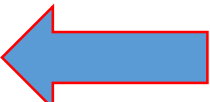




2015 Residential Code Question Of The Week

Glazing in operable panels of swinging doors shall be considered to be a hazardous location unless the glazed openings will not allow a ___-inch-diameter sphere to pass.

- A) 2
- B) 3 
- C) 4
- D) Shall always be considered a hazardous location if located in a swinging fenestration

R308.4.1 Glazing in doors. Glazing in fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors shall be considered to be a hazardous location.

Exceptions:

1. Glazed openings of a size through which a 3-inch-diameter (76 mm) sphere is unable to pass.
2. Decorative glazing.





2015 Commercial Code Question Of The Week

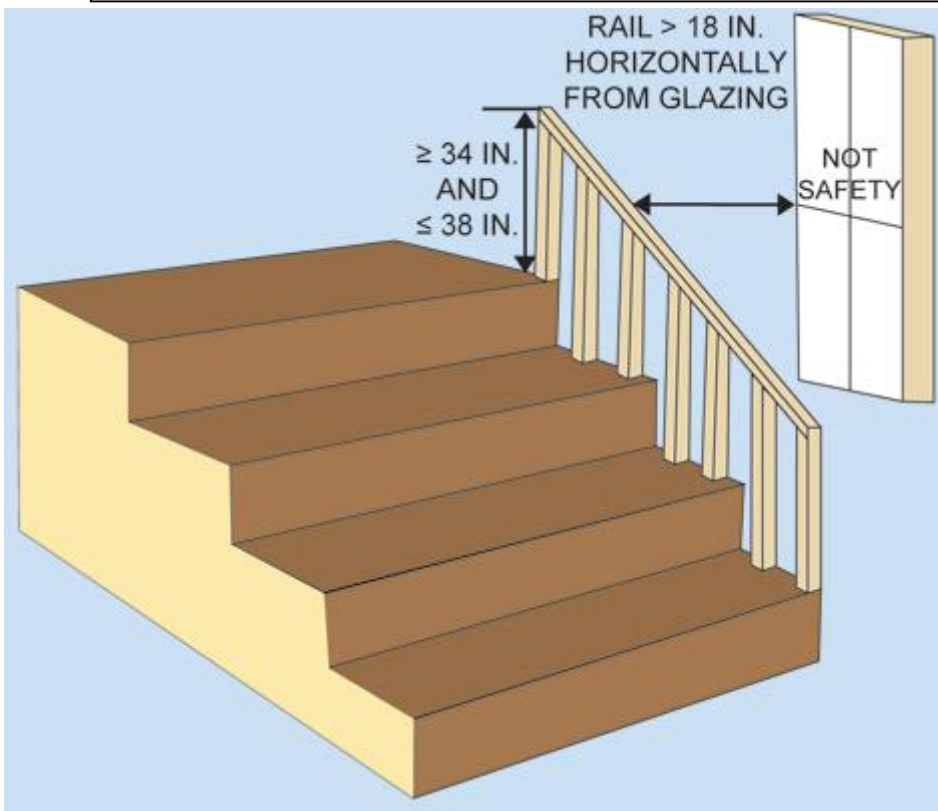
Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is protected by a guard shall not be considered a hazardous location, where the plane of the glass is greater than ___ inches from the guard.

- A) 12
- B) 18
- C) 24
- D) 30



2406.4.7 Glazing adjacent to the bottom stairway landing. Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the landing and within a 60-inch (1524 mm) horizontal arc that is less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad) from the bottom tread nosing shall be considered a hazardous location.

Exception: Glazing that is protected by a guard complying with Sections 1015 and 1607.8 where the plane of the glass is greater than 18 inches (457 mm) from the guard.





CBO Legal Module Question Of The Week

Which of the following is considered a maintenance code, which compliments the construction code?

- A) Building Code
- B) Swimming Pool & Spa Code
- C) Fire Code ←
- D) All of the above are considered construction codes

The Fire Code

Although the fire and building codes often play against one another, they should actually complement each other. While the building code is designed to mandate the most current building construction techniques, the fire code (or fire prevention code) is designed to maintain the structure against the threat of fire during its existence. The building code is a construction code; the fire code is a maintenance code.

To best enforce and administer all codes, it is necessary for the fire marshal's office and the building and code enforcement departments to cooperate. Sometimes, it is common for procedures followed by the fire marshal to conflict or differ from those required by the building or code enforcement official. Despite these differences, fire department and building department can work together successfully by avoiding turf issues and cooperating jointly in plan reviews and investigations. In new construction, the building department will usually be the primary party, whereas the fire department and the code enforcement department will be concerned with existing structures. By doing joint plan reviews or inspections where appropriate, the expertise of all parties is fully utilized. Furthermore, the property owner will not get conflicting directions from two different agencies if they cooperate from the beginning of a project.

