b , H-5, M, S-1	3
H-1, H-2	4 ^b
F-2, S-2, R-3, R-4	2

a. In Type II or V construction, walls shall be permitted to have a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.

b. For Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 buildings, also see Sections 415.4 and 415.5.



$$A + B \leq 25\% \text{ of } X$$

Each opening limited to 120 square feet unless both buildings are sprinklered

Fire-protection rating based on Tables 706.4 and 715.4

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.093m²

Per Section 706.8, the total width of all openings in a fire wall is limited to 25 percent of the length of the wall in each story. There is no limit on the amount of total wall area containing openings; however, each opening is limited to 156 square feet in nonsprinklered buildings.