

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE CONSTRUCTION CODE

Filed with the Secretary of State on
These rules take effect 120 days after filing with the Secretary of State

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs by section 4 of 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1504, and Executive Reorganization Order Nos. 2003-1, 2008-4 and 2011-4, MCL 445.2011, 445.2025, and 445.2030)

R 408.30401, R 408.30403, R 408.30415a, R 408.30418, R 408.30419, R 408.30421, R 408.30427, R 408.30428, R 408.30429, R 408.30430, R 408.30441, R 408.30445, R 408.30446, R 408.30447, R 408.30451c, R 408.30452, R 408.30459, and R 408.30497 of the Michigan Administrative Code are amended and R 408.30413, R 408.30416, R 408.30420, R 408.30429a, R 408.30432, R 408.30437, R 408.30448, and R 408.30475 are rescinded as follows:

PART 4. BUILDING CODE

R 408.30401 Applicable code.

Rule 401. The provisions of the international building code, ~~2012~~**2015** edition, including appendices F, G, and H, except for sections 104.8, 109.2 to 109.6, 114.3, 415.8.2.2 to 415.8.2.9, 415.8.3, **903.2.8.3.1, 903.2.8.3.2, 903.2.8.4**, ~~table 1608.2,~~ 2902 to 2902.5, Table 2902.1, 3006.5, the definition of "agricultural building" in section 202, the definition of "recreational vehicle" in Appendix G, and, ~~IECC-2012~~**2015**, ~~IEBC-2012~~**2015**, ~~IMC-2012~~**2015**, ~~IPC-2012~~**2015**, ~~IPSDC-2012~~**2015**, ~~NFPA 70-2011~~**2014**, listed in chapter 35, govern the construction, alteration, relocation, demolition, use, and occupancy of buildings and structures, and, with exceptions noted, the international building code is adopted by reference in these rules. All references to the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Energy Conservation Code, National Electrical Code, International Existing Building Code, International Mechanical Code, and International Plumbing Code mean the Michigan Building Code, Michigan Residential Code, Michigan ~~Uniform~~ Energy Code, Michigan Electrical Code, Michigan Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings, Michigan Mechanical Code, and Michigan Plumbing Code respectively. The code is available for inspection at the ~~Okemos office of the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Construction Codes, 611 W. Ottawa St., 1st Floor Ottawa Building Lansing, MI 48933.~~ The code may be purchased from the International Code Council, **through the bureau's website at www.michigan.gov/bcc**, ~~500 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001, or from the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864,~~ at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendatory rules of ~~\$120.00~~**\$128.00**.

R 408.30403 Residential group R-3.

Rule 403. Sections 310.5 ~~and~~ 310.5.1, **903.3.8.1, and 903.3.8.5** are amended and 903.2.8.3 is added to the code to read as follows:

January 12, 2016

310.5. Residential group R-3. Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as group R-1, R-2, R-4, or I, including any of the following:

- (a) Adult foster care family homes or adult foster care small group homes licensed per the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, that provide accommodations for 6 or fewer persons receiving care.
- (b) Buildings that do not contain more than 2 dwelling units.
- (c) Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants.
- (d) Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants.
- (e) Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants.
- (f) Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants.
- (g) Foster family homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for not more than 4 minor children.
- (h) Foster care family group homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 4 but fewer than 7 minor children.

310.5.1. Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities that are located within a single-family dwelling may comply with the Michigan residential code if 1 of the following conditions is met:

- (a) Adult foster care family homes or adult foster care small group homes for 6 or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling and licensed in accordance with the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.
- (b) Family child care homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for fewer than 7 minor children.
- (c) Group child care homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 6 but not more than 12 minor children.
- (d) Foster family homes licensed per the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for not more than 4 minor children.
- (e) Foster care family group homes licensed per the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 4 but fewer than 7 minor children.

903.2.8.3. Child care organizations. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in child care organizations that are within a single-family dwelling and licensed in accordance with the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, as follows:

- (a) Foster family homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 4 but fewer than 7 minor children.
- (b) Foster care family group homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 4 but fewer than 7 minor children.
- (c) Family child care homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for fewer than 7 minor children.
- (d) Group child care homes licensed under the child care organizations act, 1973 PA 116, MCL ~~722.112~~**722.111** to 722.127a, that provide care for more than 6 but not more than 12 minor children.

903.3.8.1. Number of sprinklers. Limited area sprinkler systems shall not exceed 20 sprinklers.

903.3.8.5. Calculations. Hydraulic calculations in accordance with NFPA 13 shall be provided to demonstrate that the available water flow and pressure are adequate to supply all sprinklers installed with discharge densities corresponding to the hazard classification.

R 408.30413 ~~Vapor retarders.~~**Rescinded.**

Rule 413. ~~Section 1405.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:~~

~~1405.3. Vapor retarders. Class I or II vapor retarders shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls in zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and marine 4.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. Class III vapor retarders shall be installed on the interior side of frame walls when insulating sheathing having a class I or II perm rating is installed on the exterior side of the wall.~~

~~2. Class I or II vapor retarders shall not be installed on the interior side of either of the following:~~

~~a. Frame basement walls.~~

~~b. The below grade portion of any frame wall.~~

~~3. Construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage the materials.~~

R 408.30415a Definitions.

Rule 415a. The definitions of act, agricultural or agricultural purposes, and source point are added and the definitions of building, building inspector, building official, high-rise building, registered design professional, and structure in section 202 of the code are amended to read as follows:

202. Definitions.

“Act” means 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531 and known as the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act.

“Agricultural or agricultural purposes” means of, or pertaining to, or connected with, or engaged in agriculture or tillage which is characterized by the act or business of cultivating or using land and soil for the production of crops for the use of animals or humans, and includes, but is not limited to, purposes related to agriculture, farming, dairying, pasturage, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry.

~~“Air impermeable insulation” means an insulation having air permanence equal to or less than 0.02 L/s-m² at 75 Pa. pressure differential tested according to ASTM E 2178 or E 283.~~

“Attic, uninhabitable with limited storage” means uninhabitable attics with limited storage are those where the minimum clear height between joists and rafters is 42 inches or greater, 42 inches high by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle.

“Attic, uninhabitable without storage” means uninhabitable attics without storage are those where the maximum clear height between joists and rafters is less than 42 inches, or where there are not ~~two~~ two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches high by 24 inches in width or greater, within the plane of the trusses.

"Building" means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, forming a structure

affording a facility or shelter for use or occupancy by persons, animals, or property. The term does not include a building incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade. The term shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the building and all equipment in the building" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

~~"Building inspector" means the person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision, who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the state codes specified in R 408.30499, and who is registered in compliance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 to 338.2313.~~

~~"Building official" means the person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision, who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the state codes specified in R 408.30499, and who is registered in accordance with the requirements of 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 to 338.2313~~ **as found in 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531 and known as the Stille-DeRossett- Hale single state construction code act, means an individual who is employed by a governmental subdivision and is charged with the administration and enforcement of the code and who is registered in compliance with the building officials and inspectors registration act, 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 to 338.2313. a building official may also be an employee of a private organization.**

"High-rise building" means a building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (1 6764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

"Registered design professional" means an individual who is licensed under; 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2919.

"Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. Structure does not include a structure incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the structure is located and does not include works of heavy civil construction, including without limitation, any of the following:

- (a) A highway.
- (b) A bridge.
- (c) A dam.
- (d) A reservoir.
- (e) A lock.
- (f) A mine.
- (g) A harbor.
- (h) A dockside port facility.
- (i) An airport landing facility.
- (j) A facility for the generation, or transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Structure shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the structure and all equipment in the structure," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Source point" is defined in **section 4 of 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1504d.**

R 408.30416 Area and height increasesRescinded.

~~Rule 416. Section 406.3.6 of the code is amended to read as follows:~~

~~406.3.6. Area and height increases. The allowable area and height of open parking garages shall be increased in accordance with the provisions of this section. Garages with sides open on 3/4 of the building perimeter are permitted to be increased by 25% in area and 1 tier in height.~~

Garages with sides open around the entire building perimeter are permitted to be increased 50% in area and 1 tier in height. For a side to be considered open under the provisions of this rule, the total area of openings along the side shall not be less than 50% of the interior area of the side at each tier, and such openings shall be equally distributed along the length of the tier.

~~Allowable tier areas in table 406.3.5 shall be increased for open parking garages constructed to heights less than the table maximum. The gross tier area of the garage shall not exceed that permitted for the higher structure. At least 3 sides of each such larger tier shall have continuous horizontal openings not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in clear height extending for at least 80% of the length of the sides, and no part of such larger tier shall be more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) horizontally from such an opening. In addition, each such opening shall face a street or yard accessible to a street with a width of at least 30 feet (9 144 mm) for the full length of the opening, and standpipes shall be provided in each such tier.~~

~~Open parking garages of type II construction, with all sides open, shall be unlimited in allowable area where the height does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). For a side to be considered open, the total area of openings along the side shall not be less than 50% of the interior area of the side at each tier, and such openings shall be equally distributed along the length of the tier. All portions of tiers shall be within 200 feet (60 960 mm) horizontally from such openings.~~

R 408.30418 Maximum floor area allowances per occupant.

Rule 418. Table 1004.1.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

Table 1004.1.2
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT

FUNCTION OF SPACE	FLOOR AREA IN SQ. FT. PER
Agricultural building	300 gross
Aircraft hangars	500 gross
Airport terminal	
Baggage claim	20 gross
Baggage handling	300 gross
Concourse	100 gross
Waiting areas	15 gross
Assembly	
Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.)	11 gross
Exhibit Gallery and Museum	30 net
Assembly with fixed seats	See section 1004.7 1004.4
Assembly without fixed seats	
Concentrated (chairs only-not fixed) Standing space	7 net
Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	5 net 15 net
Bowling centers, allow 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway, and for additional areas	7 net
Business areas	100 gross

Courtrooms-other than fixed seating areas	40 net
Day care	35 net
Dormitories	50 gross
Educational Classroom area	20 net
Shops and other vocational room areas	50 net
Locker rooms	15 gross
Exercise rooms	50 gross
H-5 Fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Industrial areas	100 gross
Institutional areas Inpatient treatment areas	240 gross
Outpatient areas	100 gross
Sleeping areas	120 gross
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Library Reading rooms Stack area	50 net 100 gross
Mall buildings-covered and open	See Section 402.8.2
Locker rooms	50 gross
Mercantile Areas on other floors	60 gross 30 gross
Basement and grade floor areas Storage, stock, shipping areas	300 gross
Parking garages	200 gross
Residential	200 gross
Skating rinks, swimming pools Rink and pool Decks	50 gross 15 gross
Stages and platforms	15 net
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross
Warehouses	500 gross

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m²

R 408.30419 Toilet room requirements.

Rule 419. Sections 1210.1, **is amended and** 1210.5, **1210.4**, and 1210.6 are ~~amended~~ **added** to the code to read as follows:

1210.1. Required fixtures. The number and type of plumbing fixtures provided in any occupancy shall comply with the Michigan plumbing code.

1210.4. Toilet room location. Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public.

1210.5. Baby changing stations. A building or structure that has baby changing stations in the women's restrooms shall have baby changing stations in the men's restrooms.

1210.6. Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the public facilities shall be posted in accordance with section 3107 of the international building code. Signage shall be located in a corridor or aisle at the entrance to the facilities for customers and visitors.

R 408.30420 ~~Ventilation~~Rescinded.

Rule 420. Sections 1203.1, 1203.2 and Table 1607.1 is amended are amended and 1203.2.2 and table 1203.2.2 are added to the code to read as follows:

~~1203.1. General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with section 1203.4 or with mechanical ventilation in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code.~~

~~1203.2. Attic spaces. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilation openings protected against the entrance of rain and snow. Blocking and bridging shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the movement of air. An airspace of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing. The net free ventilating area shall not be less than 1/150 of the area of the space ventilated.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. The net free cross ventilation area may be reduced to 1/300 provided that not less than 50% and not more than 80% of the required ventilating area provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the space to be ventilated at least 3 feet (914 mm) above eave or cornice vents with the balance of the required ventilation provided by eave or cornice vents.~~

~~2. The net free cross ventilation area may be reduced to 1/300 where a Class I or II vapor retarder is installed on the warm in winter side of the ceiling.~~

~~3. Attic ventilation shall not be required when in climate zones 5A through 7, as defined in chapter 13, sufficient insulation is installed to maintain the monthly average temperature of the condensing surface above 45 degrees Fahrenheit (7 degrees Celsius). The condensing surface is defined as either the structural roof deck or the interior surface of an air impermeable insulation applied in direct contact with the underside or interior of the structural roof deck. For calculation purposes, an interior temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Celsius) is assumed. The exterior temperature is assumed to be the monthly average outside temperature, or when the conditions outlined in section 1203.2.2 are met.~~

~~4. 1203.2.2 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies. Unvented attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies (spaces between ceilings that are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members [rafters] and the structural roof sheathing at the top of the roof framing members[rafters]) shall be permitted if all the following conditions are met:~~

~~1. The unvented attic space is completely contained within the building thermal envelope.~~

~~2. No interior Class I vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly or on the ceiling side of the unvented enclosed rafter assembly.~~

~~3. Where wood shingles or shakes are used, a minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles or shakes and the roofing underlayment above the structural sheathing.~~

~~4. In climate zones 5A, 6A, and 7, any air impermeable insulation shall be a class II vapor retarder, or shall have a class III vapor coating or covering in direct contact with the underside of the insulation.~~

—5. Either items 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 shall be met, depending on the air permeability of the insulation directly under the structural roof sheathing.

—5.1. Air impermeable insulation only. Insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing.

—5.2. Air permeable insulation only. In addition to the air permeable insulation installed directly below the structural sheathing, rigid board or sheet insulation shall be installed directly above the structural roof sheathing as specified in table 1203.2.2 for condensation control.

—5.3. Air impermeable and air permeable insulation. The air impermeable insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing as specified in Table 1203.2.2 for condensation control. The air permeable insulation shall be installed directly under the air impermeable insulation.

—5.4. Where preformed insulation board is used as the air impermeable insulation layer, it shall be sealed at the perimeter of each individual sheet interior surface to form a continuous layer.

Table 1203.2.2
INSULATION FOR CONDENSATION CONTROL

CLIMATE ZONE	MINIMUM RIGID BOARD ON AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION R VALUES ^a
5A	R-20
6A	R-25
7	R-30

a. Contributes to but does not supersede the requirements in chapter 13

TABLE 1607.1
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L^o, AND
MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS^g

Occupancy or use	Uniform (psf)	CONCENTRATED (lbs.)
1. Apartments (see residential)	=	=
2. Access floor systems		
— Office use	50	2,000
— Computer use	100	2,000
3. Armories and drill rooms	150 ^m	=
4. Assembly areas		
— Fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 ^m	
— Follow spot, projections and control rooms	50	=
— Lobbies	100 ^m	
— Movable seats	100 ^m	
— Stage floors	150 ^m	
— Platforms (assembly)	100 ^m	
— Other assembly areas	100 ^m	
5. Balconies and decks ^h	Same as occupancy served	=

6. Catwalks	40	300
7. Cornices	60	=
8. Corridors — First floor — Other floors	100 Same as occupancy served except as indicated	=
9. Dining rooms and restaurants	100 ^m	=
10. Dwellings (see residential)	=	=
11. Elevator machine room grating — (on area of 2 inches by 2 inches)	=	300
12. Finish light floor plate construction — (on area of 1 inch by 1 inch)	=	200
13. Fire escapes — On single-family only	100 40	=
14. Garages (passenger vehicles only) — Trucks and buses	40 ^m	Note a See Section 1607.7
15. Handrails, guards and grab bars		See Section 1607.8
16. Helipads		See Section 1607.6
17. Hospitals — Corridors above first floor — Operating rooms, laboratories — Patient rooms	80 60 40	1,000 1,000 1,000
18. Hotels (see residential)	=	=
19. Libraries — Corridors above first floor — Reading rooms — Stack rooms	80 60 150 ^{b, m}	1,000 1,000 1,000
20. Manufacturing — Heavy — Light	250 ^m 125 ^m	3,000 2,000
21. Marquees	75	=
22. Office buildings — Corridors above first floor — File and computer rooms shall — be designed for heavier loads — based on anticipated occupancy — Lobbies and first floor corridors — Offices	80 = 100 50	2,000 = 2,000 2,000
23. Penal institutions — Cell blocks — Corridors	40 100	=
24. Recreational uses: — Bowling alleys, poolrooms and — similar uses — Dance halls and ballrooms	75 ^m 100 ^m	

— Gymnasiums	100 ^m	=
— Reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers	100 ^{e, m}	
— Stadiums and arenas with fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60 ^{e, m}	
25. Residential		
— One and two family dwellings		
— Uninhabitable attics without storage ⁱ	10	
— Uninhabitable attics with storage ^{i, k}	20	
— Habitable attics and sleeping areas ^k	30	=
— All other areas	40	
— Hotels and multifamily dwellings		
— Private rooms and corridors serving them	40	
— Public rooms ^m and corridors serving them	100	
26. Roofs		
— All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers		300
— Awnings and canopies:		
— Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5 nonreducible	
— All other construction	20	
— Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs (that are not occupiable)	20	
— Where primary roof members are exposed to a work floor, at single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs:		
— Over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages		2,000
— All other primary roof members		300
— Occupiable roofs:		
— Roof gardens	100	
— Assembly areas	100 ^m	
— All other similar areas	Note 1	Note 1
27. Schools		
— Classrooms	40	1,000
— Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
— First floor corridors	100	1,000
28. Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible Ceilings		
— Ceilings	=	200
29. Sidewalks, vehicular drive ways and		

— yards, subject to trucking	250 ^{d,m}	8,000 ^e
30. Stairs and exits		
— One and two family dwellings	40	300 ^f
— All other	100	300 ^f
31. Storage warehouses (shall be designed — for heavier loads if required for — anticipated storage)		=
— Heavy	250 ^m	
— Light	125 ^m	
32. Stores		
— Retail		
— First floor	100	1,000
— Upper floors	75	1,000
— Wholesale, all floors	125 ^m	1,000
33. Vehicle barriers	See Section 1607.8.3	
34. Walkways and elevated platforms — (other than exitways)	60	=
35. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100 ^m	=

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square inch = 645.16 mm²;

— 1 square foot = 0.0929 m²;

— 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m²; 1 pound = 0.004448 kN;

— 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m³.

a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of Table 1607.1 or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to passenger vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches; (2) for mechanical parking structures without slab or deck that are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2,250 pounds per wheel.

b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library book stacks, subject to the following limitations:

— 1. The nominal bookstack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches;

— 2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches for each face; and

— 3. Parallel rows of double faced book stacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches wide.

c. Design in accordance with ICC 300.

d. Other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method containing provisions for truck loadings shall also be considered where appropriate.

e. The concentrated wheel load shall be applied on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches.

f. The minimum concentrated load on stair treads shall be applied on an area of 2 inches by 2 inches. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the uniform load.

g. Where snow loads occur that are in excess of the design conditions, the structure shall be designed to support the loads due to the increased loads caused by drift buildup or a snow design determined by the building official (see Section 1608).

h. See Section 1604.8.3 for decks attached to exterior walls.

i. This live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.

j. The live load need only be applied to those portions of the joists or truss bottom chords where

both of the following conditions are met:

- ~~i. The attic area is accessible from an opening not less than 20 inches in width by 30 inches in length that is located where the clear height in the attic is a minimum of 30 inches; and~~
- ~~ii. The slopes of the joists or truss bottom chords are no greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal.~~
- ~~The remaining portions of the joists or truss bottom chords shall be designed for uniformly distributed concurrent live load of not less than 10 lb./ft².~~
- ~~k. Attic spaces served by stairways other than the pull-down type shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.~~
- ~~l. Areas of occupiable roofs, other than roof gardens and assembly areas, shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the building official. Unoccupied landscaped areas of roofs shall be designed in accordance with Section 1607.12.3.~~
- ~~m. Live load reduction is not permitted unless specific exceptions of Section 1607.10 apply.~~

R 408.30421 Emergency escape and rescue.

Rule 421. Sections ~~1024.1~~**1025.1** and ~~1029.1~~**1030.1** of the code are amended and ~~1014.2.2~~**1016.2.2** is added to read as follows:

~~1014.2.2~~**1016.2.2.** Group E. Egress from classrooms in group E occupancies shall be limited to pass through 1 intervening space before reaching an exit access door leading directly to a corridor or an exit.

~~1024.1~~**1025.1.** General. Approved luminous egress path markings delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access of groups A, B, E, I, M, and R-I occupancies in accordance with sections 1024.1 to 1024.5.

~~1029.1~~**1030.1.** General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue in group R as applicable in section 101.2, classrooms greater than 250 feet² (23.2 m²) in group E, and group I-1 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least 1 exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain 1 or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. The opening shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard, or court.

Exceptions:

1. In other than group R-3 occupancies as applicable in section 101.2, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. In other than group R-3 occupancies as applicable in section 101.2, sleeping rooms provided with a door to a fire-resistance-rated corridor having access to 2 remote exits in opposite directions.
3. The emergency escape and rescue opening may open onto a balcony within an atrium in accordance with the requirements of section 404, provided the balcony provides access to an exit and the dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a means of egress that is not open to the atrium.
4. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2 032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.
5. High-rise buildings in accordance with section 403.

6. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required from basements, classrooms, or sleeping rooms which have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public street, public alley, yard, egress court, or to an exterior exit balcony that opens to a public street, public alley, yard, or egress court.

7. Basements without habitable spaces and having not more than 200 square feet (18.6 square meters) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.

R 408.30427 Barrier free design for buildings, structures, and improved areas.

Rule 427. Sections 1101.2 and 1109.8 of the code are amended and section ~~1103.2.16~~ **1103.2.15** is added to the code to read as follows:

1101.2. Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351 to 125.1356, this code, and ICC/ANSI A 117.1, except sections 611 and 707.

~~1103.2.16~~**1103.2.15**. Military, fire service, and police facilities. Housing, bathing, toilet, training, and storage areas intended for use and occupancy exclusively by military, fire service, police, or security personnel required to be physically agile are not required to be accessible.

1109.8. Lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts may be a part of a required accessible route in new construction where indicated in items 1 to 10. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall be installed in accordance with the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695.

~~(1)~~**1**. An accessible route to a performing area and speakers' platforms. ~~in occupancies in group A.~~

~~(2)~~**2**. An accessible route to wheelchair spaces required to comply with the wheelchair space dispersion requirements of sections 1108.2.2 to ~~1108.2.5~~**1108.2.6**.

~~(3)~~**3**. An accessible route to spaces that are not open to the general public with an occupant load of not more than 5.

~~(4)~~**4**. An accessible route within a dwelling or sleeping unit.

~~(5)~~**5**. ~~An accessible route to wheelchair seating spaces located in outdoor dining terraces in A-5 occupancies where the means of egress from the dining terraces to a public way are open to the outdoors.~~**An accessible route to jury boxes and witness stands; raised courtroom stations including judges' benches, clerks' stations, bailiffs' stations, deputy clerks' stations and court reporters' stations; and to depressed areas such as the well of the court.**

~~(6)~~**6**. ~~An accessible route to jury boxes and witness stands; raised courtroom stations including judges' benches, clerks' stations, bailiffs' stations, deputy clerks' stations, and court reporters' stations; and to depressed areas such as the well of the court.~~**An accessible route to load and unload areas serving amusement rides.**

~~(7)~~**7**. ~~An accessible route to load and unload areas serving amusement rides.~~**An accessible route to play components or soft contained play structures.**

~~(8)~~**8**. ~~An accessible route to play components or self-contained play structures.~~**An accessible route to team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity.**

~~(9)~~**9**. ~~An accessible route to team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity.~~**An accessible route instead of gangways serving recreational boating facilities and fishing piers and platforms.**

~~(10)~~**10**. An accessible route where existing exterior site constraints make use of a ramp or elevator infeasible.

R 408.30428 Structural integrity.

Rule 428. Section ~~1614.1~~**1615.1** of the code is amended to read as follows:

~~1614.1~~**1615.1** . General. Buildings with an occupied floor 75 feet (22 860 mm) or more in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and assigned to risk category III or IV shall comply with the requirements of this section. Frame structures shall comply with the requirements of section 1615.3. Bearing wall structures shall comply with the requirements of section 1615.4.

R 408.30429 High-rise buildings.

Rule 429. Sections 403.1, **and** 403.5.4, 907.2.1.3, and ~~907.6.3.2~~**907.6.4.2** of the code are amended to read as follows:

403.1. Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings having the occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with section 412 of the code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with section ~~406.3~~ **406.5** of the code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in group A-5 in accordance with section ~~303.1~~**303.6** of the code.
4. ~~Low hazard special~~ **Special** industrial occupancies in accordance with section 503.1.1 of the code.
5. ~~Buildings with an occupancy in group H-1, H-2, or H-3 in accordance with section 415 of the code.~~**Buildings with any of the following:**

5.1. A group H-1 occupancy

5.2. A group H-2 occupancy in accordance with section 415.8, 415.9.2, 415.9.3, or 426.1

5.3. A group H-3 occupancy in accordance with section 415.8.

6. Existing buildings having occupied floor levels not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access where the local unit of government complies with both of the following:

6.1. The local unit of government has a municipal fire department with an ISO rating of 3 or lower, employing a full-time career firefighting staff.

6.2. The governing body of the local unit of government has passed a resolution affirming the use of this exception and filed that resolution with the department of ~~energy, labor, and economic growth~~**licensing and regulatory affairs**, bureau of construction codes.

403.5.4. Smokeproof exit enclosures. Every required stairway serving floors more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with sections 909.20 and ~~1022.9~~**1023.10** of the code.

~~907.2.13. High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency responder radio coverage system in accordance with section 907.2.13.2 of the code.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with sections 412 and 907.2.22 of the code.~~
- ~~2. Open parking garages in accordance with section 406.3 of the code.~~
- ~~3. Buildings with an occupancy in group A-5.~~

- ~~4. Low hazard special occupancies in accordance with section 503.1.1 of the code.~~
- ~~5. Buildings with an occupancy in group H-1, H-2, or H-3 in accordance with section 415 of the code.~~
- ~~6. In group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice or alarm communication system.~~
- ~~907.6.3.2. High rise buildings. In buildings used for human occupancy that have floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm initiating devices where provided:~~
 - ~~1. Smoke detectors.~~
 - ~~2. Sprinkler water flow devices.~~
 - ~~3. Manual fire alarm boxes.~~
 - ~~4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.~~

R 408.30429a Compliance Rescinded.

Rule 429a. Sections 3412.1 and 3412.2 of the code are amended to read as follows:

~~3412.1. Compliance. The provisions of this section are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health, and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, alteration, addition, and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with chapters 2 to 33 of the code, or sections 3401.3 to 3407, except where compliance with other provisions of the code is specifically required in this section.~~

~~Exception: Buildings made to comply with the provisions of the Michigan rehabilitation code for existing buildings, R 408.30551 to R 408.30577, shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of the code.~~

~~3412.2. Applicability. Structures existing before November 6, 1974, in which work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this section or the provisions of sections 3402 to 3406 of the code.~~

~~The provisions in sections 3412.2.1 to 3412.2.5 of the code shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S, and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings that have occupancies in group H or I.~~

R 408.30430 Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities.

Rule 430. ~~Section~~**Sections 415.7.2 and 415.6.3415.7.3** of the code ~~is~~**are** amended to read as follows:

415.7.2. Flammable and combustible liquids. The storage, handling, processing, and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901 to R 408.30998, and the international fire code listed in chapter 35, and the requirements of the Michigan rules for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, R 29.4101 to R 29.5516.

~~415.6.3415.7.3.~~ Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities. The design and construction of propane, butane, propylene, butylene, and other liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall conform to the applicable provisions of the Michigan liquefied petroleum gas code, R 29.3801 to R 29.4035. The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas systems shall conform to the international fire code listed in chapter 35. The design and installation of piping, equipment, and systems that utilize liquefied petroleum gas shall be in accordance with the

international fuel gas code listed in chapter 35. Liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall be ventilated in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901 to R 408.30998, and the requirements of the Michigan rules for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, R 29.4101 to R 29.5516.

R 408.30432 Flammable and combustible liquids Rescinded.

~~Rule 432. Section 415.6.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:~~

~~415.6.2. Flammable and combustible liquids. The storage, handling, processing, and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901 to R 408.30998, and the international fire code listed in chapter 35, and the requirements of the Michigan rules for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, R 29.4101 to R 29.5516.~~

R 408.30437 Masonry heater clearance Rescinded.

~~Rule 437. Section 2112.5 of the code is amended to read as follows:~~

~~2112.5. Masonry heater clearance. Combustible materials shall not be placed within 36 inches (914 mm) of the outside surface of a masonry heater in accordance with NFPA 211-2010 chapter 12, paragraph 12.6 (clearances for solid fuel burning appliances), and the required space between the heater and combustible material shall be fully vented to permit the free flow of air around all heater surfaces.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. When the masonry heater wall thickness is at least 8 inches thick of solid masonry and the wall thickness of the heat exchange channels is at least 5 inches thick of solid masonry, combustible materials shall not be placed within 4 inches of the outside surface of a masonry heater. A clearance of at least 8 inches shall be provided between the gas tight capping slab of the heater and a combustible ceiling.~~

~~2. Masonry heaters listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1482 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.~~

R 408.30441 Consumer fireworks facilities.

~~Rule 441. Sections 307.5.1, 415.1.1, 425.1427.1, 509.4.2.2, 907.2.5.1, 910.2.3, and 1030.11031.1 of the code are added to read as follows:~~

~~307.5.1. High-hazard group H-3. Consumer fireworks 1.4G (class C common) Consumer fireworks 1.4G facilities shall meet the requirements of this code and those requirements of this code and those requirements referenced in section 425.1427.1.~~

~~415.1.1. Consumer fireworks facilities 1.4 G (class C common) consumer fireworks 1.4 G facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA 1124 as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471.~~

~~425.1427.1. Consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities. The items in buildings used for the retail sale of consumer fireworks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA 1124, as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471 as follows:~~

- ~~(a) Means of egress.~~
- ~~(b) Storage rooms.~~
- ~~(c) Fire alarms.~~
- ~~(d) Smoke control.~~

(e) Automatic sprinkler systems.

509.4.2.2. Consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities storage rooms. Storage rooms in consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities used for the retail sale of consumer fireworks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles, NFPA 1124, as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471.

907.2.5.1. Consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities fire alarms. Fire alarm systems in consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities used for the retail sale of consumer fireworks storage shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles, NFPA 1124, as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471.

910.2.3. Consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities smoke and heat vents. Smoke and heat vents in consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities used for the retail sale of consumer fireworks storage shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles, NFPA 1124, as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471.

~~1030-1031.1.~~ **1031.1.** Consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities means of egress. The means of egress in consumer fireworks (1.4G) facilities used for the retail sale of consumer fireworks means of egress shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the code for the manufacture, transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles, NFPA 1124, as referenced by the Michigan fireworks safety act, 2011 PA 256, MCL 28.451 to 28.471.

R 408.30445 Automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 445. Section 903.2.11.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3. Buildings more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout a building that has a floor level which has an occupant load of 30 or more occupants and which is located 30 feet (9144 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

~~1. Airport control towers.~~

21. Open parking structures.

32. Occupancies in group F-2.

~~4-3.~~ Existing buildings having occupied floor levels not more than 55 feet (16764 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, where the local unit of government complies with the following parameters:

~~4-3.1.~~ **4.3.1.** The local unit of government having a municipal fire department with an ISO rating of 3 or lower, employing a full-time career fire fighting staff.

~~4-3.2.~~ **4.23.2.** The governing body of the local unit of government has passed a resolution affirming the use of this exception and filed that resolution with the department of ~~energy, labor, and economic growth~~ **licensing and regulatory affairs**, bureau of construction codes .

R 408.30446 Smoke alarm locations.

Rule 446. Sections ~~907.2.11.5~~ **907.2.11.8** and ~~907.2.11.5-1907.2.11.8.1~~ are added to the code as follows:

~~907.2.11.5~~**907.2.11.8.** Smoke alarm locations in existing buildings constructed before November 6, 1974. Within each dwelling unit or sleeping unit, a single-station smoke alarm shall be installed in all of the following locations:

- (1) In each sleeping room or each area directly outside the sleeping room.
- (2) On each floor level including the basement level.

For sleeping units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than 1 full story below the upper level.

~~907.2.11.5.1~~**907.2.11.8.1.** Equipment requirements. The required equipment for smoke alarms shall consist of the following:

(1) Installation. Smoke alarm devices shall be listed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation requirements, the provisions of the code, and the provisions of NFPA 72 as listed in chapter 35.

(2) Power Source. The equipment shall be operable by power from 1 of the following primary sources:

(a) The building wiring provided the wiring is served from a commercial source and is equipped with a battery backup. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

(b) A non-rechargeable battery able to power the smoke alarm in the normal condition for a life of 5 years.

(c) A rechargeable battery, with proper charging, able to power the alarm for a life of 5 years.

(d) A commercial use alarm system with battery backup listed and approved in accordance with the commercial fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72, as adopted by reference in this rule.

(3) Audible Alarm Notification. The activation of the alarm signal shall produce a sound that is audible in all occupiable dwelling areas.

(4) Testing and Maintenance. The owner of a dwelling unit, in which required or optional fire detection or fire protection systems equipment is installed, shall be responsible for the proper operation, testing, and maintenance of the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions included with the equipment. The occupant of rental dwelling units shall be responsible for the periodic operational testing and periodic cleaning of the installed equipment within the rental unit in accordance with the testing instructions provided in the manufacturer's instructions for the equipment. If the system fails, breaks, or is out of service, it shall be repaired and functional within 30 days.

Exception: Smoke alarms and devices installed in buildings constructed before November 6, 1974 where an installation was approved by the appropriate enforcing agency under regulations in effect at the time of the installation shall be considered to comply with the provisions of the code.

R 408.30447 Smokeproof enclosures.

Rule 447. Section ~~402.10~~**1023.11** of the code is amended to read as follows:

~~402.10~~**1023.11.** Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with section 403 or 405 of the code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9 144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall

be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with section 909.20 of the code.

R 408.30448 Electrical **Rescinded**.

Rule 448. ~~Sections 2701.1, 2702.1, and 2702.2.6 of the code are amended to read as follows:~~

~~2701.1 Scope. This chapter governs the electrical components, equipment, and systems used in buildings and structures covered by the code. Electrical components, equipment, and systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880.~~

~~2702.1. Installation. Emergency and standby power systems required by this code or the international fire code shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and 111 and the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880.~~

~~2702.2.6. Accessible means of egress platform lifts. Standby power in accordance with this section and the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695, shall be provided for platform lifts that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with section 1007.5 of the code.~~

R 408.30451c. Flood loads.

Rule 451c. ~~Sections~~**Section** 1612.3.1 ~~and 1612.4~~ of the code ~~are~~**is** amended and 1612.4.1, 1612.4.2,

1612.4.3, 1612.4.4, and 1612.4.5 ~~are~~**is** added to the code to read as follows:

1612.3.1. Alternate flood hazard provisions. Absent the adoption of a flood hazard map and supporting data, flood hazard areas as determined by the state under its administration of the Part 31, floodplain regulatory authority of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 to 324.90106, shall become the basis for regulation of floodplain development within the community and section 1612 shall apply to buildings and structures within those areas.

1612.4.1. Minimum requirements for buildings and structures. All of the following are in addition to the requirements of ASCE 24:

(1) Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action (zone V) shall be in compliance with the requirements of ASCE 24 for such flood hazard areas.

(2) The lowest floors of structure category II buildings and structures shall be at or above the elevation specified in ASCE 24 or 1 foot (305 mm) above the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

(3) The lowest floors of structure category III and IV buildings and structures in flood hazard areas not subject to high velocity wave action (zone A) shall be at or above the elevation specified in ASCE 24 or 1 foot (305 mm) above the 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher. For the purpose of this requirement, the 500-year flood elevation is the elevation of flooding having a 0.2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

(4) Dry floodproofing for structure category II buildings and structures shall extend to or above the elevation specified in ASCE 24 or 1 foot (305 mm) above the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

(5) Dry floodproofing for structure category III and IV buildings and structures shall extend to or above the elevation specified in ASCE 24 or 1 foot (305 mm) above the 500- year flood elevation, whichever is higher. For the purpose of this requirement, the 500-year flood elevation

is the elevation of flooding having a 0.2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

(6) The interior floor or finished ground level of under-floor spaces and crawlspaces shall comply with section 1805.1.2.1 of this code.

R 408.30452 Flood hazard areas.

Rule 452. ~~Section 3403.2 of the code is amended and section~~ **Section 1612.3.3** is added to read as follows:

~~3403.2. Flood hazard areas. Both of the following apply to buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in section 1612.3:~~

~~(1) All additions shall be in compliance with the flood design requirements for new construction.~~

~~(2) If an addition constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, as defined in section 1612.2, all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.~~

1612.3.3. Alternate flood hazard area determinations. Absent the adoption of a flood hazard map and supporting data, flood hazard areas as determined by the state under its administration of the part 31, floodplain regulatory authority of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 to 324.90106, shall become the basis for regulation of flood hazard area development and the flood load provisions of this code shall apply to buildings and structures within those areas.

R 408.30459 Elevators.

Rule 459. Sections ~~1007.4~~ **1009.4** and 1607.9.1 of the code are amended to read as follows:

~~1007.4~~**1009.4.** Elevators. To be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an elevator shall be in compliance with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695.

1607.9.1. Elevators. Elevator loads shall be increased by 100% for impact and the structural supports shall be designed within the limits of deflection prescribed by the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695.

R 408.30475 ~~Existing structures~~**Rescinded.**

Rule 475. ~~Sections 3411.1, 3411.4 3411.6, 3411.7, 3411.8.2, 3411.8.3 and 3412.6.14 of the code are amended to read as follows:~~

~~3411.1. Scope. The provisions of sections 3411.2 to 3411.9 of the code apply to the maintenance, change of occupancy, additions, and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings in accordance with 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351 to 125.1356.~~

~~Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.~~

~~3411.4. Change of occupancy. Unless technically infeasible, section 3411.6 of the code shall be applied in accordance with 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351 to 125.1356.~~

~~3411.6. Alterations. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in chapter 11 of the code and ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35, unless technically infeasible. When compliance with this section is technically infeasible, then the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by section 3411.7 of the code.~~
- ~~2. Accessible means of egress required by chapter 10 of the code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.~~
- ~~3. Buildings, structures, or improved areas which exist on or before the effective date of these rules and which are in compliance with the code at the time of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy unless the alteration specifically modifies an area covered by sections 3411.7 to 3411.9.4 of the code.~~
- ~~4. The alteration to type A individually owned dwelling units within a group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provision for a type B dwelling unit and shall comply with the applicable provisions in chapter 11 and ICC/ANSI A 117.1 as listed in chapter 35.~~
- ~~3411.7. Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. When an alteration affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of primary function, then the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the primary function shall include accessible toilets and drinking fountains serving the area of the primary function.~~
- ~~Exceptions:~~
 - ~~1. This section does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets, and signs.~~
 - ~~2. This section does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, the installation or alteration of fire protection systems, and the abatement of hazardous materials.~~
 - ~~3. This section does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of an existing building, facility, or element.~~
- ~~3411.8.2. Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695 and ICC/ANSI A 117.1 as listed in chapter 35. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.~~
- ~~3411.8.3. Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC/ANSI A 117.1 and installed in accordance with the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.~~
- ~~3412.6.14. Elevator control. Evaluate the passenger elevator equipment and controls that are available to the fire department to reach all occupied floors. Elevator recall controls shall be provided in accordance with the Michigan elevator code, R 408.7001 to R 408.8695. Under the categories and occupancies in table 3412.6.14, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into table 3412.7 of the code under safety parameter 3412.6.14, elevator control, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. The values shall be zero for a single story building.~~

R 408.30497 Signs.

Appendix H101.1.1 is added to the code and H111.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

H101.1.1. Local ordinances. A governmental subdivision that has sign regulations governing the placement, location, size, height, or setback from public right of ways shall govern such items.

H111.1. Materials. Wall signs shall be constructed of materials consistent with building materials governed by the type of construction as provided in chapter 6 of the code for the building or structure. Wall signs exceeding 40 square feet (3.72 m²) in area shall be constructed

~~of metal or other approved noncombustible material, except for nailing rails and except as provided in sections H106.1.1 and H107.1 of the code.~~