# Exploring Tall Wood: New Code Provisions for Tall Timber Structures

Presented by [ Presenter's Name

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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



### **Course Description**

As interest in and use of mass timber in the U.S. has grown, so too has interest in pushing these timber structures to greater heights. Using international examples of successful tall wood buildings as precedent, some designers have proposed tall wood projects in the states using a project-specific performance-based design approach. In order to provide a uniform set of code provisions for these tall wood buildings, the International Code Council established an ad hoc committee on tall wood buildings that proposed a set of code changes allowing up to 18 stories of mass timber construction. Those code changes were announced as approved in January 2019 and will become part of the 2021 International Building Code. Following a brief discussion of history and motivators, this presentation will introduce the new tall wood code provisions and construction types, as well as the technical research and testing that supported their adoption.

### Learning Objectives

- 1. Review the global history of tall wood construction and highlight the mass timber products used in these structures.
- 2. Explore the work and conclusions of the ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Tall Wood Buildings in establishing 14 new code provisions for the 2021 IBC that address tall wood construction.
- 3. Discuss differences between the new tall wood mass timber construction types and existing construction types.
- 4. Identify the key passive fire-resistance construction requirements and active systems that enable taller wood buildings to be built safely.

### The What, Why and How of Tall Mass Timber



### TALL MASS TIMBER ASSESSING THE WHAT





#### BROCK COMMONS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

#### 18 STORIES | 174 FT



### MJOSTARNET, NORWAY

### 18 STORIES | 280 FT



HOHO, AUSTRIA



### 24 STORIES | 275 FT



Photos: Baumberger Studio/PATH Architecture/Marcus Kauffman | Architect: PATH Architecture

### CARBON12, PORTLAND, OR

#### 8 STORIES | 85 FT







### ASCENT, MILWAUKEE

### 25 STORIES

#### 19 TIMBER OVER 6 PODIUM, 284 FT

Photo: Korb & Associates Architects | Architect: Korb & Associates Architects

## ASCENT, MILWAUKEE a single num 493,000 SF **259 APARTMENTS, MIXED-USE** Photo: Korb & Associates Architects | Architect: Korb & Associates Architects





### 80 M ST, WASHINGTON, DC

111

### **100,000 SF** 2 NEW LEVELS OF CLASS A OFFICE SPACE OCCUPIED PENTHOUSE 17'-0" CEILING HEIGHTS

Photo: Hickok Cole | Architect: Hickok Cole



**10 STORIES** Type IV-B Construction Hybrid Mass Timber + Steel

NIR CENTER, PORTLAND, OR

Photo: Hennebery Eddy Architects | Architect: Hennebery Eddy Architects

Hennebery Ides

### NIR CENTER, PORTLAND, OR

### ~400,000 SF

235,000 SF Laboratory Space 25,000 SF Office Space Ground Floor Retail

Photo: Hennebery Eddy Architects | Architect: Hennebery Eddy Architects

Hennebery Eddy Architects

### TALL MASS TIMBER UNDERSTANDING THE WHY



### **Global Population Increase**



2019 = 7.7 billion people



© 2018 United Nations, DESA, Population Division. Licensed under Creative Commons license CC BY 3.0 IGO.

### New Buildings & Greenhouse Gasses



Buildings generate nearly 40% of annual global greenhouse gas emissions (*building operations* + *embodied energy*)

Embodied Energy (11%): Concrete, iron + steel produce approximately 9% of this (Architecture 2030)

Image: Architecture 2030



### Carbon Storage Wood ≈ 50% Carbon (dry weight)



### **Biophilic Design, Connection to Forests**



### **Construction Impacts: Labor Availability**



### **Construction Impacts: Schedule**



#### Seattle Mass Timber Tower Study, Source: DLR Group | Fast + Epp | Swinerton Builders

### Tall Mass Timber: Structural Warmth is a Value-Add



### TALL MASS TIMBER DEMONSTRATING THE HOW



#### Glue Laminated Timber (Glulam) Beams & columns

Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) Solid sawn laminations

#### Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) SCL laminations













#### Dowel-Laminated Timber (DLT)

Nail-Laminated Timber (NLT)



Photo: StructureCraft



Photo: Think Wood









### **Mass Timber Connections**



**Concealed Connectors** 



Self Tapping Screws

Photos: Rothoblaas

### **Mass Timber Connections**



Photo: Structurlam

### **Exterior Envelope Prefabrication**


# **Know The Supply Chain**



# TALL WOOD IN THE CODE

@2011 NATTAPOL PORNSALNUWAT

**2018 IBC and All Previous Editions:** » Prescriptive Code Limit - 6 stories (B occupancy) or 85 feet » Over 6 Stories - Alternate Means and Methods Request (AMMR) through performance based design » Based on the 1910 Heights and Areas Act

Photo: Alex Schreyer











# IBC.







## **3 YEAR CODE CYCLE**









Source: ICC

## **U.S. TALL WOOD** DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES

# Seen as the catalyst for the mass timber revolution, CLT first recognized in US codes in the 2015 IBC

**[BS] CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER.** A prefabricated engineered wood product consisting of not less than three layers of solid-sawn lumber or *structural composite lumber* where the adjacent layers are cross oriented and bonded with structural adhesive to form a solid wood element.

**2303.1.4 Structural glued cross-laminated timber.** Crosslaminated timbers shall be manufactured and identified in accordance with ANSI/APA PRG 320.



## **U.S. TALL WOOD** DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES

Interest in tall wood projects in the US was rapidly increasing. Some building officials were reluctant to approved proposed plans, primarily due to lack of code direction and precedent



Empire State Building, New York City, New York, 1931.



## **U.S. TALL WOOD** DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES



## In December 2015, the ICC Board established the ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Tall Wood Buildings. Objectives:

- 1. Explore the building science of tall wood buildings
- 2. Investigate the feasibility, and
- 3. Take action on developing code changes for tall wood buildings.

## Taller wood buildings create new set of challenges to address:

AHC established 6 performance objectives:

- 1. No collapse under reasonable scenarios of complete burn-out of fuel without automatic sprinkler protection being considered.
- 2. Highly reliable fire suppression systems to reduce the risk of failure during reasonably expected fire scenarios. The degree of reliability should be proportional to evacuation time (height) and the risk of collapse.





## AHC established 6 performance objectives:

- 3. No unusually high radiation exposure from the subject building to adjoining properties to present a risk of ignition under reasonably severe fire scenarios.
- 4. No unusual response from typical radiation exposure from adjacent properties to present a risk of ignition of the subject building under reasonably severe fire scenarios.





## AHC established 6 performance objectives:

- 5. No unusual fire department access issues
- 6. Egress systems designed to protect building occupants during the design escape time, plus a factor of safety.







## **U.S. BUILDING CODES** Tall Wood Ad Hoc Committee

Commissioned series of 5 full-scale tests on 2-story mass timber structure at ATF lab in MD, May-June 2017



Figure 2. Elevation view of the front of the cross-laminated timber test structure.



Images: AWC

## **U.S. BUILDING CODES** Tall Wood Ad Hoc Committee

Tests on exposed mass timber, gypsum-covered mass timber; normal sprinkler protection, delayed sprinkler protection

Majority of flames seen are from contents, not structure



## **U.S. BUILDING CODES**

Tall Wood Ad Hoc Committee

Test	Description	Construction Type
Test 1	All mass timber surfaces protected with 2 layers of 5/8" Type X Gypsum. No Sprinklers.	IV-A
Test 2	30% of CLT ceiling area in living room and bedroom exposed. No Sprinklers.	IV-B
Test 3	Two opposing CLT walls exposed – one in bedroom and one in living room. No Sprinklers.	IV-B
Test 4	All mass timber surfaces fully exposed in bedroom and living room. Sprinklered – normal activation	IV-C
Test 5	All mass timber surfaces fully exposed in bedroom and living room. Sprinklered – 20 minute delayed activation	IV-C











## U.S. BUILDING CODES DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES

## ICC TWB Ad Hoc Committee proposals consisted 17 total code changes:

#### Requirements for the new Types of Construction:

- IBC Section 602.4 Type of Construction (G108-18)
- IBC Section 703.8 Performance Method for Fire Resistance from Noncombustible Protection (FS5-18)
- IBC Section 722.7 Prescriptive Fire Resistance from Noncombustible Protection (FS81-18)
- IBC Section 703.9 Sealants at Edges (FS6-18)
- IBC Section 718.2.1 Fire and Smoke Protection (FS73-18)
- IBC Section 403.3.2 High-Rise Sprinkler Water Supply (G28-18)
- IBC Section 701.6 Owners' Responsibility (F88-18)
  IFC Section 3308.4 Fire Safety During Construction (F266-18)

#### Allowable building size limits:

- IBC Table 504.3 Building Height (G75-18)
- IBC Table 504.4 Number of Stories (G80-18)
- IBC Table 506.2 Allowable Area (G84-18)

#### Housekeeping changes:

- IBC Section 3102 Special Construction (G146-18)
- IBC Appendix D Fire Districts (G152-18)
- IBC Section 508.4 and 509.4 Fire Barriers (G89-18)
- IBC Table 1705.5.3 Special Inspections
- IBC Section 110.3.5 Connection Protection Inspection
- IBC Section 2304.10.1 Connection Fire Resistance Rating



# **TALL WOOD APPROVED!**

Unofficial results posted Dec 19, 2018 Final votes ratified Jan 31, 2019

# AWC: Tall Mass Timber code changes get final approval

Dec 19, 2018

LEESBURG, VA. – The International Code Council (ICC) has released the unofficial voting results on code change proposals considered in 2018, including passage of the entire package of 14 tall mass timber code change proposals. The proposals create three new types of construction (Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C), which set fire safety requirements, and allowable heights, areas and number of stories for tall mass timber buildings. Official results are expected to be announced during the first quarter of 2019. The new provisions will be included in the 2021 *International Building Code* (IBC).

"Mass timber has been capturing the imagination of architects and developers, and the ICC result means they can now turn sketches into reality. ICC's rigorous study, testing and voting process now **SO WHAT'S CHANGED??** 



# Since its debut, IBC has contained 9 construction type options

# 5 Main Types (I, II, III, IV, V) with all but IV having sub-types A and B

ΤΥΡΕ Ι		TYF	PE II	ТҮР	TYPE III		TYPE V	
Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	HT	Α	В

U.S. BUILDING CODES Tall Wood Ad Hoc Committee

# 2021 IBC Introduces 3 new tall wood construction types: IV-A, IV-B, IV-C Previous type IV renamed type IV-HT

BUILDING	TYPE	1	TYPE	II	TYPE	Ш	TYPE	IV			TYPE	V
ELEMENT	Α	В	A	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	HT	Α	В



#### BUSINESS OCCUPANCY [GROUP B]

"RULDING FLOOR TO FLOOR HEIGHTS ARE CHOWN AT 12:0" FOR ALL EXAMPLES FOR CLARITY IN COMPARISON RETWEEN 2018 TO 2021 ISC CODES.

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones

# **Type IV-C**



9 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 05" ALLOWAELE BUILDING AREA 405,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 45,000 SF

TYPE IV-C

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones



Photos: Baumberger Studio/PATH Architecture/Marcus Kauffman







# **Type IV-C Protection vs. Exposed**



9 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 85° ALLOWARLE BUILDING AREA 405,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 45,000 SF

#### TYPE IV-C



## All Mass Timber surfaces may be exposed

# Exceptions: Shafts, concealed spaces, outside face of exterior walls

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones

Credit: Kaiser+Path, Ema Peter

# **Type IV-C Height and Area Limits**



9 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 85 ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 405.000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 45.000 SF

#### TYPE IV-C

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	6	85 ft	56,250 SF	168,750 SF
В	9	85 ft	135,000 SF	405,000 SF
Μ	6	85 ft	76,875 SF	230,625 SF
R-2	8	85 ft	76,875 SF	230,625 SF

Areas exclude potential frontage increase

In most cases, Type IV-C height allowances = Type IV-HT height allowances, but add'l stories permitted due to enhanced FRR Type IV-C area = 1.25 \* Type IV-HT area

# **Type IV-B**



12 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 180 FT ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 048,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54,000SF

TYPE IV-B

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones





Credit: LEVER Architecture

# **Type IV-B Protection vs. Exposed**



12 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 180 FT ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 048.000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54.000SF

#### TYPE IV-B

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones



## NC protection on all surfaces of Mass Timber except limited exposed areas

~20% of Ceiling or ~40% of Wall can be exposed, see code for requirements

# **Type IV-B Height and Area Limits**



12 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 180 FT ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 048,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54,000SF

TYPE IV-B

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	12	180 ft	90,000 SF	270,000 SF
В	12	180 ft	216,000 SF	648,000 SF
Μ	8	180 ft	123,000 SF	369,000 SF
R-2	12	180 ft	123,000 SF	369,000 SF

Areas exclude potential frontage increase

In most cases, Type IV-B height & story allowances = Type I-B height & story allowances

Type IV-B area = 2 \* Type IV-HT area

# **Type IV-A**



18 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 270' ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 972,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54,000SF

#### TYPE IV-A

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones





Photos: Structurlam, naturally:wood, Fast + Epp, Urban One

# **Type IV-A Protection vs. Exposed**





18 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 270' ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 972,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54,000SF

#### TYPE IV-A

Credit: Susan Jones, atelierjones

## 100% NC protection on all surfaces of Mass Timber



18 STORIES BUILDING HEIGHT 270 ALLOWABLE BUILDING AREA 972,000 SF AVERAGE AREA PER STORY 54,000SF

TYPE IV-A

# **Type IV-A Height and Area Limits**

Occupancy	# of Stories	Height	Area per Story	Building Area
A-2	18	270 ft	135,000 SF	405,000 SF
В	18	270 ft	324,000 SF	972,000 SF
Μ	12	270 ft	184,500 SF	553,500 SF
R-2	18	270 ft	184,500 SF	553,500 SF

Areas exclude potential frontage increase

In most cases, Type IV-A height & story allowances = 1.5 \* Type I-B height & story allowances

Type IV-A area = 3 \* Type IV-HT area



### Tall Wood Buildings in the 2021 IBC Up to 18 Stories of Mass Timber

East Reneme, PhD. SE. Weathlinks - Weat Penkals Council • Mart Termen, SE, Jahnik, Marth & Association • Denni Reheation PE. ORC. CRSp. Annuaer/WeatCouncil

In January 2019, the International Code Council (ICC) approved a set of proposals to allow fail wood buildings as part of the 2021 International Building Code (IBC). Based on these proposals, the 2021 IBC will include three new construction types—Type IV-A, N-B and N-C—allowing the use of mass timber or noncombustible materials. These new types are based on the previous Heavy Timber construction type (ensared Type IV-HT) turk with additional free-realistance ratings and levels of required noncombustible protection. The code will include provisions for up to 18 stories of Type (V-A construction for Business and Residential Occutancies.

Based on information first published in the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEADC) 2018 Conference Proceedings, this paper summarizes the background to these proposals, tachnical research that supported their adoption, and esuiting changes to the IBC and product-specific standards.

Background: ICC Tall Wood Building Ad Hoc Committee

Over the past 10 years, there has been a growing interest in tail buildings constructed from mass timber materials (Brevenan 2013, Timmers 2015). Around the world there



## WoodWorks Tall Wood Design Resource

Mileis, Baly

Va Catri

http://www.woodworks.org/wp-content/uploads/wood\_solution\_paper-TALL-WOOD.pdf

2013

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# **TALL TIMBER CODE ADOPTION**


Statewide Alternate Method (SAM) Number 18-01 provides prescriptive path elements for Tall Wood Buildings of mass timber construction. This alternate path includes scientific conclusions established by the International Code Council's Ad Hoc Committee on Tall Wood Buildings that were incorporated into fourteen national proposals and utilizes concrete, steel or masonry for the vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system.

The provisions detailed in the SAM are crafted to coincide with the 2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) when selected for use.

Three new types of construction are introduced under this method, all three of which are organized under Type IV construction, typically referred to as heavy timber.

The new types of construction are:

- Type IV A
- Type IV B
- Type IV C

Credit: State of Oregon

# WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

**CHAPTER 51-50 WAC** 

# INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2015 Edition

Includes adoption of and amendments to the 2015 International Existing Building Code and ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009



Credit: State of Washington



TABLE 504.3 ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE®

Occupancy Classification	Type of Construction										
	See Footnotes	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV			
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	нт
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	NS <sup>b</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS <sup>c,d</sup>		UL 160	65	55	65	55	120	90	65	65
	S	UL									
H-4	NS <sup>c,d</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	140	100	85	85
L1 Condition 1 L2	NS <sup>d,e</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
I-I Condition 1, I-3	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85
I-1 Condition 2, I-2	NS <sup>d,e,f</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
	S	UL	180	85							
I-4	NS <sup>d,g</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85
R	NS <sup>d</sup>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65
	S13R	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85
Ear CI-1 faat - 204 9 mm											-

CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT SUSTAINABILITY

### Denver Adopts Tall Mass Timber Codes

🕥 möstelphols – January B. 2020

On December 23, the City of Derver voted to adopt the 2019 Derver Building Code, which includes the tail mass timber code provisions approved for the 2021 International Building Code (IBC).

As part of the adoption of the new code, there will be a four-month period where new projects can use either the 2016 Denver Building Code or the newly-adopted 2019 version. After four months, all building and fire code permits will be processed under the 2019 Denver Building Code.

"We congratulate the City of Deriver on incorporating mass timber into its building codes, and recognizing the potential of this new category of wood products to revolutionize the way America builds," said American Wood Council president & CEO Robert Glowinski. "Mass timber offers the strength of historic building materials with lower weight, and, in the rare event of a fire, has inherent fire resistance. Beyond the aesthetic qualities of mass timber that building owners and designers are seeking, wood is among the most energy-efficient and environmentally triendly of all construction materials, storing carbon from the atmosphere for long periods of time."

The adopted proposal to recognize mass timber in the new code was submitted by Dr. Gregory R. Kingsley on behalf of the Structural Engineers Association of Colorado. The American Wood Council provided technical assistance to the city in support of the proposal.

The 2019 Deriver Building Code will now recognize three new types of construction that also are included in the 2021 IBC:

#### SECTION U101 GENERAL

U101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide criteria for three new mass timber construction types: Type IV-A, Type IV-B, and Type IV-C. These building types expand the allowable use of mass timber construction to larger areas and greater heights than allowed for Type IV-HT construction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BUILDING AND

FIRE CODE FOR THE CITY AND

COUNTY OF DENVER

The 2019 Denver Building and Fire

Code includes the following codes except

as amended herein.

APPENDIX U

TALL WOOD BUILDINGS

U101.2 Scope. The provisions in this appendix are in addition to or replace the sections in the 2018 International Building Code where Types IV-A, IV-B, and IV-C construction are used. Where building Types IV-A, IV-B, or IV-C are not used, this appendix does not apply.

#### SECTION U102 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

(Under use of this appendix chapter, the following sections shall be modified or added as follows and shall supersede the corresponding sections in the International Building Code or Denver amendments to the International Building Code)

Credit: City of Denver, Mile High CRE





### H.B. 54 Building Construction Amendments

Bill Text	Status		
Enrolled		58 1.B. 54 59	(5) "Utah Code" means the Utah Code Annotated (1953), as amended. Section 2. Section 15A-2-101 is amended to read:
Printer Friendly 2 1 BUILDING 2 3	2020 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	15A-2-101. Title Adoption of code. (1) This chapter is known as the "Adoption of State Construction Code." (2) In accordance with Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction Code Administration Act, the Legislature repeals the State Construction Code in effect on July 1, 2010, and adopts the following as the State Construction Code: (a) this chapter; (b) Chapter 2a, Tall Wood Buildings of Mass Timber Construction Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code;
		68 69 70 71 72 73 74	[(b)] (c) Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code; [and] [(e)] (d) Chapter 4, Local Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code[-]; and (e) Chapter 6, Additional Construction Requirements. Section 3. Section 15A-2-102 is amended to read: 15A-2-102. Definitions.
Credit: State of Utah		75 76 77 78	As used in this chapter (ane), <u>Chapter 2a</u> , <u>Tall Wood Buildings of Mass Timber</u> <u>Construction Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code</u> , Chapter 3, Statewide Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code, and Chapter 4, Local Amendments Incorporated as Part of State Construction Code:

California Building Standards Commission Passes Tall Wood Code Change Proposals

Source: Softwood Lumber Board

On August 13, 2020 the California Building Standards Commission grouped the tall wood code change proposals into one agenda item and passed them unanimously.

The changes will be published as an amendment to the 2019 CBC on January 1, 2021 and will become effective on July 1, 2021





Georgia	a General Asse	mbly				同	$\Box$
	House of Representatives	State Senate	Legislation	Joint Offi	ces		
Calendars House Calendars Senate Calendars Composites	Community Affairs standard codes	2019-2020 Reg , Department o to allow tall m	ular Session f; <u>consider a</u> ass timber o	n - HB 777 Imending t constructio	the state minim on types; direct	um	
House Daily	Sponsored By						
Senate Duily Senate Privileged Resolutions	(1) Corbett, John 174th (4) England, Terry 116th	(2) Burns, Jon 1 (5) Smith, Lynn	S9th 70th	(3) McCa (6) LaRio	I, Tom 33rd cia, Dominic 169th		
egislation	Sponsored In Senate By						
Advanced Search	Wilkinson, John S0th					-	
House First Readers Senate First Readers	Committees						
House Prefiles	HC: Agriculture & Consumer Affair	ns -	SC: Agriculture	and Consumer	Affairs		
Senate Prefiles	First Reader Summary						
Georgia Code	A BILL to be entitled an Act to am requirements for construction, alto	end Chapter 2 of Title 8 eration, etc., of buildings	of the Official Code and other structure	of Georgia Anno 15, so as to direc	tated, relating to standard t the Department of Com	ds and munity	
General Statutes Summary	Affairs to undertake a review of th minimum standard codes to allow completed; to provide for related	e 2021 edition of the Int tail mass timber constru- matters; to repeal confik	ction types; to pro- ting laws; and for	Code so as to co vide a date by wi other purposes.	nsider amending the stat sich said review is to be	e	
votes							
House Votes	Status History				Early add	optio	n review underwav.
Senate Votes	Jul/01/2020 - Effective Date http://20/2020 - Act 202				final dec	ision	by July 2021

Credit: State of Georgia

## **Commonwealth of Massachusetts** Division of Professional Licensure

Office of Public Safety & Inspections 1000 Washington Street, Suite 710- Boston MA 02118

# Proposed Tenth Edition Building Code



Join Our Mailing List!

Ladies and Gentlemen -

This message is sent to inform you that members of the Board of Building Regulations and Standards (BBRS) have decided to take a different path with regard to the tenth edition building code.

Initially, BBRS members intended to use the 2018 International Codes as the basis for the tenth edition, targeting an implementation date of January, 2020. For numerous reasons, they have decided to redirect efforts and, instead, plan to develop the tenth edition code using the 2021 International Codes as a template, with an effective date of January 1, 2021.

This effort *does not* affect promulgation of new energy code requirements based on the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) scheduled to become effective on January 1, 2020. (Massachusetts General Law Chapter 143, Section 94(o) requires BBRS members to advance energy provisions on a particular cycle.)



# QUESTIONS?

Speaker name Speaker organization Speaker email address This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

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