




2015 Residential Code Question Of The Week

Owner-occupied lodging houses with ____ or fewer guestrooms constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code are not required to be accessible.

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5 
- d. All lodging house are required to be accessible.



SECTION R320 ACCESSIBILITY

R320.1 Scope. Where there are four or more *dwelling units* or sleeping units in a single structure, the provisions of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* for Group R-3 shall apply.

R320.1.1 Guestrooms. A *dwelling* with guestrooms shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* for Group R-3. For the purpose of applying the requirements of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code*, guestrooms shall be considered to be sleeping units.

Exception: Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code* are not required to be accessible.



2015 Commercial Code Question Of The Week

What is the minimum required fire-protection rating for a fire window assembly located in a 2-hour fire barrier?


- a. 3/4 hour
- b. 1 hour
- c. 2 hours
- d. Fire windows are not permitted 

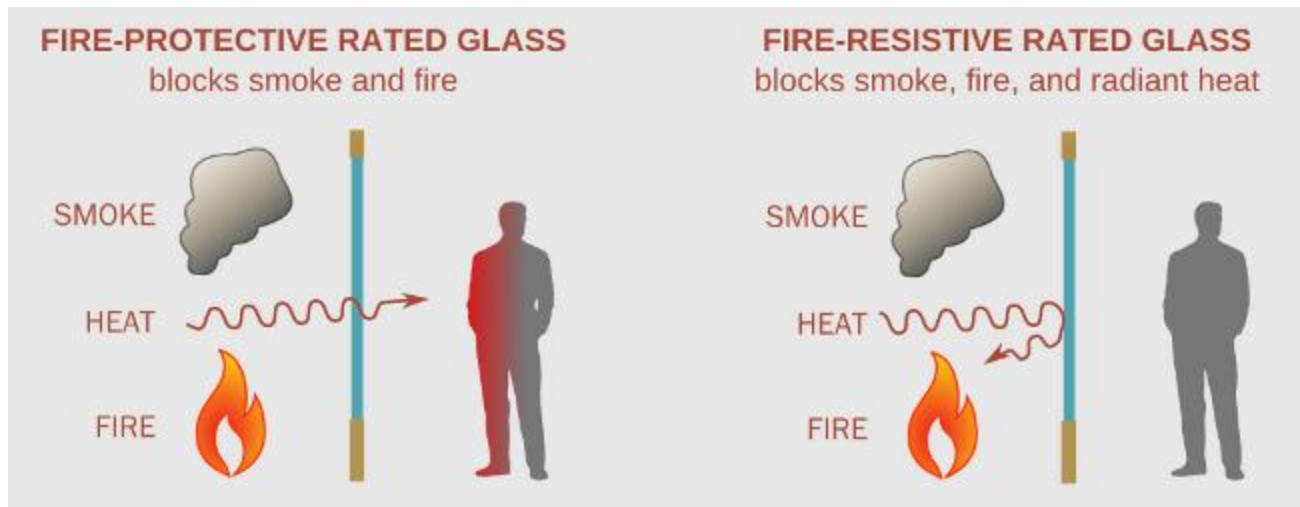
TABLE 716.6
FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY FIRE PROTECTION RATINGS

TYPE OF WALL ASSEMBLY	REQUIRED WALL ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	MINIMUM FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	FIRE-RATED GLAZING MARKING
Interior walls	Fire walls	All	NP ^a
	Fire barriers	>1	NP ^a
		1	NP ^a
	Incidental use areas (Section 707.3.7), Mixed occupancy separations (Section 707.3.9)	1	3/4
	Fire partitions	1	3/4
	Smoke barriers	0.5	1/3
Exterior walls		1	1 1/2
		0.5	3/4
			1/3
Party wall	All	NP	Not Applicable

NP = Not Permitted.

a. Not permitted except fire-resistance-rated glazing assemblies tested to ASTM E119 or UL 263, as specified in Section 716.2.

b. XXX = The fire rating duration period in minutes, which shall be equal to the *fire-resistance rating* required for the wall assembly.





2015 Fire Code Question Of The Week

What class of combustible liquid is allowed to have its tank vent discharge inside of a building?

- a. Class IC
- b. Class II
- c. Class IIIB ←
- d. Not Allowed

5704.2.7.3.3 Vent pipe outlets. Vent pipe outlets for tanks storing Class I, II or IIIA liquids shall be located such that the vapors are released at a safe point outside of buildings and not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level. Vapors shall be discharged upward or horizontally away from adjacent walls to assist in vapor dispersion. Vent outlets shall be located such that flammable vapors will not be trapped by eaves or other obstructions and shall be not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from building openings or *lot lines* of properties that can be built upon. Vent outlets on atmospheric tanks storing Class IIIB liquids are allowed to discharge inside a building where the vent is a normally closed vent.

Exception: Vent pipe outlets on tanks storing Class IIIB liquid inside buildings and connected to fuel-burning equipment shall be located such that the vapors are released to a safe location outside of buildings.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. A liquid having a closed cup flash point at or above 100°F (38°C). Combustible liquids shall be subdivided as follows:

Class II. Liquids having a closed cup flash point at or above 100°F (38°C) and below 140°F (60°C).

Class IIIA. Liquids having a closed cup flash point at or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C).

Class IIIB. Liquids having closed cup *flash points* at or above 200°F (93°C).

The category of combustible liquids does not include *compressed gases* or *cryogenic fluids*.