

EXHIBIT A

5-1-13: AMENDMENTS TO IBC 2015 (MODEL CODE):

IBC CHAPTER 1 – SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

1. That Section 101.1 shall be revised to read as follows:

101.1 TITLE: These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the Village of Orland Park hereinafter referred to as “the building code” or “this code”.

2. That Section 101.2 shall be revised to read as follows:

101.2 SCOPE: These regulations shall control all matters concerning the construction, alteration, addition, repair, removal, demolition, location, occupancy, change of owner, change of business name and maintenance of all buildings and structures, and shall apply to existing or proposed buildings and structures, except as such matters are otherwise provided for in other ordinances or statutes, or in the rules and regulations authorized for promulgation under the provisions of this code. See Sections 108 and 3103 for Temporary Structures.

Residential Construction: The International Residential Code (IRC) referenced in Chapter 35 for the construction of single or attached dwelling units (townhouses) shall be used by the Building Official This residential code shall not conflict with other ordinances referenced for the construction of single family dwellings, as listed in Chapter 35. Sections or chapters of The 2015 International Residential Code shall be used for building construction regulations as amended in 5-1-14. The IRC Residential code, Section P2904 shall not apply to require the fire sprinkler requirements in a dwelling or dwelling units. (Ord. 4614, 1-17-11).

101.2.1 APPENDICES: Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted by the village.

3. That Section 101.4 shall be revised to read as follows:

101.4 REFERENCED CODES: Title 5, of The Village Code, (Ordinance 2989 as amended), shall be used to reference other building related codes adopted for regulating Permit Fees, Electrical, Plumbing, Fire Prevention, Mechanical, Property Maintenance, and Rental Housing where referenced in “this code”. Adoption of the State of Illinois, International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is referenced in Chapter 13 of these amendments.

101.4.1 FUEL GAS CODE: The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code as referenced in Chapter 35 and required appliance venting in Chapter 28 of this Code, shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping and appliances from the point of delivery, gas appliances, ventilation and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories as referenced in Chapter 35. Where conflicts may occur with other Village Code amendments, (Building and Mechanical Codes) the more restrictive shall apply.

4. That Section 102 shall be revised to read as follows:

SECTION 102.0 APPLICABILITY:

102.1 GENERAL: The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures, as set forth in Section 101.0. The construction, alteration, repair, addition and removal of all structures shall comply with this code. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

102.2 OTHER LAWS: The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal laws. (Ord. 4614, 1-17-11)

102.3 MATTERS NOT PROVIDED FOR: Any requirements that are essential for the structural, fire or sanitary safety of an existing or proposed building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically provided for by the code, shall be determined by the code official.

102.4 REFERENCED STANDARDS: The standards and ordinances referenced in this code and listed in Chapter 35, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced ordinances of the Village of Orland Park, the more restrictive or specific provisions shall apply.

102.5 PARTIAL INVALIDITY: See the model code's language.

102.6 EXISTING STRUCTURES: The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code, or for which it has been heretofore approved, shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the property maintenance and Fire Codes listed in Chapter 35, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6.1 CHANGE OF USE, OWNER, NAME OF BUSINESS OR OCCUPANCY: A change of use, owner, name of business or occupancy shall not be made to any structure or space which will subject the structure or space to any special provisions of this code without approval of the code official. The code official shall certify that such structure or space meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new use, owner, name of business or occupancy, and that such change does not result in any greater hazard to the public health, safety or welfare. Changes include any of the specific Occupancy Classifications shown in Chapter 3.

102.6.2 ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS: Additions, alterations or repairs to any structure shall conform to that required of a new structure without requiring the existing structure to comply with all of the requirements of this code.

Additions, alterations or repairs shall not cause an existing structure to become unsafe or adversely affect the performance of the building. Any building plus new additions shall not

exceed the height, number of stories and area specified for new buildings. Alterations or repairs to an existing structure which are structural or adversely affect any structural member of any part of the structure having a required fire-resistance rating shall be made with materials required for a new structure.

Entire structures shall be made to conform to the requirements of this code for new buildings under the following conditions:

- . When remodeling or alterations take place in more than 50% of its original building area.
- . When remodeling increases the original market value by more than 50%.
- . When increased in floor area by more than 10% of the original area.
- . When a structure is increased in the number of stories.
- . When a structure or building is changed to a more hazardous use classification.

Exception: Single Family Dwellings separately regulated under the IRC code, as amended (5-1-14)

Any building or structure which is destroyed or damaged by wind, fire or other casualty or act of God, to an extent which reduces its market value by less than 50% may be repaired or restored to its prior condition, if a building permit for the repair or restoration is issued and construction is begun within six months of the date of the damage. If a permit is not so obtained and construction is not begun within six months for such repair or restoration OR if a building or structure is damaged or destroyed to an extent which reduces its market value by more than 50%, it may be repaired or restored only if the repaired or restored building or structure conforms to the standards of these regulations for new construction. Market value shall be determined by reference to the most recent official property tax assessment rolls available in the year the structure is destroyed or damaged. The extent of damage or destruction shall be determined by the code official by comparing the estimated cost of repairs or restoration with the market value as shown on the tax assessment rolls of the appropriate county collector or as determined by credible cost data publications. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04)

5. That Sections 104.1 and 104.1.1 shall be revised to read as follows:

104.1 GENERAL DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING CODE OFFICIAL: The building code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all of the provisions of this code and shall act on any question relative to the mode or manner of construction and materials to be used in the erection, addition to, alteration, repair, removal, demolition or installation of service equipment and the location, occupancy and maintenance of all buildings and structures.

104.1.1 RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: The building code official shall have authority as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to interpret and implement the provisions of this code to secure the intent thereof and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving structural or fire performance requirements specifically provided for in this code or of violating accepted engineering practice involving public safety.

6. That Section 105.1 and 105.2 shall be revised to read as follows:

105.1 PERMIT REQUIRED: It shall be unlawful for any owner, or owner's authorized agent to construct, erect, alter, install, add to, enlarge, repair, convert, remove, demolish, locate, or maintain any building or structure or any part of appurtenance thereof; or change the occupancy of a building or structure requiring greater strength, exit or sanitary provisions; or to change to another use of change of occupancy or change in tenants or owners; or to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this code and other codes adopted in Title 5 of the Village Code; or to move or add a lot line which affects an existing structure without first filing an application with the code official in writing and obtaining the required permit therefore; except that repairs, as defined in Section 105.2.2 and which do not involve any violation of this code, shall be exempted from this provision. Notice shall also be given to the appropriate Fire Protection District for any fire sprinkler and alarm system work (Orland, Mokena, or the Palos Fire Protection Districts). Existing commercial/business buildings and rental housing units shall be inspected for property maintenance and life safety requirements (business licenses and rental housing VC 7-1 & 5-8).

105.2 WORK EXEMPT FROM PERMIT: Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other Village laws or ordinances. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Landscape (cantilevered) Retaining walls that are not over 3 feet (36 inches) in height measured from the bottom of the footing and only resisting natural soil and groundwater loads. Site grading elevation changes must be approved by Village engineers for acceptable drainage.
2. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
3. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 1,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground. See Land Development Code 6-310.1 for regulations.
4. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one and two-family dwellings.
5. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 30 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
6. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 6 feet in height. Permits are required when reducing a required exit access passageway width.
7. Minor building maintenance and/or alterations that are not regulated or violate the Village Codes. Examples:
 - a) The replacement of existing exterior glass if the natural light and ventilation is maintained, and/or the window/door framing is not enlarged for structural concerns.
Note: Commercial alterations may require an appearance review for any visual changes regulated by the Land Development Code.
 - b) Roof and building repairs needed for leaks. (new roof materials allowed up to 15% of roof area).
 - c) Tuck-pointing of brick.
 - d) Interior gypsum wallboard repairs up for an area up to 64 square feet.
 - e) The replacement of plumbing fixtures in single family dwellings when no drain, waste or venting pipe is changed or altered.

Electrical, Gas, Mechanical, and Plumbing; exemptions referenced in the model code are applicable for the remainder of this sub-section.

7. That Section 105.3 has additions to read as follows:

105.3 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT: To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the department of building safety for that purpose. All forms of permit applications and communications shall use the English language. Such application shall:

1. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.
2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work.
3. Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
4. Be accompanied by construction documents and other information as required in Section 107.
5. State the valuation of the proposed work.
6. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant's authorized agent.
7. Give such other data and information as required by the building official.
8. A list of all contractors licensed and bonded by the Village of Orland Park.

Any permit application or business inquiries shall use the English language.

105.3.1 PERMITS FOR WORK NOT REQUIRING A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY:

When a permit has been issued for any type of work that does not require a certificate of occupancy (EG: decks, sheds, porches, fences, swimming pools, building alterations and repairs etc.) and the construction/installation of materials has been started on any project, the work shall continue until it has been completed. It is understood that unless a substantial start on construction is made within six (6) months, and unless substantial progress is made within one (1) year, and unless construction is completed within two (2) years from the date of issuance of a permit, the permit will become null and void. Only one extended permit shall be issued for the completion of the work.

8. That Section 105.5.1 is added to Section 105 to read as follows:

105.5.1 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, ADDITIONS, REMODELING AND ACCESSORY RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES: Permits issued for the construction or remodeling of residential buildings and any accessory structures shall become expired when the work permitted is not commenced within 180 days, is abandoned for 180 days and/or is not completed with final approval is issued within 365 days from the date of a permit issuance.

Work not completed within 365 days shall be considered abandoned, unless such work has been pursued in good faith; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. Permit renewal fees shall also be paid with consideration given for the extent of remaining work to be performed but in no case shall be

less than \$150.00 for new residential units and \$50.00 for accessory structures. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04).

9. That specific subsections of Section 107.2 shall be revised and/or added to read as follows:

107.2 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS: The application for a permit shall be accompanied by not less than three sets of construction plans and other required supporting documents necessary to monitor compliance, including a statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data necessary for code conformance. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by The State of Illinois statutes. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional. Construction documents shall be prepared using the English Language.

The code official is permitted to waive the requirements for filing construction documents when the scope of the work is of a minor nature. When the quality of the materials is essential for conformity to the code, specific information shall be given to establish such quality, and this code shall not be cited, or the term “legal” or its equivalent used as a substitute for specific information.

107.2.1 INFORMATION ON CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS: Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable broadsheet, paper material. Electronic media documents may be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations as determined by the building official. Plans submitted for permit review shall be scaled to a minimum size of ¼ inch equals one foot for floor plan portion unless alternate is approved by the code official.

107.2.1.2 REVISIONS REQUIRED TO PLANS: Due to additional Village Code municipal laws and ordinances established, plan review specialists may require changes to be incorporated into the revised set of plans and documents prior to the building permit approval. Revisions submitted from the original plans and documents are to be identified by means of clouding or in a written format to reduce the incurred time needed in the permit approval process. Revised documents not clearly showing these changes may include additional review fees per Village Code (Section 5-2-7-10 n).

107.2.2 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM SHOP DRAWINGS: IBC Code Language applies.

107.2.3 MEANS OF EGRESS: IBC Code Language applies

107.2.4 EXTERIOR WALL ENVELOPE: IBC Code Language applies

107.2.5 SITE PLAN IBC Code Language applies.

107.2.5.1 DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATIONS IBC Code Language applies.

107.2.5.2 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM: The site plan shall indicate the location of a private sewage disposal system where a public sewer is not available. All technical data and soil data required by the State of Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code and by the Plumbing Code listed in Chapter 35 shall be submitted with the plan.

107.2.5.3 PLAT OF SURVEY: A recent sealed boundary line survey with a legal description shall be submitted with every permit application unless the code official indicates the survey is not required. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show all construction to be demolished and the location and size of all existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. As built boundary line surveys shall include all site improvements.

PROPOSED SURVEYS MUST SHOW (PRIOR TO BREAKING GROUND):

- . Accurate foundation location and footprint,
- . High/low foundation elevations and locations, and building corners (U.S.G.S. datum),
- . Driveway, and service walk, locations and elevations,
- . Driveway grade (must be less than 10%),
- . Top of curb elevations at property lines (extended),
- . Grading: Ground elevations at all lot corners, summits and drainage swales, and any adjacent foundation elevations.

10. That Sections 107.3.1 and 107.3.4 of Section 107 shall be revised and read as follows:

107.3.1 APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS: The code official shall stamp or endorse in writing all bound sets of construction documents “PERMIT PLANS SHALL REMAIN ON THE JOBSITE DURING CONSTRUCTION”. One set of the approved construction documents shall be retained by the code official and one set shall be kept at the building site, open to inspection of the code official or an authorized representative at all reasonable times. The third set of construction documents (when required) shall be forwarded to the appropriate Fire District or other authority, for their records.

107.3.4 PROFESSIONAL ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES: The construction documents for new construction, alteration, repairs, expansion, addition or modification for buildings or structures shall be prepared by a State of Illinois registered design professional as required by Illinois laws or Acts.

The construction documents shall include the name and address of the registered design professional-with a signature, seal or facsimile of the license, date of license expiration and date prepared by the registered design professional in accordance with the professional registration laws of the state of Illinois. A State of Illinois Licensed Architect or Structural Engineer must also design residential plans included with a building permit application. Plans must clearly detail all structural specifications necessary to construct and inspect all applications of the architects and/or engineers design to meet Village Code requirements. Where structural assemblies have not been provided for, the design professional shall submit adequate details for a clear understanding of construction application by the installer or trade professional.

The registered design professional shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

Where structural, fire resistive or energy observations are required by Chapter 17, the inspection program shall name the individual or firms who are to perform structural observation and describe the stages of construction at which structural observation is to occur. See Sections 1703, 1704 and 1705 for specific duties and reports required.

EXCEPTIONS: Single-story residential additions less than 600 square feet in total area where special structural engineering is not required.

Construction plans for pre-manufactured structure elements must be designed by a state of Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer. The permit plans must include that professional's signature, seal and date of license expiration affixed to plans. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04).

107.3.4.1 DEFERRED SUBMITTALS The IBC (Model Code) language applies.

11. That Section 108.5 shall be added and read as follows:

108.5 TEMPORARY USE AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE: Temporary uses shall be in conformance with the Village Land Development Code (6-304).

12. That Section 109.2 shall read as follows:

109.2 FEE SCHEDULE: A fee for each plan examination and inspections shall be paid in accordance with the Village of Orland Park's Village Code Title 5 Chapter 2, Chapter 35 of this code and other applicable ordinances.

109.2.1 LICENSING AND BONDING OF CONTRACTORS: All contractors performing work in the Village of Orland Park shall be licensed and bonded in accordance with all the appropriate ordinances listed in this code and Chapter 35. (See 5-1-6 of this code)

109.2.2 SPECIAL SERVICES PERFORMED: Any person(s) requesting special or emergency services performed by the Village including preliminary inspection, evaluation and/or review shall pay additional fees as shown below:

a. Village Employees performing "Special Services" during or after normal Business hours shall pay a minimum fee as shown in The Village Code Title 5 Chapter 2. Special Services shall be defined as:

- . Inspections, plan reviews or permit issuance operations requested not during normal village business days/hours.
- . Inspections requested for the same day as the inspection is requested (before the normal 24 hour waiting period).
- . Inspections requested during the normal village business hours for a specific time of the day.
- . Preliminary or special inspections requested, in addition to a permit's required inspections. (see Section 107.2.1.2 of this code)

b. Independent services performed by other than Village personnel (not directly employed by the Village), shall pay the fees as required by The Village Code, 5-2-7-10 "Building Permits and Fees (Ord. 3910, 7 19 04)

13. That Section 110.3 changes shall read as follows:

110.3 REQUIRED INSPECTIONS: Approvals shall be as specified in Section 110.1. The building official, upon request through adequate written or electronic means of notification, shall make the inspections set forth in Sections 110.3.1 through 110.3.12. Only after phases of work are completed, inspections requests are required to be submitted to the Development Services Department by means of: 1) in person on a written form, 2) through an electronic "Fax", 3) through the Village of Orland Park website at www.orland-park.il.us. Inspections require at least

a one full workday's notice to the Village before site/field inspections. All communications used for building inspections shall use the English language.

110.3.1 JOB ACCESS: A safe and reasonable access shall be provided to all buildings or structures during the construction and final inspections. This includes a dry gravel streets, walkway, non-slip platforms secured so they do not move around, ladders or any other item the inspector considers safe. If a safe access is not provided, the inspector may not perform the required inspection until a safe access is provided. Guards shall protect all floor and foundation openings from the public's access and possible injuries.

110.3.2 JOB SITE CONDITIONS: Any building or structure that is to be inspected shall have all floors and levels accessible and shall be clean of all debris and obstructions so a visual inspection of all the construction can be performed. Ladders or levels greater than 12 inches are not considered accessible.

110.3.3 FOOTING INSPECTIONS: Are made after all the footing and slab work is formed but before the concrete is placed. A minimum 24 hours inspection request is required. See Section 110.3.7.1 for cold weather inspection restrictions.

110.3.4 UNDERGROUND, PLUMBING AND DRAIN TILE: Are made prior to pouring any concrete for the floor/crawl space and before backfilling. Inspection request cards to be completed and returned to the Building Department a minimum of 24 hours before the inspection is required. See Section 110.3.6.1 for required perimeter foundation wall energy insulation prior to backfill.

110.3.5 PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL: Rough inspections are made prior to covering or concealment of construction materials, and prior to a framing rough inspection. All rough inspections, including the framing, shall be approved prior to any finishes or coverings being installed. Inspection request cards to be completed and returned to the building department a minimum of 24 hours before the inspection is required.

110.3.5.1 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS: Before any rough inspections are made by the Village, fire protection system plans and inspections of enclosed fire system components, shall be approved by the Village and inspection(s) for approvals performed by the appropriate Fire Protection District (Orland, Palos or Mokena).

110.3.6 FRAMING ROUGH: Inspections are made after all structural framing, exterior and interior walls, wall bracing, fire blocking, draftstopping, roofing, windows and doors are in place for structural stability and weather protection, after the plumbing, electrical, fire and mechanical rough inspection are made but prior to installing insulation that may obstruct an inspection. An inspection request is to be completed and delivered to the Building Division before any construction is concealed from viewing and at least 24 hours before the inspection time is forecasted. All construction shall conform to the code and plans reviewed for permit approval.

110.3.6.1 ENERGY INSPECTIONS: Inspections shall be requested and approved for compliance with Chapter 13 and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: envelope

insulation R- and U- values, fenestration U-value, air leakage, duct system R-value, HVAC and water-heating equipment efficiency. See Village Code Title 5, Chapter 2 for inspection fees required. Special inspection services shall be provided for commercial and multi-family structures as determined by the Building Official.

ENERGY CONSERVATION - ILLINOIS PUBLIC ACT 096-0778

Applicable as of 1/1/2016:

- a. Building exterior envelope insulation material, installation and R-factors: Basement walls, slabs, crawl space, exterior walls, ceilings (and vaults), attics or roofs and a certificate at electrical panel inspections are required before occupancy.
- b. Exterior windows/glazing, doors, and openings during/after rough framing inspections: Verify all product u-factors, labels, air leakage film & seals.
- c. Air Leakage and Infiltration prior to exterior masonry veneers: Exterior wall barriers or films or solid material, caulking, gaskets, weather-stripping for doors, windows, utility penetrations, knee walls, garage attic wall(s), tubs and showers, attic openings, rim joist, sill plates, combustion air, fireplace gaskets, recessed lighting, plumbing and electric penetrations, duct joints and seams sealant, ductwork testing etc.
- d. Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical Equipment: Heating and cooling equipment sizing and efficiency, heat pump controls, duct insulation, piping insulation, intakes and exhausts with automatic gravity dampers, programmable thermostat, snow melt controls, electrical fixtures and high-efficacy lamps.
- e. Pools and Equipment: Pool heaters, time switches, pool covers etc.
- f. A qualified 3rd party inspection agency: shall or may be permitted to perform required energy and air leakage inspections as determined by the Building Official. Private inspection contracting services are the responsibility of the land or building owner as a condition of permit issuance. See Village Code (5-2) Permit Fee ordinance.

110.3.6.2 FIRE AND SMOKE RESISTANT PENETRATIONS: Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved. Special inspection services shall be provided as determined by the Building Official. Special Inspections of Section 1705.15 through 1705.18 for Fire-Resistant Penetrations, Joints and Smoke Control as Village amended, applies to all buildings.

110.3.7 CONCRETE INSPECTIONS: Are required for all flat work, interior and exterior, including but not limited to driveways, sidewalks, crawl spaces and basements prior to placement. A minimum 24 hour inspection request is required. Inspections within 24 hours will be timed from days in which the Village is open for business (example: typical requests on a Friday will be inspected on the next Monday).

110.3.7.1 COLD WEATHER REQUIREMENTS: The following requirements for cold weather exterior concrete flatwork placement (sidewalks, drives, patios, etc.) will be in effect November 15th with the possibility of an extension to December 1st or reduction to an earlier date with the approval of the code official when weather conditions allow:

- a. No concrete shall be placed on a frozen base or sub base.

b. Outside air temperature must be a minimum of 32 degrees Fahrenheit before concrete can be placed.

c. If night time temperature is to fall below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, then protection consistent with the intended serviceability of the structure shall be provided.

Straw - 5 days, Insulated blankets - 3 days

Straw or blankets directly in contact with the concrete may cause the concrete to discolor.

d. Placement of concrete (footings and foundation walls), when the air temperature is less than 20 degrees Fahrenheit is not permitted unless approved by the code official.

110.3.8 OTHER INSPECTIONS: In addition to the inspections above, the Building Department may make or require any other inspections to ascertain compliance with this code and other laws enforced by the Building Department. Other inspections include, but not limited to Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, Fire and Health Code regulations per Village Code 6-1-1-6.

110.3.8.1 “AS BUILT” SURVEYS: Prior to any construction beyond the foundation, an “As Built” survey will show:

1. Actual foundation footprint and location, and
2. All foundation steps and brick ledge locations/elevations.

110.3.9 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS: Where applications for unusual design or magnitude of construction are filed or where code referenced standards in Chapter 35 or is required by Chapter 17 of this Code for special inspections, the code official may require such inspections. The project representative shall submit reports as required by code and code official.

110.3.10 FINAL INSPECTION: Upon completion of the building or structure for occupancy (including the final grading complying with Section 110.3.10.1 and the completion of any other work required in the approved plans, and this code) and before the issuance of the certificate of use and occupancy required in Chapter 110.0, a final inspection shall be made. All violations of this code, the approved plans, and permit shall be noted and the holder of the permit shall be notified of the discrepancies.

110.3.10.1 FINAL GRADE CERTIFICATION (PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY): Permit applicant shall submit certification stating the property as developed conforms to the approved engineering grading plan and the proposed survey.

110.3.11 APPROVAL REQUIRED: Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

Occupancy of a building or structure prior to the approval of the Building Official is subject to fines as stipulated in Section 114.4 of this Code

110.3.12 WORKMANSHIP: All work shall be conducted, installed and completed in a workmanlike and acceptable manner so as to secure the results intended by this code. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04).

110.3.12.1 SITE MAINTENANCE: All construction sites shall maintain and provide access to the paved public right of ways as noted in 110.3.1. Adjacent properties, exiting curbs and site construction improvements shall be kept clear of site debris, materials and equipment including and not limited to trades persons work vehicles. A stop work order and citation may be issued at any time these violations exist. See Title 5 Chapter 7 of the Village Code for additional Property Maintenance rules.

14. That Section 111.2 and 111.3 shall read as follows:

111.2 CERTIFICATE ISSUED: When a building or structure is entitled thereto, the building code official shall issue a certificate of use and occupancy within ten days after final inspection and approval. The certificate shall certify compliance with the provisions of this code and the purpose for which the building or structure may be used in its several parts. (See VC 5-1-4).

111.3 CONDITIONAL OCCUPANCY PERMIT: The building code official is authorized to issue a conditional certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building code official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. Upon request of the holder of a permit, the building code official may issue a conditional occupancy permit for a specific building or structure, or part thereof, before the entire work covered by the permit shall have been completed, provided that: (1) such portion or portions may be occupied or used safely prior to full completion of the building, structure or exterior land improvements without endangering life or public welfare; (2) the incompleteness is due to factors beyond the permit holder's control and beyond his reasonable scheduling efforts, such as in the case of driveways, sidewalks, rough and/or final grading, exterior painting, gutters and downspouts which normally cannot be completed due to inclement weather during the time period of November 1st through the following May 15th; (3) in the cases of incomplete items, proof is shown that money is escrowed or otherwise set aside to complete the improvements; and (4) all parties with an interest in the building or structure give written concurrence with the issuance of the conditional occupancy permits.

The conditional occupancy permit shall be issued in the name of the permit holder and the individual or business entity occupying the premises.

In the event that an approved plan for a building is completed, excepting only landscaping and/or grading requirements, a conditional certificate of occupancy may be issued upon receipt of a request stating that (1) the builder intends to complete the uncompleted work within thirty (30) days (or within ninety (90) days or by June 1, whichever is earlier, if the request is dated between December 1 and April 1); (2) the builder will voluntarily provide a \$5,000.00 cash deposit (or check) in exchange for the conditional certificate of occupancy; and (3) the builder gives the Village the right to enter the property at the Village's sole option to complete the uncompleted work if said work is not completed within the time limit set (this right shall survive the closing of any sale of the property).

The builder's deposit will be refunded less \$250.00 for program administration and inspection costs if the uncompleted work is completed within the time limit set. Otherwise, the Village may, at its sole option, complete the work or have it completed and refund any remaining money to the builder less \$350.00 for program administration completion and inspection costs. Acceptance of a builder's deposit creates no liability for the Village to complete any uncompleted work. Builders are under no obligation to participate in this voluntary program. If they prefer, they may simply complete all work shown on the approved plan and receive a final certificate of occupancy. (Ord. 3449, 12-4-00).

15. That Section 113 shall read as follows:

SECTION 113: MEANS OF APPEAL:

113.1 APPLICATION FOR APPEAL: The owner of a building or structure or any other person directly affected by a decision of the code official refusing to grant a modification to the provisions of this code concerning the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or repairs of a building or structure may appeal to the President and Board of Trustees. Application for an appeal may be made when it is claimed that the true intent of this ordinance has been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this ordinance do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction can be used.

113.2 MANNER OF APPEAL: Within fourteen (14) days of the code official's decision for which an appeal is sought, the owner or person shall file a written request for appeal with the Village Building Official. The written request shall briefly state the relief sought and the reasons for the relief.

113.3 TIME OF CONSIDERATION: Not later than thirty (30) days after the Village Building Official receives the appeal, the item will be placed on the Development Services Department Building Committee (3-Trustees) agenda for review and recommendation to the next available President and Board of Trustee's meeting for consideration.

113.4 CONSIDERATION: The Board of Trustees shall consider the matter at a regularly scheduled board meeting for their input and recommendation(s) for The Board's approval or denial. The person appealing, his representative, the code official and any other person whose interests may be affected, shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The board shall uphold the decision of the code official by a majority vote of the members or the Board may modify or reverse the decision of the code official by a concurring vote of 2/3 or more of the Board.

113.4.1 RESOLUTION: The decision of the board shall be by resolution. Certified copies shall be furnished to the appellant and the code official.

113.4.2 ADMINISTRATION: The code official shall take immediate action in accord with the decision.

16. That Section 114.4 shall read as follows:

114.4 VIOLATION PENALTIES: See 5-1-15 of this Code

114.4.1 WORK BEGUN WITHOUT A PROPER PERMIT: See 5-1-15

114.4.2 WORK CONTINUED BEYOND FOUNDATION PERMIT: See 5-1-15

114.4.3 BUILDING/TENANT SPACES OCCUPIED WITHOUT APPROVAL: See 5-1-15

17. That Section 115.3 shall read as follows:

115.3 UNLAWFUL CONTINUANCE: Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, shall be liable and subject to the maximum penalty as described in The Village Code Title 1 Chapter 4, and 5-1-15 in addition to penalties specified in other code sections or as specified by other adopted ordinances. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04)

18. That Section 116.5 shall read as follows:

116.5 RESTORATION OF UNSAFE STRUCTURE: A building, structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building code official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition provided that change of use or occupancy is not contemplated nor compelled by reason of such reconstruction or restoration; except that if the damage or cost of reconstruction or restoration is in excess of 50 percent (50%) of its replacement value, exclusive of foundations, such structure shall be made to comply in all respects with the requirements for materials and methods of construction of structures hereafter erected. Restoration shall also be in compliance with Section 102.6.2.

IBC CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

19. That in Section 202.0 of the Building Code shall not conflict with the Land Development Code and the following definitions are added or changed to read as follows:

AGRICULTURAL, BUILDING: A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, nor shall it be a place used by the public. See Appendix C of this Code. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

EXCEPTION: A canopy structure of less than 8,000 square feet in area that is used to cover the sales area of horticultural landscaping plantings only; may be considered an "Agricultural Canopy" when horticultural sales are the principal use of the property. See Section 312 of this code and The Fire Code VC 5-5-2 and Chapter 24 for allowed permanent canopy structures as amended. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

AGRICULTURAL CANOPY: A permanent structure or shelter less than 8,000 square feet constructed of fabric or pliable materials supported by any manner, except by air or the contents it protects, and is open without sidewalls or drops on 75 percent of the perimeter used as a retail building with limitations as provided in this code and the Fire Code. (per 2006 IFC) (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: The corporate authorities of the Village of Orland Park.

BUILDING: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy. For application of this code, each portion of a building which is completely separated from other portions by fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered as a separate building except when calculating the total area of a building for requiring an approved fire suppression system. (See Subsection 903.1.2)

BUILDING CODE: The Building Code and its Amendments as adopted by the Village of Orland Park.

CERTIFICATE OF USE AND OCCUPANCY: The certificate issued by the code official which permits the use of a building or tenant space in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and which certifies compliance with the provisions of law for the use and occupancy of the building or tenant space in its several parts together with any special stipulations or conditions of the building permit (see Section 111).

CHANGE OF USE: An alteration by change of use in a building or tenant space heretofore existing to a new use group which imposes other special provisions of law governing building construction, equipment or means of egress (see Section 102.0).

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY: The change in purpose for which a building or part hereof is used or intended to be used including a change in tenants or tenant space.

CHANGE OF OWNER: The change in ownership of a business, tenant space, building or structure.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL: The Code Official for the Village of Orland Park.

FIRE WALL: A fire-resistance rated masonry wall, having protected openings, which restricts the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof with sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall. Fire walls shall not be penetrated. (see Section 706.0).

LANDING:

- A) A landing shall be at least as wide as the stair or ramp leading to it.
- B) A landing length shall be a minimum of 60 in. clear.
- C) If stairs or ramps change direction at landings, the minimum landing size shall be 60 in. by 60 in. or the minimum required width of the stairs or ramp.
- D) If a doorway is located at a landing, then the area in front of the doorway shall have adequate maneuvering clearance as regulated by the Illinois Accessibility Code.
- E) Residential units shall not be less than 36 inches in width and depth.

DELETE 202 - only items shown below:

Accessible	See Illinois Accessibility Code definition
Accessible route	See Illinois Accessibility Code definition
Accessible Unit	See Illinois Accessibility Code definition
Area of Refuge	See Illinois Accessibility Code definition
Alternating tread device	Shall not be used as a stairway
Detectable Warnings	See Illinois Accessibility Code for definition
Marquee	See Land Development Code definition

IBC CHAPTER 3 – USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS

DELETE - 305.2, Deletes a Day Care from an E Use Group

20. That Section 307 shall be revised to read as follows:

307 HIGH HAZARD GROUP H: High hazard buildings are not permitted within the Village “Fire Limits” as noted Chapter 5 of this Code (503.2.2). Allowable restricted quantities of materials are acceptable within Control Areas as specified in Sections 307.1 and 414 of the adopted code. This may include limited hazards when located within specific “Control Areas” as determined by the Building Official. Subsections of Section 307 apply for the determination of High Hazards.

21. That Subsection 308.3.3, 308.6.1 and 308.6.4 shall be amended as follows:

308.3.3 delete the allowance for six to sixteen persons receiving custodial care from an I-1 Use Group’s Classification to be classified as an R-4 Use (per IBC), and maintain this amount of persons within the I-1 Use Group. (Village has deleted R-4 Structures (Section 310.6) from this code)

308.6.1 **DAY CARE FACILITY:** A Day Care Facility, which provides care for any length of time for more than five (5) children less than six (6) years of age shall be classified as Use Group I-2.

DELETE 308.6.4 - Institutional Custodial Care (not permitted as R-3)

22. That Section 310.1 shall include revisions to the items shown and read as follows:

310.1 RESIDENTIAL GROUP R: Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

USE GROUP R-1 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including: Boarding houses (transient), Hotels (transient), Motels (transient).

USE GROUP R-2 STRUCTURES: This use group shall include all multi-family dwellings or dwellings having more than one dwelling unit where one tenant space is above another tenant space. This use shall also include all apartments, boarding houses, convents, dormitories, fraternities and sororities and monasteries and similar buildings arranged for shelter and sleeping accommodations in which the occupants are primarily non-transient in nature.

USE GROUP R-3 STRUCTURES: This use group shall include all buildings arranged for occupancy as detached single family dwellings, including not more than five (5) lodgers or boarders per family and multiple side by side attached single family dwellings where each unit has an independent means of egress and is separated by a two (2) hour fire separation assembly with fire-retardant roof sheathing (see Sections 310.5 and 708.0).

23. That Subsection 310.1.1 is added to Section 310.1 and shall read as follows:

310.1.1 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE: This code shall be used by the Building Official where specific information is not clearly referenced in the International Building Code

and shall not conflict with other ordinances or this code for the construction of single family dwellings, as listed in Chapter 35.

24. That Subsection 310.2 shall read as follows:

310.2 DEFINITIONS: The definitions below are added to Section 310.2:

BEDROOM: A room within a dwelling unit capable of being used for sleeping purposes and having a closet.

RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES: A child care facility which accommodates five (5) or less children of any age may be classified as Use Group R-3 and may be located in the residential single family zoning districts.

DORMITORIES: A dormitory facility which accommodates more than five (5) persons six (6) or more years old shall be classified as Use Group R-2.

FAMILY: Means an individual, or two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit; or a group of not more than five (5) persons not related by blood, marriage or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit. (See ordinance 3271- 8/6/99).

CUSTODIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES: A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse centers and convalescent facilities. They shall be classified as an I-1 or I-2 Use Group, as defined for each occupancy.

TRANSIENT. Occupancy of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit for not more than 30 days. See Chapter 2 of the adopted IBC code for additional definitions.

25. That Section 310 shall include Subsection 310.3.1 and 310.3.2 additions to read as follows:

310.3.1 REQUIRED DWELLING UNIT AND GUESTROOM SEPARATIONS: Townhomes (vertically attached) shall be separated by a masonry wall or three (3) wall system with the center wall having a two (2) hours fire resistance rating and shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside to the fire retardant roof sheathing installed per Sections 705, 706, 707 and 708 and as required further by this code and the ordinance listed in Chapter 35. The two (2) hour fire resistance rated wall shall not be penetrated. See fire rated wall for an R-2 Uses per Section 501.3.4 c., and exceptions when a building has an approved fire sprinkler protection system. See Sections 708 and 711.2 for restrictions.

Planned Unit Developments (P. U. D's) of single family vertically attached townhouse units (R-3), may use a two (2) hour fire rated non-combustible wall assembly when located on a lot line between units. Exterior walls when located on or near lot lines and open to a separate non-buildable lot of at least 30' in width used as a common yard or open to a public way (street), may have zero (0) hours fire rating when all is located within the same P. U. D.

310.3.2 R-1 HOTELS AND MOTELS: Hotel, Motel rooms and corridors of an R-1 Use Group may be separated with a single non-combustible wall system having a one (1) hour fire resistance

rating when the building has a minimum Construction Type as regulated in Section 503 and is fully fire sprinkler protected per 903.2.8

The fire rating shall continue from a fire rated floor assembly below to a fire rated floor ceiling assembly above or to the roof deck above. Fire retardant sheathing shall be installed as described in Section 310.3. Wall penetrations shall be as specified in Section 714.3.1.1.1. The wall assembly shall be insulated to provide a minimum STC rating of 50, per Sections 1207.2 and 1207.3. (refer to 501.3.4 for additional details). See Section 708.1 and 708.3 for similar amendments.

Special inspection services shall be provided for wall and floor conformance to structural design and fire tested assemblies by approved agencies or individuals. Reports shall be in writing to verify conformance with fire tested assemblies per Section 104.4 of this code. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05)

310.5 RESIDENTIAL GROUP R-3: Use Group R-3 Structures shall include all buildings arranged for occupancy as detached single family dwellings, including not more than five (5) lodgers or boarders per family. An R-3 Group also includes multiple side by side attached single family dwellings where each unit has an independent means of egress and is separated by a two (2) hour fire separation assembly with fire-retardant roof sheathing. Group R-3 Construction is regulated in Chapter 14 of this ordinance (5-1-14).

IBC Subsection 310.5.1 regulations are included as part of this Section 310.5

310.5.2 LODGING HOUSES: Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guests shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code.

~~DELETE- 310.6 - USE GROUP R-4 STRUCTURES (residential drug, rehab centers etc.)~~

Note: The IBC Code's R-4 Residential Group type occupancies as noted with 5-16 persons needing custodial care and supervision on a 24 hour basis are re-classified as either I-1 or I-2 Groups.

26. That Section 312 is revised to add amend Agricultural Canopies to read as follows:

SECTION 312 UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U

312.1 GENERAL: Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural Canopies

See Sections 202, 501.3.2, 907.1.2 and Appendix C, Village amendments

Aircraft hangars, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.3)

Barns

Carports

Canopies

Fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high

Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy

Greenhouses

Livestock shelters

Private garages
Retaining walls
Sheds
Stables
Tanks
Towers (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

IBC CHAPTER 4 – SPECIAL USE OCCUPANCIES

27. That Additions, Changes or Deletions to Subsections of 402 for Covered and Open Malls shall read as follows:

DELETE- 402.1 Exception 1. only - Foyers and lobbies in covered malls

402.4.1 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION: Covered and open mall buildings shall be of Type 1 or 2 construction. Covered and open mall buildings two (2) stories (levels) or less in height above grade plane are exempt from the area limitations of Table 503. Covered Mall buildings shall be surrounded on all sides by permanent open space of at least 60 feet.

The construction type of open parking garages and enclosed parking garages shall comply with Sections 406.5 and 406.6 respectively.

EXCEPTION: The type of construction allowable building height and area of anchor buildings greater than three stories above grade plane shall comply with Section 503, as modified by Sections 504 and 506.

402.4.1.1 MALL FLOOR/CEILING ASSEMBLIES: Floor/ceiling assemblies and their supporting columns and beams within multi-level covered malls shall be of one hour fire-resistance rated non-combustible construction. A common plenum type air handling system between adjacent tenants, does not allow combustible sales merchandise to be directly open or part of a plenum air system.

EXCEPTION: Ceiling Assembly may be penetrated for supply and return air ductwork and lighting fixtures only. The requirement for fire dampers or tented ceiling fixtures does not apply when fixtures are of a plenum type. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04).

402.4.2.1 MALL TENANT SEPARATIONS: Each tenant space shall be separated from other tenant spaces by a wall having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour. The separation wall shall extend from the floor to the underside of the floor or roof deck above. A fire resistive wall is not required between a tenant space and the open mall common spaces. The ceiling shall be a one-hour fire resistance rated assembly per section 402.4.1.1.

In a return air plenum ceiling system the fire resistance rated tenant wall may be penetrated by the required amount of grillwork for the proper airflow of the fire exhaust system and the return air system. (Ord. 4133, 5-1-06)

402.4.2.2 ANCHOR BUILDING SEPARATION: The building area and building height of any anchor building shall be based on the type of construction as required by Section 503 as modified by Sections 504 and 506. An anchor building shall be separated from the covered or open mall

building by fire walls complying with Section 706. IBC Section 402.4.2.2.1 applies for openings

402.6.2 ITEM #4 MAXIMUM KIOSK AREA: Kiosks and similar structures shall have a maximum area of 150 square feet.

EXCEPTION: When a mall is 60 feet or greater width, the maximum area of a kiosk may be increased 100% having a maximum area of 300 square feet in area under the following conditions:

- A. The mall exiting and occupant load design shall comply with Subsections 402.8 "Means of egress" and 402.8.1 "Mall width" as amended of this Chapter.
- B. A kiosk of more than 150 square feet shall not be placed within the intersecting center spaces of mall corridors (center court).
- C. A minimum of 15 feet clear exit width to a height of 8 feet shall be provided between any projection of a tenant space bordering the mall and the nearest kiosk, vending machine or similar structure for the adequate means of clear egress travel.
- D. Kiosks with an area increase shall not be located within 35 feet of an adjacent kiosk or within 48 inches of floor openings for stairways, escalators or guardrails at floor openings.
- E. Plans submitted with a permit application must include all dimensions for the mall width, kiosk size(s) and the distance between the proposed and nearest existing kiosks and/or other structures.
- F. Kiosk design must comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code for the public and employees accessibility.

402.6.4 PLASTIC PANELS AND PLASTIC SIGNS: Within every story or level and from side wall of each tenant space, approved plastic panels and signs shall be limited as specified in Sections 402.6.4.1:

402.6.4.1 AREA: The panels and signs shall not exceed 7.5 percent (.075%) of the wall area facing the mall.

402.6.4.2: Remaining IBC code sub-sections are applicable.

402.8.1.1 MINIMUM MALL WIDTH: The minimum width of the covered or open mall shall be 30 feet (6096 mm). The mall width shall be sufficient to accommodate the occupant load served. There shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) clear exit width to a height of 8 feet (2438 mm) between any projection of a tenant space bordering the mall and the nearest kiosk, vending machine, bench, display opening, food court or other obstruction to means of egress travel.

402.8.5 DISTANCE TO EXITS: Within each individual tenant space in a covered or open mall building, the maximum distance of travel from any point to an exit or entrance to the mall shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). The maximum distance of travel from any point within a mall building to an exit shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). Tenant spaces with only one means of egress shall meet the requirements of Table(s) 1006.2.1 and 1006.3.2 (as amended).

402.8.8 MALL TENANT SECURITY GRILLES: Horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles that are part of a means of egress shall be able to open from the inside without the use of a key of special knowledge or effort. A sign indicating an emergency release along with the release shall be placed within six feet of the grille. The sign and release shall be placed between 18 and 48 inches above finished floor. The grille shall be open able with a maximum force of 5 pounds to a minimum height of 4 feet above the floor. The grille shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. Grilles shall not be brought to the closed position and locked when there are more than 10 persons occupying the space. Where two or more exits are required, not more than one-half of the exits shall be equipped with grilles. To facilitate fire district access to a space with grilles, a key for the grille or grilles shall be placed in an alarmed Knox-Box for fire district use in an emergency. See Section 1008.1.4.5.

402.8.9 MAIN ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE: Covered and open malls main exterior means of egress doors are permitted to be equipped with a key operated locking device from the egress side where in compliance with the following conditions.

1. The locking device is of a type that is readily distinguishable as locked.
2. A readily visible, durable sign is posted on the egress side or adjacent to the door stating "This Door To Remain Unlocked When This Building is Occupied." The sign shall be in letters not less than 1 inch high on a contrasting background. (3/08)
3. The main exterior door is a single door or a pair of doors which, when unlocked, the door or both leafs of a pair of doors swing free.
4. One set of means of egress doors in each of the main entrance doorways shall have an approved egress control device installed and shall unlock in accordance with the following:
 - a. Actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
 - b. Loss of power to the egress control device.
 - c. Loss of power to the building.
 - d. Capability of being unlocked manually by a signal from an emergency control station.
 - e. The initiation of an irreversible and automatic process that will release the latch within 45 seconds when a force of not more than 15 pounds is applied for 1 second to the release device and not relock until the door has been opened and returned to the closed position for not less than 30 seconds. Any reopening of the door shall restart the 30-second relocking cycle. Any attempt to exit, which exceeds 1 second, shall render the door openable. The time delay and the minimum relocking cycle time shall not be field adjustable.
 - f. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible alarm in the vicinity of the door.
 - g. A sign having block letters of 1 inch in height shall be provided on the door above and within 12 inches of the release device stating "Push until alarm sounds. Door can be opened in 45 seconds."

402.9. SMOKE CONTROL: A covered mall building and anchor stores shall have an approved smoke control system complying with Section 909.0. If a covered mall building or anchor store has an existing smoke control system it will remain in good working order.

402.10.1 MALL SALES AND SOLICITORS: Sellers and employees at Mall kiosks and store fronts shall not solicit sales or call out for their products or services to the public. (See Village Code Title 7, Chapter 13).

DELETE- 403.2.1.2 – High Rise Shaft Enclosure Reduction to 1-Hour
DELETE- 404.3 – Exception for Non Sprinkler Atrium Reduction

28. The following Subsections of Section 406 (MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANCIES) shall be revised or added to read as follows:

406.2 DEFINITIONS: The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein. Also See Chapter 2 for definitions.

GARAGE, PRIVATE: A garage with a maximum area as listed in Section 14 of this Code (5-1-14) with 3 or less passenger motor vehicles or one commercial motor vehicle without provision for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit subject to the provisions of The Village Land Development Code (Ordinance 2084 as amended). Also see the Village Land Development Code's zoning districts for any variations.

Private garage fire separation regulations shall include open carports which are within 10 feet of a residence.

FLOOR SURFACE: The floor surface shall be of concrete or other approved noncombustible material. See Section 14 of this Code (5-1-14) for construction details.

406.3 PRIVATE GARAGES AND CARPORTS: See Residential Code regulations as noted in Chapter 14 of this ordinance (5-1-14)

406.3.4 SEPARATION REQUIRED: See Residential Code regulations as noted in Chapter 14 of this ordinance (5-1-14)

406.4.1 PUBLIC GARAGES CLEAR HEIGHT: The clear height of each floor level in vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas shall be not less than 98 inches. Vehicle and pedestrian areas parking shall comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code (400.310 c).

406.4.6 BENEATH ROOMS USE GROUPS R-1, R-2 or I-1: Private garages located beneath rooms in occupancies in Use Group R-1, R-2 or I-1 shall be separated from adjacent interior spaces by fire partitions and floor/ceiling assemblies which are constructed of solid masonry partitions and concrete floors with not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating (See Section 501.3.3). Attached private garages shall be completely separated from the interior spaces and the attic area by means of 2-hour fire resistance rating. The door opening protectives shall be 1-1/2 hour, Class B fire door meeting the requirements of Section 716.

406.4.6.1 PARKING GARAGE SPRINKLER PROTECTION: All parking garages shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 as amended:

1. Where the total building area exceeds 8,000 square feet.
 2. Where located beneath other use groups except for an R-3 Use.
- See 406.5 for Open Parking Structures

406.4.6.2 MIXED USE OCCUPANCY SEPARATION: Parking garages shall be separated from other occupancies in accordance with Section 508.1.

406.5 OPEN PARKING GARAGES:

406.5.12 FIRE PROTECTION: Open parking garages, when not fire sprinkler protected, shall include a fire alarm system as referenced in Section 907 as amended.

406.6 ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGES:

406.6.3 ENCLOSED PARKING (S-2 Use Group) GARAGES SPRINKLER PROTECTION: All parking garages shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903:

1. Where the total building area exceeds 8,000 square feet.
2. Where located beneath other use groups.

Note: Section 903.2.9 limits garages of commercial motor vehicle parking to 5000 square feet.

406.7.3 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL AND SERVICE STATIONS SPRINKLER PROTECTION: All parking garages shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903:

1. Where the total building area exceeds 8,000 square feet.
2. Where located beneath other use groups.
3. Commercial repair of trucks or busses shall not exceed 5000 square feet as noted in Section 903.2.9.1 #4.

406.8.6 REPAIR GARAGES SPRINKLER PROTECTION: All parking garages shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903:

1. Where the total building area exceeds 8,000 square feet.
2. Where located beneath other use groups.
3. Commercial repair of trucks or busses shall not exceed 5000 square feet as noted in Section 903.2.9.1 #4.

29. That Section 407.11 and its Subsections are added to Section 407 and shall read as follows:

407.11 GROUP I-2 DAY CARE CENTERS GENERAL: All day care centers shall meet the following requirements in addition to other applicable provisions of this code.

407.11.1 CONSTRUCTION: All buildings or areas used as and in conjunction with a day care center shall be constructed of non-combustible construction, a minimum of Type 2B. No wood or fire retardant treated wood will be allowed for any part of the construction.

407.11.2 HVAC CONSTRUCTION: All heating, air conditioning and ventilation duct work shall be constructed of metal in the appropriate gauges as required by the mechanical code and its amendments as listed in Chapter 35.

407.11.3 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM: All buildings or areas used as and in conjunction with a day care center shall have an approved fire suppression system installed regardless of size. The fire suppression system shall conform to NFPA13 as listed in Section 903.2.6.

DELETE- 419 - Live/Work Units. Delete entire Section

30. That Section 420 shall read as follows:

420.1 GROUPS I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3: Occupancies in Groups I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this code.

420.2 SEPARATION WALLS: Walls separating dwelling units in the same building, walls separating sleeping units in the same building and walls separating dwelling or sleeping units from other occupancies contiguous to them in the same building shall be constructed as fire partitions in accordance with Sections 310.3.1, 501.3.4, Table 601 Footnote h, and 708.3.

420.3 HORIZONTAL SEPARATION. Floor assemblies separating dwelling units in the same buildings, floor assemblies separating sleeping units in the same building and floor assemblies separating dwelling or sleeping units from other occupancies contiguous to them in the same building shall be constructed as horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 501.3.3, 708.3 and 711.

420.4 SMOKE BARRIERS IN GROUPT I-1, CONDITION 2: IBC Section as written applies.

420.5.1 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM: Group R occupancies shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 903.2.8. This section does not regulate R-3 single family dwellings to require the installation of automatic fire suppression.

31. That Section 425 and its Subsections are added to Chapter 4 and shall read as follows:

SECTION 425 PARKING AREAS:

425.1 CURB CUTS: Parking areas shall be arranged to afford ready and accessible means of entrance and exit at sidewalk level and as required by the State of Illinois Accessibility Code listed in Chapter 35.

425.2 LANES AND PARKING SPACES: Access lane shall be provided and parking space as required by the Village of Orland Park Land Development Code as amended and the Illinois Accessibility Code listed in Chapter 35.

425.3 SURFACE AND DRAINAGE: Public and private parking areas and driveways shall be graded and paved with asphalt, concrete or other approved materials and shall be maintained to prevent drainage onto adjoining property or sidewalk. Parking areas shall also be maintained to provide a good walking and driving surface. Parking lots shall be designed for the loads

anticipated. All parking areas shall be maintained in accordance with this code, the property maintenance and Fire Codes, as amended and listed in Chapter 35.

IBC CHAPTER 5 – GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

32. That Section 501.2 shall be revised and Subsections are added to read as follows:

501.2 ADDRESS AND STREET NUMBERS:

501.2.1 REQUIRED: All buildings, tenant spaces and structures shall have an address shown using Arabic numerals of a size as described in Section 501.2.4.

501.2.2 APPROVAL: Developer's engineer to submit to the Village Engineering Department a street and address map for approval.

501.2.3 LOCATION: All numbers shall be placed in a conspicuous place on or near the building entrance. The address is to be visible at night from a light fixture nearby. Additional address numbers shall be placed on the rear entrances for Fire District information during emergencies.

501.2.4 SIZE AND TYPE: Number for address to be block style. Script type or written type not allowed.

501.2.4.1 RESIDENTIAL, SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND DETACHED (R-3): Numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height.

501.2.4.2 ALL OTHERS: Numbers to be a minimum of six (6) inches in height.

501.2.5 COLOR: Address numbers to be a contrasting color to the background color they are being installed onto.

501.2.6 STREET SIGNS: Temporary street signs shall be installed by the developer so inspections can be made. The temporary signs may be painted on a piece of wood, but must be large enough to see and legible enough to read.

33. That Section 501.3 is added to Section 501 and shall read as follows:

501.3 WALLS, VENEERS AND FLOORS:

501.3.1 SINGLE FAMILY EXTERIOR VENEERS: See Section 14 of this ordinance (5-1-14).

501.3.2 EXTERIOR WALLS ALL OTHER USES: All exterior walls shall be of non-combustible construction using solid masonry, or steel column and beam construction using metal studs with a veneer of decorative masonry, decorative architectural concrete panels or similar materials. The same material shall be used for all of the exterior walls of a building. See Section 503.2.1 items #7 for wood framing & item #8 for metal wall studs. (Ord. 4499 - 8-3-09).

The minimum concrete or masonry veneer is 2.625" in depth for anchored veneer applications as noted in Table 1405.2 as amended. (Ord. 4643, 5/2/11).

EXCEPTIONS:

A. Use Group R-1 (Hotels, Motels) buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system per 903.3.1.1, may use a structurally engineered noncombustible exterior wall system when special inspections are performed by a State of Illinois Licensed Architect or Structural Engineer per Section 104.4 and Chapter 17 of this code. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05)

B. Buildings of masonry and anchored veneer construction more than 3-stories in height may use an exterior wall finish/veneer of other exterior permitted materials for its top (uppermost) story only, with the following conditions:

1. The finish material shall be of an approved durable product.
2. The highest/upper story when of metal stud wall construction and not using a masonry veneer, must be designed of a 1-hour fire rated minimum assembly using cement board on the exterior side of stud walls, however not less than the hourly rating required in table 601 for exterior walls or fire separation based on distance. (Ord. 4643, 5/2/11)

C. Agricultural Canopies as allowed in Section 312.1 for an Agricultural Use and are not classified as a Tent may use a roll up type side wall material. Pliable material may only be lowered for protecting plant material during frost conditions when the canopy is not open to the public or occupied. Permanent Canopy construction and materials shall also comply with the Village Fire Code (VC 5-5). (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08). Construction and maintenance approval of permanent canopies using fabric or pliable materials shall comply with all of the following conditions: (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

1. Special inspection reports must be submitted to the Village by a qualified inspection agency, a State of Illinois licensed architect or engineer or the manufacturer's representative stating the canopy was installed per installation requirements. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)
2. Special Inspection reports shall review the canopy for: (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)
 - a. Structural integrity conformance to the design engineer's plan and Building Code.
 - b. Design materials used in compliance to the Building and Fire Codes.
 - c. All matters regulated by the Fire Code for a permanent canopy. (3/08)
 - d. Citations will be issued to the land owner and a court appearance is required for violations of this ordinance without preliminary warnings. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

See Sections 202, 312, 907.2 and Chapter 35 Appendix C of this ordinance for additional Code references (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

D. 1-story Business (B) Use Group occupancies with less than 5000 total square feet of floor area, allow a 1-hour Type V-A Construction Type with a decorative masonry veneer. Lot line setbacks and multiple buildings located on the same lot must conform with Fire Limits exception in section

503.2.1 GENERAL (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

501.3.2.1 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS FIRE RATINGS: Fire Separation ratings of exterior walls and openings shall also comply with Table 503.2.3 when applicable. (See Table footnotes b & c)

501.3.3 FLOORS FOR USE GROUPS R-1 AND R-2: Floors in Use Groups R-1 and R-2 shall be precast or engineered reinforced concrete where separating tenant spaces. See Section 711.3.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Floors of an R-1 Use Group building may use an engineered combustible floor framing system to separate tenant spaces. A minimum fire separation shall not be less than a one (1)-Hour fire resistance rated assembly when buildings are designed having a minimum Type of Construction per Section 503.5 of this code and are fully fire suppressed per Section 903.2.8. (Ord. 4056, 7-19-05). See Section 310.3.2 for required special inspections. Approved fire rated opening assemblies shall be limited to a maximum membrane penetration as allowed in Section 714.4.2 for the floor ceiling assembly area. A minimum Sound Transmission Classification shall be as indicated in Section 1207.2 and 1207.3 of this code. (Ord. 3994, 3/7/05).
2. Floors of an R-2 use group may use a non-combustible floor joist (metal bar joist) with a non-penetrated 2-hour fire resistive separation rating (see d. below) under the following conditions:
 - A. When the residential floor is not located above a garage floor or other more hazardous use. Exception: A non combustible (metal bar joist) design assembly may be used above garages in multi-family residential, R-2 Use Group buildings with the following conditions:
 1. The building is 100% fire sprinkler protected per NFPA 13 Standard.
 2. The garage spaces are sized for a single non-commercial type vehicle which may include the additional dimensions needed to comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code, (Section 400.310(c)(3) & Figures 9 & 10). The spaces may have other minor adjustments to comply with specific code regulations where necessary and not excessive as determined by the Building Official. Each of the vehicle/car spaces are separated from adjacent spaces, rooms or corridors by using the materials required for an approved 2-hour fire rated, tested assembly. The added increased material needed from a 1-hour fire rated assembly to the 2-hour fire rated/tested assembly are only required to be added on the interior surfaces of the walls and floor/ceiling inside the garage space surfaces only. An architectural design shall be submitted for this option's approval.
 3. Penetrations and openings of the walls, ceiling and floor assemblies not permitted except for:
 - a. The access doors into the garages.
 - b. Small non-combustible material penetrations are permitted for fire sprinkler piping, small electrical box equipment used for light switches and receptacles when wrapped with an approved tested fire protective penetration material(s).
 - c. Any permitted penetrations and wall/ceiling finishes must be sealed for possible transmission of fumes and spread of fire to adjacent tenants.
 - d. Item #2D below, allowing the reduction to a 1-hour fire resistive separation assembly, does not apply when a solid concrete floor/ceiling assembly is not used this Item's 2A Exception of a solid concrete floor assembly.
 4. Sound ratings shall be explicitly maintained between garages and residential units. Adequate sound insulation design details shall be submitted with permit plans.
 5. Mechanical exhaust shall be provided for each space per the adopted Mechanical Code as listed in Village Code Title 5, Chapter 6. (100 cfm per car exhausted to the exterior air)
 - B. When the building floor area does not exceed the height and area limitations for a non- fire sprinkler protected building (see 903.1.2 & 903.2.8).
 - C. When a drop ceiling is installed below the fire rated floor/ceiling assembly for the installation of plumbing, electrical and mechanical equipment to rooms.
 - D. In buildings fully fire sprinkler protected per NFPA 13, the fire rated floor assembly may be reduced to a 1-hour rated assembly (similar to the interior wall fire rating reduction). See the 2-

hour fire rating of this Section's 2A Exception, Item #3 above which applied if used. (Ord. 4927, 9-15-14)

501.3.4 INTERIOR WALLS: Interior walls totally separating dwelling units in Use Group R-1 & R-2 shall be solid masonry.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. Buildings with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system throughout may use a metal stud 3-wall system with a tested/listed 2-hour fire rating. (See Section 310.3 for intent).
- b. R-1 Hotels and Motels: Hotel, Motel rooms and corridors of an R-1 Use Group building may be separated with a single non-combustible wall system having a one (1) hour fire resistance rating when the building has a minimum Construction of Type II-B or III-B (602.2 and 602.3) and is fully fire sprinkler protected per 903.2.8 (see Section 310.3.1). (Ord. 4056, 7-18-05). See Section 310.3.1 for required special inspections.

Fire barrier wall partitions shall continue from a fire rated floor assembly below to a fire rated floor ceiling assembly above or to the roof deck above. Fire retardant sheathing shall be installed as described in Section 310.3. Wall penetrations shall be as specified in Section 714.3.1.1.1. The wall assembly shall be insulated to provide an STC rating per Sections 1207.2 and 1207.3. See Section 310.3.1 for required special inspections.

In multi-story buildings, plumbing drain, waste and vent piping shall not be located within tenant wall fire separation assemblies. Plumbing drain, waste and vent piping shall be located in separate fire rated shafts of a two (2) hour fire rated assemblies per Section 707. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05)

- c. R-2 Multi-family: Multi-family R-2 use groups may reduce the 2-hour fire rated 3-wall assembly to a 1-hour tested fire rating with no penetrations if the building is fully fire sprinkler protected in accordance with Section 903 and when a minimum STC sound ratings are provided in accordance with Sections 1207 and 708.3. (See Table 601 footnote h. for additional notes) (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

When the building is 100% fully fire sprinkler protected per Section 903.3.1.1, penetrations are allowed and shall be limited to fire sprinkler and non-combustible piping only. Other fire resistive wall openings shall be no larger than 16 square inches and adequately spaced with an approved penetration firestop systems per Section 714.3.1.2. All openings shall be effectively sealed to limit the movement of air and sound to adjoining tenants. Sound ratings shall be designed and maintained per Sections 708.3, 1207.2 and item #5 below. When a building is fully fire sprinkler protected, the tenant wall may be constructed of a 2- stud wall system having a minimum 1 inch air space between walls. An approved fire rated assembly is allowed with the following conditions:

1. The fire rated tenant walls shall be continuous from the foundation to the roof or to fire rated floor/ceiling assemblies of an equal fire rating to that of the common tenant wall(s).
2. Each framing member of the double stud-wall system shall be of at least 2 x 4 stud framing members with minimum nominal thickness of 3-1/2". Vertical piping placed within this tenant wall assembly shall not consume more than 50% of the wall cavity's thickness or depth (3.5 + 3.5 + 1 = 8" min.). If equipment and pipes are larger than 4", a larger stud cavity must be used.
3. Fire rated wall penetrations between tenants shall be restricted to small non-combustible electrical and plumbing pipe openings no larger than 4 inches. Electrical outlet boxes and plumbing pipe shall be adequately sleeved, insulated and caulked for sound control with a design as approved by the building code official.

4. Kitchen sinks, disposals, dishwashers and similar sound producing equipment shall not be designed adjacent to this type of common 2-wall system.
5. When a 2-wall system is used, the minimum sound rating shall be increased to a 55 STC rating from that referenced in amended Section 1207 (also see amended section 711.3 regarding floors). Wall penetrations must be sound insulated and offset at least 24 inches from adjacent residential tenant units as noted in Section 714.3.2 exceptions.
6. In addition to the sound rating noted above, a 2" mineral fiber sound reduction insulation, shall be added between walls at and around allowed equipment penetrations, adequately insulated and sealed between adjoining tenant walls.
7. Fire and sound ratings and penetrations shall be part of the architectural plan design.
8. Common tenant walls shall be fire-stopped at each floor level so as not to create a continuous shaft between floors. (Ord. 4643, 5/2/11)

34. That Section 501.4 is added to Section 501 and shall read as follows:

501.4 FIRE LANE: Fire lanes of the approved size and location shall be provided as required by The Village, the Orland Fire Protection District, Mokena Fire Protection District or the Palos Fire Protection District and maintained in accordance with this code, the property maintenance and fire code, as amended and listed in Chapter 35.

501.4.1 POSTING OF FIRE LANES: All fire lanes shall be posted with the appropriate signage as required by the Village, Orland Fire Protection District, Mokena Fire Protection District or the Palos Fire Protection District and maintained in accordance with this code, the Property Maintenance and Fire Codes, as amended and listed in Chapter 35. (See Village Code 9-7-5, 9-7-10-1 and 9-7-10-3 for additional parking details).

35. That Section 502.1 definition of "Area, Building" shall read as follows:

AREA, BUILDING: The area included within the exterior dimensions of the surrounding exterior walls (or exterior walls and fire walls) exclusive of courts. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. For the purpose of figuring the total area of a building in determining if an approved fire suppression system is required, fire walls and separation walls will not be considered in establishing separate buildings or fire areas.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Multi-family buildings, Use Group R-2, for fire suppression systems only.
2. Single-family dwellings, Use Group R-3.

36. That the title of Section 503 and Table 503 shall read as follows:

SECTION 503 GENERAL HEIGHTS AND AREA LIMITATIONS AND FIRE LIMITS:

503.1 GENERAL. The building height, area and number of stories shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Each portion of a

building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building.

503.1.1 SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES. Buildings and structures designed to house special industrial processes that require large areas and unusual building heights to accommodate craneways or special machinery and equipment, including, among others, rolling mills; structural metal fabrication shops and foundries; or the production and distribution of electric, gas or steam power, shall be exempt from the building height and area limitations of Table 503.

503.1.2 BUILDINGS ON SAME LOT. Two or more buildings on the same lot shall be regulated as separate buildings or shall be considered as portions of one building if the building height of each building and the aggregate building area of the buildings are within the limitations of Table 503 as modified by Sections 504 and 506. The provisions of this code applicable to the aggregate building shall be applicable to each building.

503.1.3 TYPE I CONSTRUCTION. Buildings of Type I construction permitted to be of unlimited tabular building heights and areas are not subject to the special requirements that allow unlimited area buildings in Section 507 or unlimited building height in Sections 503.1.1 and 504.3 or increased building heights and areas for other types of construction.

TABLE 503 ALLOWABLE HEIGHT AND BUILDING AREAS b,c,d Height limitations shown as stories and feet above grade plane. Area limitations as determined by the definition of "Area, building" per story. NP/Non Permitted										
GROUP		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V See 310.1 & 503	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
		HGT (ft) HGT (S)	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	35
A-1	S A	UL UL	5 UL	3 15,500	2 8,500	3 14,000	2 8,500	3 15,000	NP	NP
A-2	S A	UL UL	11 UL	3 15,500	2 9,500	3 14,000	2 9,500	3 15,000	NP	NP
A-3	S A	UL UL	11 UL	3 15,500	2 9,500	3 14,000	2 9,500	3 15,000	NP	NP
A-4	S A	UL UL	11 UL	3 15,500	2 9,500	3 14,000	2 9,500	3 15,000	NP	NP

A-5	S A	UL UL	UL UL	UL UL	UL UL	UL UL	UL UL	UL UL	NP	NP
B	S A	UL UL	11 UL	5 37,500	3 23,000 (Ord. 4614)	5 28,500	3 19,000 (Ord. 4614)	5 36,000	1 4999 (Ord. 4499)	NP
E	S A	UL UL	5 UL	3 26,500	2 14,500	3 23,500	2 14,500	3 25,500	NP	NP

TABLE 503

ALLOWABLE HEIGHT AND BUILDING AREAS b,c,d

Height limitations shown as stories and feet above grade plane.

Area limitations as determined by the definition of "Area, building" per story. NP/Not Permitted

GROUP		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V See 310.1 & 503	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
	HGT (ft) HGT (S)	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	35	30
F-1	S A	UL UL	11 UL	4 25,000	2 15,500	3 19,000	2 12,000	4 33,500	NP	NP
F-2	S A	UL UL	11 UL	5 37,500	3 23,000	4 28,500	3 18,000	5 50,500	NP	NP
H-1 503.5.2	S A	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-2 503.5.2	S A	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-3 503.5.2	S A	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-4 503.5.2	S A	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
H-5 503.5.2	S A	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
I-1	S A	UL UL	9 55,000	4 19,000	3 10,000	4 16,500	3 10,000	4 18,000	NP	NP
I-2	S A	UL UL	4 UL	2 15,000	1 11,000	1 12,000	NP NP	1 12,000	NP	NP

I-3	S A	UL UL	4 UL	2 15,000	1 11,000	2 10,500	1 7,500	2 12,000	NP	NP
I-4	S A	UL UL	5 60,500	3 26,500	2 13,000	3 23,500	2 13,000	3 23,500	NP	NP
M	S A	UL UL	11 UL	4 21,500	2 12,500 (Ord. 4614)	4 18,500	2 12,500 (Ord. 4614)	4 20,500	NP	NP
R-1 Note a	S A	UL UL	11 UL	4 24,000	4 16,000	4 24,000	4 (see 506.3) 16,000	4 20,500	NP	NP

Continued

TABLE 503 ALLOWABLE HEIGHT AND BUILDING AREAS b,c,d Height limitations shown as stories and feet above grade plane. Area limitations as determined by the definition of "Area, building" per story. NP/Not Permitted										
GROUP		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V See 310.1 & 503	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
	HGT (ft) HGT (S)	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	35	30
R-2 Note a	S A	UL UL	11 UL	4 24,000	4 16,000	4 24,000	4 16,000	4 20,500	NP	NP
R-3 Height Note; See LDC (Ord. 3910)	S A	UL UL	11 UL	4 UL	4 UL	4 UL	4 UL	3 UL	3 7,000	2 7,000
S-1	S A	UL UL	11 48,000	4 26,000	2 17,500 (Ord. 4614)	3 26,000	2 17,500 (Ord. 4614)	4 25,500	NP	NP
S-2	S A	UL UL	11 79,000	5 39,000	3 26,000 (Ord. 4614)	4 39,000	3 26,000 (Ord. 4614)	5 38,500	NP	NP
U	S A	UL UL	5 35,500	4 19,000	2 8,500	3 14,000	2 8,500	4 18,000	2 9,000	1 5,500

For SI: 1 foot = 305 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

S = Number of Stories,

A = Building Footprint or Horizontal Projection Area,

UL = Unlimited.

See general exceptions to Table 503 for: height increase (504.2), street frontage area (506.2), area (506.3) and Unlimited area building (507)

LDC = LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ARTICLE 6.

Note: a. For interior walls and floors, see Sections 501.2 and 503.5.

b. For open parking structures, see Section 406.5

c. For private garages, see Section 406.1 & 406.3

d). Due to key changes in the current IBC edition, Village Code revisions for Table 503, Height and Areas and increases are intended to follow the previous edition of IBC for Village Code application.

37. That Section 503.2 and its Subsections are added and shall read as follows:

503.2 FIRE LIMITS: For the purpose of control of use and construction of buildings to prevent danger of or damage from fire, the code official may establish limiting districts designated “fire limits” and “outside fire limits,” under the legal procedure of the jurisdiction for creating and establishing fire limits. All other areas not included in the fire limits shall be designated as outside the fire limits.

All real estate now included within the corporate limits of the Village of Orland Park, Illinois, and all real estate which may be hereafter included within the Village's corporate limits is hereby declared to be within the “fire limits,” except real estate improved with single family detached dwellings and associated accessory buildings, and real estate improved with single family row dwellings where there is not a dwelling unit above another unit or use, and associated accessory buildings.

503.2.1 GENERAL: All buildings and structures, and all additions to existing buildings and structures, hereafter erected within the boundaries of the fire limits shall be of Type 1, 2A, or 3A construction as defined in Chapter 6 and regulated in Table 601 and 602; and shall be constructed within the height and area limitations of Table 503 except as herein provided. Open parking structures may be constructed as permitted under Section 406.0.

Within the “fire limits,” no building or structure or part thereof shall hereafter be constructed, erected or installed unless the exterior walls thereof shall be constructed of non-combustible material or solid material: brick, stone, decorative masonry, decorative architectural concrete panels or similar materials or constructed of non-combustible metal, steel columns and beams with a veneer of anchored masonry, decorative architectural concrete panels or similar materials, except as hereinafter provided in subparagraphs 1 through 6, inclusive. The same material shall be installed on all of the exterior walls of the building. (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09) An anchored masonry veneer shall be a minimum of 2.625" in depth.

EXCEPTION: Use Group R-1 buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system per 903.3.1.1, may use a structurally engineered noncombustible exterior wall system when special inspections are performed by a State of Illinois Licensed Architect or Structural Engineer per Section 104.4, and Chapter 17 of this code. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05)

This Solid Masonry requirement shall not apply to:

1. Multi-family garages. These may be of anchored brick veneer construction and allowed to be of wood frame exterior walls when located 10 feet or more from all property lines. Less than a 10 feet setback requires construction in accordance with the principle building as amended; (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)
2. Temporary one-story frame construction shed for use of builders. These may be of wooden construction;
3. One-story frame sheds accessory to residential uses as defined in the Land Development Code;
4. Wood fences not over six feet in height;
5. Industrial buildings. These may be constructed of metal siding under the following conditions:
 - a. The metal siding shall consist of panels described as Architectural Composite Panels, but not of the corrugated style or type;
 - b. The panels shall be factory assembled;
 - c. The panels shall have concealed fasteners;
 - d. The panels shall have an exterior protective finish with a guaranteed minimum 20-year protection color life;
 - e. A solid brick or solid decorative masonry knee wall shall be constructed to a minimum height of seven (7) feet on all sides of the building;
 - f. The knee wall shall enclose a minimum building floor area of 30,000 feet on all sides of the building; and
 - g. When offices are built as part of or adjacent to the building, the wall material of the office areas shall be of the same material as the knee wall for the full height of the office areas.
6. Buildings over 75 feet in height when exterior walls have a tested 2 hour fire-resistance rated assembly. Protected openings are required per Section 503.2.3 and Section 705.5.
7. Exterior walls for 1-story office buildings of less than 5,000 square feet in gross exterior building footprint area are permitted within the fire limits under the following conditions:
 - a. Construction type must be a minimum of 5A (1-hour fire rating for structural members per Table 601.
 - b. Buildings, exterior walls and their roof projection more than 30 inches are not permitted to be located less than 30 feet from an adjacent structure on the same lot. An interior lot line setback shall not be less than 15 feet.
 - c. The occupant load of the entire building shall not exceed 50 persons.
8. Building exterior walls constructed of structural metal studs are allowed when structurally engineered by a State of Illinois Licensed Architect or Structural Engineer. Special inspections must be performed by an approved agency as specified in Section 1703 and inspection reports shall be submitted before any interior finishes for a rough or partial rough framing approval are requested (see Sections 104.4, 1704 and 1705). Plans and special inspections for metal studs shall include:
 - a. Metal wall design shall be in accordance with AISI-WSD for cold-formed steel studs, per Section 2210 for Light-Framed Construction.
 - b. Labeling of metal studs for the gauge/thickness on bearing wall conditions.
 - c. The connections for support and bracing of all members shall be installed as structurally designed to resist vertical and horizontal loads.

d. A statement of special inspections required by the responsible contractor as noted in Sections 1704.2.3, 1704.3 of this code.

All exterior walls require an anchored masonry veneer as noted in this section above, section

501.3.2 and in Table 1405.2 as amended. (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

503.2.2 HIGH HAZARD NOT PERMITTED: Buildings of Use Group H shall not be permitted within the fire limits.

503.2.3 TYPE 2B OR 3B CONSTRUCTION PERMITTED: Buildings and structures, and additions to existing buildings and structures, hereafter erected within the fire limits may be of Type 2B or 3B construction as defined in Chapter 6 and regulated in Tables 602 and 503 when constructed and located in accordance with the requirements of Table 503.2.3.

Table 503.2.3 EXTERIOR WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS a.			
Width of fire separation adjacent to exterior wall. See fire separation definition in Chapter 2	2. Fire- resistance rating of exterior wall or barrier	3. Fire-resistance rating of exterior opening protectives	4. Minimum classification of roof covering
On lot lines or less than 3 feet therefrom or from any building	4 hour	Not Permitted	B
3 feet or more but less than 6 feet	3 hour	3 hour	B
6 feet or more but less than 11 feet - Notes b, c	2 hour	1 ½ hour	B
11 feet or more but less than 30 feet - Notes b, c	1 hour	¾ hour	B
30 feet or more - Notes b, c	0 hour	0 hour	C

Note a - Not less than required by Table 602. The exterior wall or barrier shall extend to the height of the building and be so constructed so that it will remain structurally in place for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating. When the exterior wall or barrier is adjacent to a flat roof, it shall be constructed with a parapet. (See Sections 705.11 and 706.6.)

Note b - For multi family (R-2) not greater than 3 stories in height and vertically attached single family row dwellings (R-3 townhomes), the width of required fire separation distances may be reduced by 50% for each hourly rating.

Note c - For multi-family (R-2) not greater than 3 stories in height the exterior wall opening shall comply with Table 705.8.

503.2.4 STORM ENCLOSURES: Temporary storm enclosures may be erected of Type 2B or 5 construction not more than 10 feet in height and not more than 3 feet wider than the entrance doors which they serve, provided they do not project more than 10 feet beyond the building.

38. That Section 503.3 and its Subsections are added and shall read as follows:

503.3 OUTSIDE THE FIRE LIMITS: Outside the fire limits all types of construction for residential R-3 uses, except as herein specifically prohibited or for which commercial or special approval is required in connection with special uses and occupancies in Chapters 3 and 4 shall be permitted within the height and area limitations of Table 503.

503.3.1 FIRE SEPARATION: Exterior walls shall be constructed with the fire-resistance ratings as required in Section 705.

503.3.2 ROOF COVERINGS: Roof coverings shall conform to the fire resistive requirements for Class A, B, or C or roofings complying with the provisions of Chapter 15.

DELETE SECTION 504.1 BUILDING HEIGHTS AND NUMBER OF STORIES

See amended Section 503 for allowable Heights, Areas and Number of stories.

39. That Sections 504 shall read as follows:

504.2 Automatic sprinkler system increase. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the value specified in Table 503 for maximum building height is increased by 20 feet (6096 mm) and the maximum number of stories is increased by one. These increases are permitted in addition to the building area increase in accordance with Sections 506.2 and 506.3. For Group R buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, the value specified in

Table 503 for maximum building height is increased by 20 feet (6096 mm) and the maximum number of stories is increased by one, but shall not exceed 60 feet (18 288 mm) or four stories, respectively.

Exceptions: The use of an automatic sprinkler system to increase building heights shall not be permitted for the following conditions:

1. Buildings, or portions of buildings, classified as a Group I-2 occupancy of Type IIB, III, IV or V construction.
2. Buildings, or portions of buildings, classified as a Group H-1, H-2, H-3 or H-5 occupancy.
3. Buildings where an automatic sprinkler system is substituted for fire-resistance rated construction in accordance with Table 601, Note d.

504.3 HEIGHT IN FEET: The maximum height, in feet, of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 of this code.

EXCEPTION: Towers, spires, steeples and other roof structures shall be constructed of materials consistent with the required type of construction of the building except where other construction is permitted by Section 1510.2.5. Such structures shall not be used for habitation or storage. The structures shall be unlimited in height where of noncombustible materials and shall not extend more than 20 feet (6096 mm) above the allowable building height where of combustible materials (see Chapter 15 for additional requirements).

504.4 NUMBER OF STORIES. The maximum number of stories of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503. Exception: an increase allowed up to 1 story with fire sprinkler protection per Section 903.3.1.1.

40. That Section 506 shall read as follows:

BUILDING AREA MODIFICATIONS

506.1 GENERAL: The building areas limited by Table 503 shall be permitted to be increased due to frontage (If) and automatic sprinkler system protection (Is) in accordance with Equation 5-1:

$$A_a = \{A_t + [A_t \times I_f] + [A_t \times I_s]\} \quad (\text{Equation 5-1})$$

where:

A_a = Allowable building area per story (square feet).

A_t = Tabular building area per story in accordance with Table 503 (square feet).

I_f = Area increase factor due to frontage as calculated in accordance with Section 506.2.

I_s = Area increase factor due to sprinkler protection as calculated in accordance with Section 506.3.

506.2 FRONTAGE INCREASE: Every building shall adjoin or have access to a public way to receive a building area increase for frontage. Where a building has more than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space having a width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), the frontage increase shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-2:

$$I_f = [F/P - 0.25]W/30 \quad (\text{Equation 5-2})$$

where:

I_f = Area increase due to frontage.

F = Building perimeter that fronts on a public way or open space having 20 feet (6096 mm) open minimum width (feet).

P = Perimeter of entire building (feet).

W = Width of public way or open space (feet) in accordance with Section 506.2.1.

506.2.1 WIDTH LIMITS: To apply this section the value of W shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm). Where the value of W varies along the perimeter of the building, the calculation performed in accordance with Equation 5-2 shall be based on the weighted average calculated in accordance with Equation 5-3 for portions of the exterior perimeter walls where the value of W is greater than or equal to 20 feet (6096 mm). Where the value of W is greater than 30 feet (9144 mm), a value of 30 feet (9144 mm) shall be used in calculating the weighted average, regardless of the actual width of the open space. W shall be measured perpendicular from the face of the building to the closest interior lot line. Where the building fronts on a public way, the entire width of the public way shall be used. Where two or more buildings are on the same lot, W shall be measured from the exterior face of each building to the opposing exterior face of each adjacent building, as applicable.

$$\text{Weighted average } W = (L_1 \square\square w_1 + L_2 \square\square w_2 + L_3 \square\square w_3 \dots) / F. \quad (\text{Equation 5-3})$$

where:

L_n = Length of a portion of the exterior perimeter wall.

w_n = Width of open space associated with that portion of the exterior perimeter wall.

F = Building perimeter that fronts on a public way or open space having a width of 20 feet (6096 mm) or more.

Exception: Where the building meets the requirements of Section 507, as applicable, except for compliance with the 60-foot (18 288 mm) public way or yard requirement, and the value of W is greater than 30 feet (9144 mm), the value of W divided by 30 shall be limited to a maximum of 2.

506.2.2 OPEN SPACE LIMITS: Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane.

Section 506.2.3 for Single Occupancy multi-story buildings is regulated in amended Section 506.4.

Section 506.2.4 for Multi-Occupancy multi-story buildings is regulated in amended Section 506.5.

506.3 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM INCREASE: Where a building is protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the area limitation in Table 503 is permitted to be increased by 100 percent (I s = 100 percent) for buildings with more than one story above grade and a 200 percent (I s = 200 percent) increase is allowed for single story buildings. 1 story Religious A-3 Occupancy Classifications allow a 300 percent area increase and a 200% area increase for Religious buildings more than 1-story above grade.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 (Use groups not permitted within the Village).
- b. R-1 hotels having 2 or more stories above grade, (including “Mixed occupancies” per Section 508) of Type III-B construction are allowed a 200% area increase when using 12,000 square feet as a maximum area limitation in Table 503. See Table 601 footnote k, for Type III Construction exception for this reduced basic floor area. (Ord. 4056, 7-18-05)

506.4 SINGLE OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS WITH MORE THAN ONE STORY: The total allowable building area of a single occupancy building with more than one story above grade plane shall be determined in accordance with this section. The actual aggregate building area at all stories in the building shall not exceed the total allowable building area. Exception: A single basement need not be included in the total allowable building area, provided such basement does not exceed the area permitted for a building with no more than one story above grade plane.

506.4.1 AREAS DETERMINATION: The total allowable building area of a single occupancy building with more than one story above grade plane shall be determined by multiplying the allowable building area per story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, by the number of stories above grade plane as listed below:

1. For buildings with two stories above grade plane, multiply by 2;
2. For buildings with three or more stories above grade plane, multiply by 3; and
3. No story shall exceed the allowable building area per story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, for the occupancies on that story.

Exceptions:

1. Unlimited area buildings in accordance with Section 507.
2. The maximum area of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be determined by multiplying the allowable area per story (Aa), as determined in Section 506.1, by the number of stories above grade plane.

506.5 MIXED OCCUPANCY AREA DETERMINATION: The total allowable building area for buildings containing mixed occupancies shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section. A single basement need not be included in the total allowable building area, provided such basement does not exceed the area permitted for a building with no more than one story above grade plane.

506.5.1 NO MORE THAN ONE STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE: For buildings with no more than one story above grade plane and containing mixed occupancies, the total building area shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 508.1.

506.5.2 MORE THAN ONE STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE: For buildings with more than one story above grade plane and containing mixed occupancies, each story shall individually comply with the applicable requirements of Section 508.1. For buildings with more than three stories above grade plane, the total building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1 shall not exceed 3.

~~DELETE- 507.3 Unlimited area for F-2 or S-2~~

~~DELETE- 507.4 Exception 1. Unlimited Height for Rack Storage~~

~~DELETE- 507.5 Unlimited area for 2-story Group B~~

~~DELETE- H-uses with F & S unlimited buildings~~

41. That Sections 508.2.2 and 508.2.3 are revised and shall read as follows:

508.2.2 ACCESSORY OCCUPANCIES BUILDING HEIGHT: The allowable height and number of stories of the building containing accessory occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 503 for the main occupancy of the building.

508.2.3 ACCESSORY OCCUPANCIES ALLOWABLE AREA: The allowable area of the building shall be based on the applicable provisions of Section 503 for the main occupancy of the building. Aggregate accessory occupancies shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the floor area of the story in which they are located and shall not exceed the tabular values for nonsprinklered buildings in Table 503 for each such accessory occupancy.

508.3.3 MIXED USE SEPARATION: No separation is required between non-separated occupancies.

EXCEPTION:

1. I-1, R-1, R-2 and attached single family of an R-3 use group shall be separated with 2-hour fire rated tenant wall as described in Sections 310.3.

42. That Section 508.5 is added to Chapter 5 and shall read as follows:

508.5 SEPARATE BUILDINGS: Each use shall be considered a separate building when each such use is completely separated from adjacent uses by fire walls having a fire-resistance rating corresponding to that required by Table 602. Each building shall then comply with the provisions of this code applicable to the use of that building. For the purpose of figuring the total area of a building to determine if an approved fire suppression system is required, fire walls and separation walls will not be considered in establishing separate buildings or fire areas. A building must have separate exterior walls and roofs before it can be considered a separate building. See 503.1.2, Buildings on the same lot.

43. That Section 511 is added to Chapter 5 and shall read as follows:

SECTION 511 TRASH ENCLOSURES:

511.1 WHERE REQUIRED: Trash and Recycling enclosures shall be provided at all buildings and uses except for single family attached and detached dwelling units. The enclosed area shall be screened on three (3) sides by a wall from view from public streets and any abutting properties. There shall not be any types of enclosure or container in the front yard of any building or use including single family attached and detached units.

511.2 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: Any wall around a dumpster or trash handling area shall be constructed in a durable fashion of brick, stone, or other masonry materials with no greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the wall surface left open for a gate. The wall shall be constructed of the same building material and in the same architectural style as the principal structure.

EXCEPTION: Manufacturing districts may use wood fencing materials constructed in a durable fashion in place of required brick, stone or other masonry materials as noted above. Newly constructed wooden garbage enclosures must be part of a site/elevation plan review required through the Community Development Department. (Ord. 4005, 4-4-05)

511.3 ENCLOSURE HEIGHT: Any enclosure constructed shall have a height not greater than seven (7) feet and not less than five (5) feet.

511.4 FOUNDATION: Any enclosure constructed shall have a concrete foundation capable of supporting the walls and any other live and dead loads anticipated.

511.5 SIZE OF TRASH ENCLOSURE: The area of a trash enclosure for a site or business shall be sized using dimensions, which relate to the size and use of the principal building and as approved by the Building Official.

44. That Section 512 is added to Chapter 5 and shall read as follows:

512 ADDRESS AND STREET NUMBERS:

512.1 REQUIRED: All buildings, tenant spaces and structures shall have an address shown.

511.2 APPROVAL: Developer's engineer to submit to the Village Engineering Department a street and address map for approval. Streets and address numbers shall use the English Language.

512.3 LOCATION: All numbers shall be placed in a conspicuous place on or near the building entrance. The address is to be visible at night from a light fixture nearby.

512.4 SIZE AND TYPE: Number for address to be block style. Script type or written type not allowed.

512.4.1 RESIDENTIAL, SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND DETACHED (R-):

Numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height.

512.4.2 ALL OTHERS: Numbers to be a minimum of six (6) inches in height.

512.5 COLOR: Address numbers to be a contrasting color to the background color they are being installed onto.

512.6 STREET SIGNS: Temporary street signs shall be installed by the developer so inspections can be made. The temporary signs may be painted on a piece of wood, but must be large enough to see and legible enough to read.

45. That Section 513 and its Subsections shall read as follows:

513 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA FOR MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS:

513.1 R-4 ZONING DISTRICT MULTI-FAMILY AREA: The minimum floor area above grade for multi-family dwellings of the R-2 Use Group, excluding the garages, based on the appropriate zoning district shall be as required in this Section:

Multi-Family:

- a. Efficiency Units 600 square feet.
- b. One Bedroom Unit 700 square feet.
- c. Two Bedroom Unit 800 square feet.
- d. Three/more Bedroom Units 1000 square feet.

IBC CHAPTER 6 – TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

46. That Table 601 shall read as follows:

TABLE 601 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (hours)									
BUILDING ELEMENT	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
	A	B	A ^d	B ^d	A	B ^d	HT	A ^d	B
Primary structural frame ^g (see Section 202)	3b	2b	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0

Bearing walls									
Exterior ^{f,g,i,j,k}	3	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Interior ^{h,k}	3 ^b	2 ^b	1	0	1	0	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions	See Table 602								
Exterior ^{f,g,i,j,k}									
Nonbearing walls and partitions									
Interior ^{e,f,h,k}	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 602.4.6	0	0
Floor construction									
Including supporting beams and joists ^e	2	2	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Roof construction									
Including supporting beams and joists ^e	1½ ^{b,c}	1 ^c	1 ^c	0 ^c	1 ^c	0	HT	1 ^c	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Roof supports: Fire-resistance ratings of primary structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1 hour where supporting a roof only.
- b. Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members shall not be required, including protection of roof framing and decking where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor immediately below.
- c. In all occupancies, heavy timber shall be allowed where a 1-hour or less fire-resistance rating is required.
- d. An approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be allowed to be substituted for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated of Type V-A construction, provided such system is not otherwise required by other provisions of the Village Code or used for an allowable area increase in accordance with Section 506.3 or an allowable height increase in accordance with Section 504.2. The 1-hour substitution for the fire resistance of exterior walls shall not be permitted.
- e. Not less than the fire-resistance rating required by other sections of this code.
- f. Not less than the fire-resistance rating based on fire separation distance (see Table 602 and 503.2.3).
- g. Not less than the fire-resistance rating as referenced in Section 704.10.
- h. Attached residences shall be separated with a two (2) hour fire rated assembly by using a rated masonry or a three (3) wall system, with the center wall having a two (2) hours fire resistance rating and shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside to the fire retardant roof sheathing installed per Section 706.6, 707.5 and as required further by this code and the ordinances listed in Chapter 35. The fire resistance rated 3-wall separations shall not be penetrated. Masonry wall penetrations shall be limited as specified in Section 501.3.4 and shall be effectively sealed to prevent the movement of air from adjoining tenants. Sound ratings shall be maintained.
- i. Planned Unit Developments (P. U. D.'s) of single family vertically attached townhouse units (R-3) may use a 2 hour fire rated non-combustible wall assembly when located on a lot line between units. Exterior walls when located on or near lot lines and open to a separate non-

buildable lot of at least 30' in width used as a common yard or open to a public way (street), may have zero (0) hours fire rating when all is located within the same P. U. D.

j. Detached single family occupancies within the fire limits, may use unprotected openings when building exterior walls have at least a 7 feet separation distance to an imaginary line between 2 buildings (14 feet between buildings) allowing for a 0 hour fire rating of exterior walls. (See Section 708.8.3 exception #2 for required fire separations between units)

k. Wall between tenants (in other than residential occupancies) and within the same building shall be continuous and extend from the floor to the floor or roof deck above. Openings for building service equipment less than 100 square inches are permitted for every 25 feet of wall separation length.

47. That Table 602 shall read as follows:

TABLE 602 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE ^{a,e,i}				
FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = X (feet)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	GROUP H ^f	GROUP F- 1, M, S-1 ^g	GROUP A,B,E,F- 2, R ^h ,S- 2 ^g ,U ^b
X < 5 ^c	All	3	2	1
X 5 X < 10	IA Others	3 2	2 1	1 1
X 10 X < 30	IA, IB IIB, VB Others	2 1 1	1 0 1	1 ^d 0 1 ^d
X 30	All	0	0	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Load-bearing exterior walls shall also comply with the fire-resistance rating requirements of Table 601.

b. For special requirements for Group U occupancies, see Section 406.1.2.

c. See Section 706.1.1 for party walls.

d. Open parking garages complying with Section 406 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.

e. The fire-resistance rating of an exterior wall is determined based upon the fire separation distance of the exterior wall and the story in which the wall is located.

f. For special requirements for Group H occupancies, see Section 415.3 (see 503.2.2).

g. For special requirements for Group S aircraft hangars, see Section 412.4.1.

h. Group U when used as accessory to Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating where fire separation distance is 10 feet or more.

i. See Table 503.2.3 for Buildings of Types 2B and 3B Construction within the Fire Limits.

48. That Section 602.3 shall read as follows:

602.3 Type III: Type III construction is that type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible and masonry- materials and the interior building elements are of any material

permitted by this code. Fire-retardant-treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies for blocking and backing only.

DELETE 603.1 – Allowable combustible materials only items # 1.2 & 1.3

IBC CHAPTER 7 – FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION

49. That in Section 702 the definition for “Fire Wall” shall read as follows:

702.1 DEFINITIONS: (see additional definitions in chapter 2)

FIRE WALL: A fire-resistance rated masonry or solid concrete wall, having protected openings, which restricts the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof with sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall. Fire walls shall not be penetrated. (See Section 706.0)

50. That Section 703.3 shall read as follows:

703.3 ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR DETERMINING FIRE RESISTANCE: The application of any of the alternative methods listed in this section shall be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in ASTM E 119 or UL 263. The required fire resistance of a building element shall be permitted to be established by any of the following methods or procedures:

1. Fire-resistance tested designs documented in approved sources.
2. Alternative protection methods as allowed by Section 104.11.

51. That Section 705.1 shall be revised, 705.5.5 shall be added and Table 705.8 revised to read as follows:

705.1 GENERAL: All exterior walls shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code and with the fire-resistance rating requirements of this section, Section 501.3, 503.2.3 and Section 602.0.

EXCEPTION: The provisions of Sections and 705.3 shall not apply to exterior walls which face buildings on the same lot where the buildings are such that, if combined into one structure, the resulting building will otherwise comply with the height and area limitations of Section 503.0. (See Section 501.3.2)

705.5.1 EXTERIOR WALLS OF ATTACHED R-3 RESIDENTIAL UNITS:

See Residential Construction standards referenced in Section 14 of this ordinance (5-1-14)

Table 705.8 Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection ^{j,k}		
Fire Separation Distance (Feet) a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k	Degree of Opening Protection	Allowable Area ^a

0 to less than 3 b,c	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	Not Permitted
	Protected (P)	Not Permitted
3 to less than 5 d,e	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	15%
	Protected (P)	15%
5 to less than 10 e,f,j	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	10%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	25%
	Protected (P)	25%
10 to less than 15 e, f, g	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	15%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	45%
	Protected (P)	45%
15 to less than 20 f, g	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	25%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	75%
	Protected (P)	75%
20 to less than 25 f, g	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	45%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit
25 to less than 30 f, g	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	70%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit
30 or greater	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	No Limit
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP,S) i	Not Required
	Protected (P)	Not Required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

UP, NS = Unprotected openings in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

UP, S = Unprotected openings in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

P = Openings protected with an opening protective assembly in accordance with Section 705.8.2.

a. Values indicated are the percentage of the area of the exterior wall, per story.

b. For the requirements for fire walls of buildings with differing heights, see Section 706.6.1.

c. For openings in a fire wall for buildings on the same lot, see Section 706.8.

d. The maximum percentage of unprotected and protected openings shall be 25 percent for Group R-3 occupancies.

e. Unprotected openings shall not be permitted for openings with a fire separation distance of less than 15 feet for Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies.

- f. The area of unprotected and protected openings shall not be limited for Group R-3 occupancies, with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater.
- g. The area of openings in an open parking structure with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or greater shall not be limited.
- h. Includes buildings accessory to Group R-3.
- i. Not applicable to Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies.
- j. For special requirements for Group U occupancies, see Section 406.3.2.
- k. Includes accessory buildings to Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
- l. See Table 503.2.3 for exterior wall openings in types 2B and 3B construction classifications.

DELETE- 706.3 Exception Type 5 Const. for masonry wall materials.

52. That Section 706.9 shall read as follows:

706.9 FIRE WALLS PENETRATIONS AND CUTTING: Cutting of fire walls and party walls for chases, piping or for structural members shall not be permitted. Penetrations shown in Section 714 shall apply to Fire Barriers, Shaft Enclosures, Fire Partitions and Horizontal Assemblies as noted in Sections 707, 708, 712, 713 and fire resistive assemblies that are not classified as a “Fire Wall” as defined in Section 702. The only permitted penetrations allowed in a “Fire Wall” are for non-combustible fire sprinkler piping with listed assemblies.

DELETE 706.11 Exception Only - Duct and opening Fire Wall penetrations

53. That Section 708.1 and 708.3 shall be revised to read as follows:

708.1 FIRE PARTITIONS GENERAL:

Wall assemblies of a minimum 1-hour fire rating shall be installed as required by Sections, 310.3.1, 402.4.2, 1020.1 and 508.4 shall comply with this section, including: (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

- 1. Walls separating dwelling units. (See Section 310.3, 501.3.4 and Table 601 footnotes h, i, & j). (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)
- 2. Walls separating sleeping units in Group R-1, R-2 and I-1 Occupancies. (See sections 310.3.1, 501.3.4.). (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)
- 3. Walls separating tenant spaces in covered mall buildings.
- 4. Corridor walls as required by Section 1018.1.
- 5. Elevator lobby separation as required by Section 3006 and 3007.6.2.
- 6. Residential aircraft hangars.
- 7. See Table 601 Footnote h, i, j and k.
- 8. Wall separating tenants in multi-tenant business and commercial buildings shall be of a 1-hour fire rated assembly. Buildings with 100% fire sprinkler protection may reduce the tenant wall fire rating to ½ hour and allow non-fire rated glass to be installed where facing open area lobbies accessible to all tenant space similar to a covered mall application (Table 601 footnote “k”). (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04; Amd. Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

708.3 FIRE-RESISTIVE RATING OF FIRE PARTITIONS AND FLOORS: (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

The fire-resistance rating of fire partitions and floors shall be not less than 1- hour and as specified below:

1. Corridor walls as permitted by Table 1020.1 EXCEPTIONS shall not conflict with any special provisions of this Village Code.
2. **MULTIPLE SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS:** Single family dwelling unit walls (Use Group R-3) may be located adjacent to other single family dwelling units (Use Group R-3) provided each dwelling unit is completely separated from the adjacent dwelling units(s) by fire separation wall(s) of not less than two hours fire-resistance rated construction as required by Section 310.1. The fire separation wall shall not be penetrated. Single family dwelling units having independent means of egress when attached in this manner, shall be considered as one building classified as Use Group R-3 for the purpose of determining the applicable provisions of this code. Sections 501.3.3 and 501.3.4 for R-2 Walls and Floors using fire sprinkler exceptions is allowed.
3. **USE GROUPS R-1 AND R-2 - PARTITIONS AND FLOORS:** Tenant Walls for R-1 and R-2 Use Groups shall be as specified in Section 501.3.4. Floors in Use Groups R-1 and R-2 as specified in Section 501.3.3 shall be a precast or engineered reinforced concrete fire barrier of at least a two (2) hour fire resistance rating where separating guest rooms, tenant spaces, dwelling units and exit corridors and continue to the floor/roof deck above. Fire sprinkler protected buildings allow a reduction to a one (1) hour fire rated floor assembly per Section 501.3.3. (Section 503.2 references fire limits and restrictions).

EXCEPTION:

- a. Floors In Hotels or Motels of an R-1 Use Group building may be reduced to a combustible one (1) hour horizontal fire resistance rating as required by Section 711.3 when a building is fully fire sprinkler protected per Section 903.2.8 and is designed with a minimum construction of Type IIB or IIIB. (See Sections 501.3.3 and 503.2) (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05; Amd Ord. 4056, 7-18-05)
- b. Floors of a multi-family (R-2) use group may use a non-combustible floor joist (metal bar joist per Section 501.3.3) with a non-penetrated fire resistive separation rating with all the following conditions when:
 1. The residential floor is not located above a garage floor or other more hazardous use.
 2. The building floor area does not exceed the height and area limitations when the building is not non-fire sprinkler protected per Section 903 as amended. (note; area and height increases are only allowed per 506.3 & 903.3.1.1)
 3. A drop ceiling is installed below the fire rated floor/ceiling assembly for the installation of plumbing, electrical and mechanical equipment supply to rooms.
 4. An airborne sound transmitting (STC) rating of at least 55, and a structure borne (IIC) rating of 50 or more are provided.

4. **NON-RESIDENTIAL TENANT SPACE SEPARATIONS:** Walls and floor/ceilings separating tenants in multi-tenant business and/or commercial buildings shall be a 1 hour fire resistive rated assembly continuing through attic spaces tight to the roof deck or to a rated floor above (708.1) (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04)

Buildings with 100% fire sprinkler protection may reduce the tenant wall and floor fire ratings to ½ hour and allow non-fire rated glass to be installed where facing open area lobbies accessible to all tenant space similar to a covered mall application. This reduction does not apply where sections of the code are specific to a certain use or application (example multi-family dwelling corridors). (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

54. That Section 708.4 shall read as follows:

708.4 CONTINUITY: All fire partitions shall extend from the top of the floor assembly below to the underside of the floor/roof slab or deck above or to the fire-resistance rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly above, and shall be securely attached thereto. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the wall supported, except for exit access corridor walls in buildings of Types 2B, 3B and 5B construction. All concealed combustible vertical spaces shall be fireblocked at every floor level as required in Section 718.

55. That Subsection 711.2.4 shall read as follows:

711.2.4 HORIZONTAL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING: The fire-resistance rating of floor and roof assemblies shall not be less than that required by the building type of construction. Where the floor assembly separates occupancies, or separates a single occupancy into different fire areas, the assembly shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than that required by Section 508 based on the occupancies separated. Floor assemblies separating dwelling units or guestrooms shall be a minimum of two (2) hour fire-resistance-rated construction. See Sections 310.3, 501.3 and 708.3 Exceptions in R-1 Use Group buildings. Horizontal fire assemblies shall require special inspection reports by approved agencies or individuals for conformance to tested fire assemblies per Section 104.4 of this code. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05). Commercial tenant spaces shall be separated as noted in Section 708.3, item #4.

DELETE- 711.2.4.3 "Exception" only - Sleeping room horizontal sep. reduction

56. That Section in 713.4 shall be revised to read as follows:

713.4 SHAFT FIRE RESISTANCE RATING: Shafts and stairwells shall be enclosed with fire separation assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than two (2) hours. The number of stories connected by the shaft enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. Shaft enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours. Shaft enclosures shall meet the requirements of Section 703.2.1. EXCEPTIONS:

1. Shaft and Stairway enclosures of less than 3 stories may be of a fire resistive rating of not less than 1- hour. (See Section 1022.1 for interior exits stairways and ramp enclosures)

2. Single Family Dwellings.

57. That Subsection 714.3.1.1.1 shall be added to read as follows:

714.3.1.1.1 R-1 USE GROUP HOTEL AND MOTEL GUESTROOM FIRE SEPARATIONS: Fire separations of a single wall assembly allowed in Hotels and Motels per Section 310.3 and 501.3.4 may be penetrated with electrical outlets only, using approved opening protectives. Electrical openings shall be as permitted in Section 714.3.1. In multi-story buildings, plumbing drain waste and vent piping shall not be located within tenant wall fire separation assemblies. Plumbing piping shall be located in separate fire rated shafts of a two (2) hour fire rated assemblies, per Section 708, when penetrating floors. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05).

58. That Subsection 721.1 shall read as follows:

721.1 PRESCRIPTIVE FIRE RESISTIVE GENERAL: The provisions of this section contain prescriptive details of fire-resistance-rated building elements. When allowed by the building official, the materials of construction listed in Tables 721.1(1), 721.1(2), and 721.1(3) may be assumed to have the fire-resistance ratings prescribed therein. A state of Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer must submit a plan detailing the field assembly of any fire resistive applications used in these tables. Where materials that change the capacity for heat dissipation are incorporated into a fire-resistance-rated assembly, fire test results or other substantiating data shall be made available to the building official to show that the required fire-resistance rating time period is not reduced.

DELETE 722 - Fire Resistance assemblies without testing.

IBC CHAPTER 9 – FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

59. That Section 901.2 shall read as follows:

901.2 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS: All fire protection systems required by this code shall be installed, repaired, operated and maintained in accordance with this code, the Fire Code and Village Codes and ordinances listed in Chapter 35. All required fire suppression and standpipe systems shall be provided with at least one automatic supply of fire extinguishing agent of adequate pressure, capacity and reliability to perform the function intended. Fire Protection systems used for hood and duct systems protection reference in Section 904.11 or the Mechanical Code referenced in Chapter 35, shall use the NFPA Standard 96 for applications.

60. That Subsection 901.5.1 shall be added and read as follows:

901.5.1 CERTIFICATION: The contractor shall provide the code and fire officials with a certification indicating that the system is installed in compliance with this code and that the appropriate acceptance tests have been conducted. These systems shall be certified to U. L. or F. M. certification standards.

61. That Section 901 adds the following subsections after Section 901.8 to read as follows:

901.8.1 FIRE DISTRICT ACCESS: All buildings, structures and tenant spaces shall provide a key for the Knox Box to be used by the Fire District in case of an emergency for access to the equipment room.

EXCEPTION: Buildings, structures or tenant spaces not required to have a knox box.

901.9 KNOX BOX REQUIRED: All buildings, structures or tenant spaces to be supervised as required by this code shall provide a Knox Box for placement of keys for access to the building, structure or tenant space for fire district use in case of an emergency. Tenants in a shopping center and multi-story office building may share a Knox Box with other tenants, however, verification in writing from the fire district is required. There shall be a maximum of seven (7) tenants or keys per box. See Sections 903.4.1 and 907.6.5 for required monitoring/supervision.

901.9.1 RESERVED:

901.9.2 LOCATION: The location of the Knox Box shall be by the main entrance unless an alternate location is approved in writing by the fire district.

901.9.3 MOUNTING HEIGHT: The Knox Box shall be mounted between a minimum of 18 inches to a maximum height of six (6) feet above the immediate surrounding grade in which a person can stand on without any assistance.

901.9.4 SUPERVISION: All Knox Boxes shall be supervised in the “trouble mode” of the fire alarm by the dispatchers for:

901.9.4.1 ORLAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT: All Knox Boxes installed within the Village limits south of 135th Street.

901.9.4.2 PALOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT: All Knox Boxes installed within the Village limits north of 135th Street.

901.9.4.3 MOKENA FIRE DISTRICT: All Knox Boxes installed within the Village and located within the Mokena Fire District.

901.10 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE: All required fire suppression and fire protection systems required to be supervised shall have the complete system checked, tested and certified that it meets this code and the Fire Code listed in Chapter 35, and is in proper working condition. All tests shall be witnessed by a member of the appropriate fire district with 24 hour notice given to the appropriate district. A new certificate shall be submitted to the code and fire officials on a yearly or multi-year basis.

901.11 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS REQUIRED: Construction documents or shop drawings, or both, for the installation of fire protection systems shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and shall be reviewed by the Village of Orland Park or professional services as approved by the Building Officials, appropriate fire district prior to issuance of the permit.

Note: Since fire departments are responsible for inspecting the proper maintenance of fire protection systems in buildings, the administrative authority shall cooperate with the fire districts in the discharge of responsibility to enforce this chapter.

The construction documents and shop drawings submitted to the Village, shall contain sufficient detail as outlined herein to evaluate the protected hazard and the effectiveness of the system.

901.11.1 DETAILED SHOP DRAWINGS: Shop drawings for the installation of fire protection systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to the installation of a fire protection system. Included on the shop drawings shall be information showing the basis for compliance with the design density, the specific arrangement of the system, the devices and their method(s) of operation, and the suppression agent. The details on the construction documents or shop drawings for the fire protection system shall include design considerations, spacing and

arrangement of fire protection devices, protection agent supply and discharge requirements, calculations with sizes and equivalent lengths of pipe and fittings, and protection agent source. Sufficient information shall be included to identify the apparatus and devices utilized and other information as required by this code.

901.11.2 MATERIALS AND CONTENTS INFORMATION: Construction documents for fire protection systems permit shall include information on the contents, the occupancy, the location and arrangement of the structure and the contents involved, the exposure to any hazard, the extent of the system coverage, the suppression system design criteria, the supply and extinguishing agents, the location of any standpipes, and the location and method of operation of detection and alarm devices.

62. That Subsection 903.1.2 is added to Section 903.1 and shall read as follows:

903.1.2 TOTAL AREA: For purposes of calculating total square feet (area), the total floor area includes mezzanines and basements contained within the surrounding exterior walls of the building on all floors and levels which are added together. The area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building includes canopies, when in the opinion of the code official the canopy crates or may create a hazardous situation, and all enclosed extensions and is also added to the calculation. Areas of a building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included within the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. Interior walls, including fire walls, and horizontal fire walls (floors), fire separation walls and party walls, shall not be considered as walls which divide a structure into two or more separate buildings, but a structure containing such interior walls shall be considered as one building for the purposes of this Section.

EXCEPTION: Fire walls may be utilized to divide a structure of Use Group R-2 (multi-family) into more than one (1) building. The total area then shall be calculated between fire walls for compliance to this Chapter.

63. That Subsection 903.2.1 shall read as follows:

903.2.1 USE GROUP A: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings and/or areas of Use Group A as follows:

1. Where the total area of a Use Group A exceeds 5,000 square feet.
 2. Where a seating capacity of a restaurant exceeds 74 seats or in other A-use groups with an occupant load of 100 or more persons.
 3. Throughout all levels above and below where the Use Group A exceeds 5,000 square feet.
- Subsections 903.2.1.1 through 903.2.1.4 shall comply with this Subsection of Assembly Uses. Use Group A-5 requirements for concession stands etc. noted in Subsection 903.2.1.5 shall apply as written by the IBC.

64. That Subsection 903.2.3 shall read as follows:

903.2.3 USE GROUP E: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings of Use Group E.

65. That Subsection 903.2.4 shall read as follows:

903.2.4 USE GROUPS B, F-1, F-2, M, S-1, S-2: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings of Use Group B, F-1, F-2, M, S-1, S-2 having a total area of 8,000 square feet or greater. Public garages shall also conform to Section 406.0.

903.2.4.1 WOODWORKING OPERATIONS: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Group F-1 occupancy fire areas that contain woodworking operations in excess of 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area which generate finely divided combustible waste or which use finely divided combustible materials.

903.2.4.2 MERCANTILE: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all M Use Group buildings when used for display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses when exceeding 3000 square feet.

DELETE- 903.2.6 Use Group I. Exceptions only Day Care exceptions

DELETE- 903.2.7 (Group M) fire sprinklers relocated to 903.2.4

66. That Subsection 903.2.8 shall read as follows:

903.2.8 USE GROUP R-1: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings and/or areas of Use Group R-1. (See Section 708. for partition wall references).

USE GROUP R-2: An automatic fire suppression system shall be provided throughout all buildings and/or areas of Use Group R-2 having a total floor area greater than 10,000 square feet or four (4) or more stories in height. (See amended construction type restrictions of Sections 501 & 503.

903.2.8.1 USE GROUP R-2 FURNACE ROOMS: A minimum of one (1) sprinkler head is required in each furnace room and/or utility room in all multi-family, multi-story buildings less than 10,000 square feet when a building is not fully fire sprinkler protected as noted in this Sub-Section. The required sprinkler head shall be installed in the potable water system without any branch piping. A backflow preventer will not be required.

67. That Subsection 903.2.9 shall read as follows:

903.2.9 GROUP S-1: See section 903.2.4 for fire sprinkler area requirements. Areas used for the storage of commercial trucks or busses shall not exceed 5000 square feet per Section 406.8.6.

IBC Code Sections 903.2.9, item # 5 shall apply for storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeding 2,500 square feet in area for required automatic fire sprinkler protection.

903.2.9.1 REPAIR GARAGES: Shall comply with Section 406.8 and 903.2.4 as amended. IBC model code item # 4 of this sub-section is applicable for the repair of commercial trucks or buses fire areas greater than 5000 square feet shall be protected with automatic fire sprinkler protection.

903.2.9.2 BULK STORAGE OF TIRES: See the IBC model code 3 for this section's requirements.

68. That Subsection 903.2.10 shall read as follows:

903.2.10 GROUP S-2 ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGES: Section 903.2.4 shall apply for fire sprinkler system requirements.

EXCEPTION: Enclosed parking garaged located beneath R-3 (Single Family Dwellings).

903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet). (See Section 406.8.6 & 903.2.4 that also regulate this S-2 Use Group).

69. That Subsection 903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3 shall read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R SYSTEMS: In Use Group R-2 buildings (as amended in 501.3 & 503.2) and greater than 10,000 square feet and less than four residential stories in height, systems may be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13R listed in Chapter 35. An addressable fire alarm system shall be installed as required by the Orland, Palos or Mokena Fire Protection District.

903.3.1.2.1 BALCONIES AND DECKS: See 2012/IBC model code language of this section applicable to existing and new structures that may be of Type V Construction (note; Type V construction for new R-2 Use/building is not permitted by the Village Code per code Section 503.2).

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D SPRINKLER SYSTEMS: When allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one and two-family dwellings and townhouses may be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D. Note; fire sprinkler protection is not required for single family residences.

DELETE- 903.4 Exceptions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 Sprinkler Monitoring and Alarms

70. That Subsection 903.3.5 shall read as follows:

903.3.5 WATER SUPPLIES: Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the Village Plumbing Code. Locations of exterior Fire District connections shall be as approved by the building and fire officials.

903.3.5.1 DOMESTIC CONNECTION: A backflow preventor shall be installed as required by Section 903.3.5. Shut off valves shall not be permitted in the suppression system piping. Water supply shall be controlled by the riser control valve to the domestic water piping.

EXCEPTION: Shut-off valves in the sprinkler system piping are permitted provided that such valves are supervised (signaled) in accordance with Section 903.4.1.

71. That Subsections 903.3.5.3 and 903.3.5.4 are added to Subsection 903.3.5 and shall read as follows:

903.3.5.3 CROSS CONNECTION: Public water supply shall be protected from all suppression, standpipe and limited area systems by a backflow preventor as required by Village Ordinance No. 1519 and the plumbing code as listed in Chapter 35.

903.3.5.4 MULTI-TENANT OCCUPANCY: When an automatic fire suppression system is installed in a multi-tenant building, each tenant shall have its own supply line off the main or riser with its own water flow switches control valve and strobe light mounted on the exterior of the tenant space and as indicated in Section 903.4.

DELETE- 903.4 – Supervision and Alarms Exceptions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 ONLY

72. That Subsection 903.4.1 shall read as follows:

903.4.1 FIRE SUPPRESSION SIGNALS AND MONITORING: All automatic fire suppression systems shall be electronically supervised by connecting to the appropriate dispatcher for the Village of Orland Park in accordance with NFPA 72 listed in Chapter 35. Appropriate Districts include: Orland Fire Protection District, Palos Fire Protection District and Mokena Fire Protection District.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Underground gate valves with roadway boxes.
2. Limited area sprinkler system.

903.4.1.1 TENANT SPACE LIGHT: In every tenant space in a shopping center, strip mall, or where there are multiple tenants, there shall be a flashing, blinking or revolving strobe light visible in a public access area indicating which tenant space the activated system is in. The exact location of the light shall be verified with the fire official.

73. That Subsection 905.3.1 shall read as follows:

905.3.1 BUILDING HEIGHT STANDPIPES: Standpipe systems (vertical or horizontal) shall be installed throughout all buildings greater than 2 stories in height or floor levels more 30 feet above fire department vehicle access or when there is more than one story below the highest level of fire department vehicle access or has more than 250 feet of travel from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access to the furthest location within the building.

EXCEPTIONS: Buildings of Use Group R-3.

74. That Section 906.1 shall read as follows:

906.1: PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS WHERE REQUIRED: Portable fire extinguishers of the approved type and size (4A 60BC) shall be installed in all buildings and tenant spaces at readily accessible locations (within 5 feet of required exit doors) as approved by the “Fire Code Official” or as referenced in the Village Fire Code adopted and referenced in

Chapter 35. Fire extinguishers shall also be located near cooking areas and other specific locations noted within this Section.

75. That Section 907.2 and Subsection 907.2.11.6 shall read as follows:

907.2 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM WERE REQUIRED: An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through Section 907.2.23. Where automatic sprinkler protection, installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required. An approved automatic fire detection systems shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances and equipment shall comply with Section 907.1.2. The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms where, during normal operation, products of combustion are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.

Fire Alarm and Detection systems are required in all buildings and/or portions thereof unless the building has 100% fire sprinkler system protection per this code. Notification and alarms are required per NFPA 72 and the Illinois Accessibility Code.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A permitted Agricultural Canopy that is less than 8000 square feet in area of an Agricultural use not containing combustible storage except for plant sales, may be permitted without a fire alarm system when design complies with the Village Code and Land Development Code regulations. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

See Sections 202, 312.1, 501.3.2, 3105, 2404.5 and Chapter 35 Appendix C for other code amendments. (Ord. 4342, 3-3-08)

2. Single story buildings less than 5000 square feet for gross exterior footprint area and with an occupant load of less than 50 persons are allowed with a local alarm only, when no other type of fire suppression system protection is required by this code. A local alarm does not apply to Institutional, residential or other hazardous uses. (Ord. 4499, 8-3-09)

907.2.11.6 SINGLE STATION SMOKE ALARMS POWER SOURCE: In new construction, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for over current protection.

The Illinois Smoke Detector Act shall apply and take precedence where more restrictive to all residential units.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup in Group R-1 where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

2. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in existing buildings, buildings not served from a commercial power source and in existing areas where alterations or repairs regulated for Residential alterations and repairs and do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

76. That Subsection 907.5.2 shall be revised and Subsection 907.5.3 shall be added to read as follows:

907.5.2 ALARM INDICATING APPLIANCES: Alarm notification appliances shall be provided and shall be listed for their purpose. Alarm indicating appliances shall meet the requirements of the “Illinois Accessibility Code”, listed in Chapter 35, or meet Sections 907.5.2.1 through 907.5.2.3, whichever is more restrictive.

907.5.3 FIRE PROTECTION SIGNALING SYSTEMS: All new and existing fire detection and protective signaling systems installed within the Village of Orland Park shall be monitored by remote supervisory station as designated by the Village of Orland Park as the Authority Having Jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72-13 (2013 Edition), listed in Chapter 35 and in Sections 907.5.3.1, 907.5.3.2 and 907.5.3.4. Note: this section is also referenced in the Fire Code.

EXCEPTION:

1. Single station detectors as required by Section 907.2.11.
2. Smoke detectors in patient sleeping rooms in buildings of Use Group I-2 (see Section 407.7 Exception)

907.5.3.1 ORLAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT: All installations within the village limits and within the Orland Fire Protection District limits.

907.5.3.2 PALOS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT: All installations within the village limits and within the Palos Fire Protection District limits.

907.5.3.4 MOKENA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT: All installation with the village limits within the Mokena Fire Protection District limits.

907.5.3.5 USE GROUP R-2 PUBLIC AREAS: Required smoke detectors and manual pull stations located in the public hallways of all multi-family, multi-story buildings shall be connected to the appropriate dispatcher for the Village of Orland Park through the main fire alarm panel.

IBC CHAPTER 10 – MEANS OF EGRESS

77. That Section 1002.1 shall be amended to insert the following after the definition of DOOR, BALANCED “DOORWAY-CLEAR WIDTH”:

DOORWAY-CLEAR-WIDTH DEFINITION: The Clear Width of a doorway opening is measured with the door open at 90 degrees from its closed position, measured between the face of the door and the face of the opposite stop. Permitted sliding doors noted in Section 1010.1.2, Exception # 9 must be designed to allow for accessible lever type opening devices required by the Illinois Accessibility Code.

78. That Subsection 1006.2.1 shall read as follows:

1006.2.1 COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL: Single or Common paths of exit access shall follow the requirements of Table 1006.2.1 as amended. For common path of egress travel in Group A occupancies and assembly occupancies accessory to Group E occupancies having fixed seating, see Section 1029.8.

That Table 1006.2.1 shall read as follows:

TABLE 1006.2.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS (COMMON PATH OF TRAVEL)			
USE GROUP	MAX. OCCUPANT LOAD	MAX. TRAVEL DISTANCE (FT)	MAX. SIZES SPACE (SQ. FT.)
A, E	49	< 50 persons is 75' w/100% fire sprinkler protection (Sec. 903.3.1) See Sec. 1029.8	1000
B	49	75	3000
F	30	75	3000
H-1, H-2 & H-3	3	25	1000
H-4 & H-5	10	50	1000
I*	10*	50*	2000*
M	49	75	2000
R-1 & R-2	10	75 or 125 w/fire sprinkler protection	2000
R-3	10	125	3000
S, U	29	100	3000

* Except Day Care Centers (2 means of egress are required for Day Care Centers.)

See Table 1014.3, Section 1015.1.1 Three or more exits or exit access doorways: is applicable as shown in the IBC Model Code.

79. That Subsection 1006.3.2 shall read as follows:

1006.3.2. BUILDINGS AND STORIES WITH ONE EXIT: Only one exit shall be required in buildings of Use Group R-3 and in buildings of the use groups and characteristics specified in Table 1006.3.2. Exterior doors that are provided in addition to the minimum required shall conform to this code for landings and stair requirements to grade when installed. See Table 1006.3.2, footnote #1 for basements. Tables 1006.3.2(1) and 1006.3.2(2) from the IBC Code shall use Table 1006.3.2 below as amended.

TABLE 1006.3.2 BUILDINGS AND STORIES WITH ONE EXIT see footnotes #1 & #2					
Use Group	Max. Height Above Grade* or	Size	Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance	Minimum Fire Resistance Rating of Exit Enclosure	Minimum Fire Resistance Rating of Opening Protection

	Basements				
B, M & S See footnote #3	2 Story with 800 sf max 2nd floor	2000 square feet total	75 feet	0-hour	0-hour
R-2	3 stories	2 dwelling units per floor	50 feet	2 hour	1 hour
B	2 stories	3000 square feet per floor	50 feet	1 hour	1 hour

1. No Basements or Cellars are allowed with a single exit except as allowed for an R-3 Use. See Section 104.1 for minor exceptions.
2. Also see Table 1006.2.1 for Rooms and Spaces allowing only one (1) means of egress.
3. Applies only in the Orland Park Historic District.

80. That Sections of 1008.2, 1008.3 and 1009 shall read as follows:

1008.2 MEANS OF EGRESS ILLUMINATION, ARTIFICIAL /EMERGENCY LIGHTING:
All rooms and usable floor surfaces in a building requiring a means of egress, including the exit discharge, shall be equipped with artificial lighting facilities shall be illuminated at all time the building or space is occupied.

EXCEPTION:

1. Occupancies in Group U.
2. Aisle access ways in a Group A.
3. Dwellings and Sleeping units in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
4. Sleeping units of Group I Occupancies.

Means of egress lighting in occupancies in Use Group R-2, other than lighting within a dwelling unit, shall be wired on a circuit independent of circuits within any dwelling unit. The disconnecting means and overcurrent protection device shall not be located within a dwelling unit or such that access to such devices must be obtained by going through a dwelling unit.

1008.2.1 ILLUMINATION LEVEL: See referenced IBC code for this general 1 foot-candle note and the Exception as noted. Subsection 1008.2.2 applies for exit discharge.

1008.3 ILLUMINATION EMERGENCY POWER SOURCE: All required means of egress lighting in all buildings or portions thereof shall be connected to an independent power source (battery back-up) or other approved auxiliary power (emergency generator) to assure a duration of not less than 1-1/2 hour continued illumination in case of an emergency or power loss. All power sources shall be installed in accordance with The Village Code Title 5 Chapter 3 (Village Electrical Code).

1009 ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS: See the Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC) Section 400.310 b) for means of egress specifications. Sections of the model Code may be used by the Building Official when there is no conflict with the State of Illinois Accessibility Code.

EXAMPLE: Areas of Refuge Section 1009.6 (rescue).

Subsections 1009.6, through 1009.11 may be used where no conflict exists with the Illinois Accessibility Code.

DELETE- 1010.1.1 - Exception 5 & 6. Size of Door reductions for dwelling units.

DELETE- 1010.1.4.1 – allowing Revolving Doors as an Exit component is deleted.

81. That Subsection 1010.1.4.4 shall read as follows:

1010.1.4.4 SECURITY GRILLES: Horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles that are part of a means of egress shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key of special knowledge or effort. A sign indicating an emergency release along with the release shall be placed within six feet of the grille. The sign and release shall be placed between 18 and 48 inches above finished floor. The grille shall be openable with a maximum force of 5 pounds to a minimum height of 4 feet above the floor. The grille shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public. Grilles shall not be brought to the closed position and locked when there are more than 10 persons occupying the space. Where two or more exits are required, not more than one-half of the exits shall be equipped with grilles. To facilitate fire district access to a space with grilles, a key for the grille or grilles shall be placed in an alarmed Knox-Box for fire district use in an emergency.

DELETE- 1010.1.9.3-Exceptions 2, 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3, Locks/Latches w/key for egress.

82. That Subsection 1010.1.10 shall read as follows:

1010.1.10 PANIC AND FIRE EXIT HARDWARE: Doors Serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A, E, I-2 occupancies or electrical equipment rooms rated at 1200 amperes or more shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Where panic and fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following Subsection 1010.1.10.1

1010.1.10.1 INSTALLATION: Where panic or fire exit hardware is installed it shall comply with the following:

1. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width.
2. A maximum unlatching force of 15 pounds (67 N).
3. Each door in a means of egress from an occupancy of Group A, I-2 or E having an occupant load of 50 or more and any occupancy of Group H-1, H-2, H-3 or H-5 shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware.

1010.1.10.2 BALANCED DOORS: No revisions. See referenced IBC model code as written.

83. That Section 1008.4 shall read as follows:

1010.4 DOORS LEADING TO HAZARDOUS AREAS: See Illinois Accessibility Code (400.310 t) 2).

84. That Sections 1011.1 and 1011.14 shall read as follows:

1011 STAIRWAYS

1011.1 GENERAL. Stairways serving occupied portions of a building shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1011.2 through 1011.13. Alternating tread devices shall comply with Section 1011.14. Ships ladders and ladders shall comply with Sections 1011.15 and 1011.6 but are only allowed for building maintenance personnel and not permitted for use as a means of egress by the general public. Exit stairways shall be enclosed with fire rated construction per Section 1023. Exception: Within rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes, stepped aisles shall comply with Section 1029.

Also note; The Illinois Accessibility Code Section 400.310 b) 4) B) ii) requires 48" minimum between handrails for stairways having areas of refuge. (1-1/4"-1-1/2" diameter handrail with 1/1/2" clear space to walls = 2-3/4" to a 3" projections from walls or a 6" total. (Note; 48" + 6" = 54" possible width without wall recesses)).

Remaining Sections of 1011 apply as written by IBC except for Section 1011.14 as amended.

1011.14 ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICES: Alternating Tread Devices are only permitted for accessing building equipment and to a rooftop located from within the building for maintenance by service personnel and not accessible for use to/by the general public. Exit heights from these areas permitted shall not be greater than a 20'-0" rise between floor levels or landings. When allowed, these tread devices shall follow construction details of Sections 1011.14.1 and 1011.14.2

85. That Section 1012.1 shall read as follows:

1012.1 RAMPS: The provisions of this section shall apply to ramps used as a component of a means of egress. Ramps shall also meet the State of Illinois Accessibility Code listed in Chapter 35 when applicable. Exit enclosures shall comply with the requirements of Section 1023.

86. That Sections 1013.1, 1013.2, 1013.3 and 1013.4 shall read as follows:

1013.1 EXIT SIGN LOCATION: EXIT signs shall be located at all exit doors and/or exit access areas, so as to be readily visible from any direction of egress travel. Sign placement shall be such that any point in the exit access shall not be more than 100 feet from the nearest visible sign. Exit signs shall direct occupants to required exits.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. "EXIT" signs are not required in sleeping room areas of Use Group I-3, R-1 and R-2.
2. Use-Group R-3 and its accessory buildings.
3. In a tenant space of Use Groups B & M having an area of 250 square feet or less and having only one door in the space which is the exit access door.

1013.1.1 EXIT SIGN ILLUMINATION: In all buildings and portions thereof, all required means of egress shall be indicated with approved internally illuminated signs reading EXIT, visible from the exit access and, when necessary, supplemented by directional signs in the access corridors or wherever indicated or required, indicating the direction and way of egress. Signs shall be listed and labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times.

1013.2 SIZE AND COLOR FOR EXIT SIGNS: "Exit" signs shall have red letters at least 6 inches high and the minimum width of each stroke shall be 3/4 inch on a white or black background. The word "EXIT" shall have letters having a width of not less than 2 inches except that the letter "I" and the minimum spacing between letters shall not be less than 3/8 inch. Signs larger than the minimum size herein required shall have letter widths and spacing in the same proportions to the height as indicated in this section. If an arrow is provided as part of an "Exit" sign, the construction shall be such that the arrow direction cannot be readily changed. The word "Exit" shall be clearly discernible and energized at all times. Light Emitting Diodes (LEDS) exit signs will be considered as meeting the requirements of this Section and Section 1011.1.1.

1013.3 POWER SOURCE: All exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. Exit signs shall be connected to an independent power source (battery back-up for each unit) or other approved auxiliary power (emergency generator) to assure a duration of not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) hour continued illumination in case of an emergency or power loss. All power sources shall be installed in accordance with The Village Code Title 5 Chapter 3 (Village Electrical Code).

1013.4 STAIRWAY EXIT SIGNS: Each door to an enclosed exit stairway required for an area of rescue assistance shall be equipped with tactile signage reading "EXIT" complying with the Illinois Accessibility Code listed in Chapter 35 and installed on the side of the door from which egress is to be made. IBC's intent of this Section is similar to the Illinois Accessibility Code.

DELETE- 1013.6 - Externally Illuminated Exit Signs

87. That Section 1015.9 shall be added to read as follows:

1015.9 GUARDS AT EXTERIOR WINDOW WELL OPENINGS AND WITHIN 3 FEET OF WALKING PATHS: Exterior window well openings at grade levels having more than a 30 inch change of elevation and within 36 inches of a walkway, must be protected with an approved structural, grate or grill for the protection of these openings at the ground levels adjacent to the exterior wall of buildings. Design of protecting grates/grills must resist 200 pounds of force at any point and be readily removable from the interior side at an emergency escape well opening required by Section 1030.5.

88. That Section 1023.2 shall read as follows:

1023.2 INTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAY ENCLOSURES: Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Sections 707, 1022 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. Exit enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours where connecting three stories or more and

not less than 1 hour where connecting less than three stories. The number of stories connected by the exit enclosure shall include any basements but not any mezzanines. Exit enclosure shall lead directly to the exterior of the building or extend to the exterior with an exit passageway conforming to Section 1023.3 except as permitted in Section 1028.1. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. See Section 1019 for Exit Access Stairways and Ramps having unprotected floor openings and Section 1011 for construction details.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In all occupancies, other than Group H and I occupancies, a stairway is not required to be enclosed when the stairway serves an occupant load of less than 10 and the stairway complies with either Item 1.1 or 1.2. In all cases, the maximum number of connecting open stories shall not exceed two.
 - 1.1 The stairway is open to not more than one story above the story at the level of exit discharge; or
 - 1.2. The stairway is open to not more than one story below the story at the level of exit discharge.
2. Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the Outside need not be enclosed.
3. Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies are not required to be enclosed.
4. Stairways that are not a required means of egress element are not required to be enclosed where such stairways do not exit into another fire rated enclosure.
5. Stairways in open parking structures that serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.
6. Stairways in Group I-3 occupancies, as provided for in Section 408.3.8, are not required to be enclosed.
7. Means of egress stairways as required by Section 410.5.3 and 1015.6.1 are not required to be enclosed.

1023.2.1 CONSTRUCTION: Section 1011's subsections which are not amended shall apply to construction, however shall not conflict with the amended Section 1023.2

89 That Section 1027.2 and 1027.3 shall read as follows:

1027.2 EXTERIOR EXIT RAMPS AND STAIRWAY USE IN A MEANS OF EGRESS:

Exterior exit stairways and ramps shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for occupancies in Group I-2. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding 2 stories or 30 feet (22 860 mm) in height subject to the provision of Sub-section 1027.3.

1027.3 EXTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS OPEN SIDES: Exterior exit ramps and stairways serving as an element of a required means of egress shall be open on at least one side. An open side shall have a minimum of 35 square feet of aggregate open area adjacent to each floor level and the level of each intermediate landing. The required open area shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent floor or landing level.

In occupancies other than Use Group R-3, treads, platforms and landings which are part of the exterior stairways and ramps and are subject to snow and ice shall be protected to prevent

accumulation of same. The protection of exterior stairways and ramps shall be a three sided enclosure with a roof or other approved designs. The enclosure shall be of the same materials and type of construction as the structure it is attached to. Exterior stairways shall not be accepted as an exit in the following cases:

1. Building of Use Group I-2.
2. Buildings greater than 2 stories in height.

Walls used for exterior exit stairway and/or ramp protection shall be an approved design through the Village's Planning Division.

90. That Subsection 1028.1.1 shall be added to Section 1028.1 and read as follows:

1028.1.1 EXIT DISCHARGE LANDING: The grade level exit discharge shall be onto a paved area of concrete, asphalt or other approved material and shall be a minimum of 5 feet by 5 feet in size. The exit discharge paved area shall also take into consideration the State of Illinois Accessibility Code, listed in Chapter 35, for wheelchair use connecting to a public way or design for areas of rescue adding at least 30" x 48" of area with edge curbing as needed. (IAC 400.310 a) 9).

91. That Subsection 1030.5.3 shall be added to read as follows:

1030.5.3 EXTERIOR WINDOW WELL GUARDS: See Section 1015.9

IBC CHAPTER 11 – ACCESSIBILITY

92. That Chapter 11, Accessibility, shall read as follows:

1101.1 SCOPE: The design and construction of facilities for the physically disabled persons shall comply with the State of Illinois Accessibility Code as listed in Chapter 35. Due to the State of Illinois regulations, IBC Code Sections 1103 through 1110 are deleted. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05).

1101.2 DESIGN: Buildings and Facilities shall be designed and constructed to meet the Illinois Accessibility Code. (Ord. 3994, 3-7-05)

1102 ACCESSIBILITY DEFINITIONS:

DELETE- 1102 through 1109 – Accessibility Code conflicts with State of IL.

1102.1 DEFINITIONS: As referenced by the State of Illinois Accessibility Code.

DELETE – IBC Sections 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109 and 1110

1111 SIGNAGE FOR ACCESSABILITY: The ICC subsections of the Section (1110.1 through 1110.3) may be used for reference by the "Building Official" only when there is no conflict with the Illinois Accessibility Code. The State of Illinois Accessibility Code shall be used where regulations are similar.

IBC CHAPTER 12 – INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

93. That Subsection 1204.5.2.1 shall read as follows:

1203.5.2.1 BATHROOMS, TOILET ROOMS AND KITCHENS: Every bathroom, toilet and powder room and kitchen shall be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in accordance with the mechanical code as referenced in Title 5, Chapter 6 of the Village Code. (Ord. 4694, 12-19-11). Residential kitchen range hood and exhaust duct must be of a smooth hard non-combustible material such as galvanized sheet metal, stainless steel, aluminum or copper. All range hood exhaust shall be vented to the exterior with the joints sealed using a material that is suitable for a long time exposure. Backdraft dampers are required to prevent infiltration of outdoor air when the exhaust system is not operating. Commercial range hoods and exhaust are required for any use group that is not of a typical single family residential use group.

94. That Subsection 1203.5.1 is amended and Section 1203.7 is added to Section 1203 and shall read as follows:

1203.5.1 RECIRCULATION: Recirculation of air supplied to kitchens, toilet rooms, bathrooms, restrooms, locker rooms, storage areas, laboratories, garages and similar rooms shall not be permitted.

1203.7 ALTERNATIVE MECHANICAL VENTILATION: Enclosed attic, rafter, and crawl spaces may be equipped with a mechanical ventilation system conforming to the requirements of the mechanical code listed in Chapter 35. The mechanical system cannot replace more than 50 percent of the required roof vents.

95. That Subsection 1205.2.3 shall be added to read as follows:

1205.2.3 BASEMENT NATURAL LIGHTING: A minimum natural lighting of 2% of the floor areas (glass See Section 1205.2) is required for a basement. Habitable spaces in basements require 8% of the floor area for exterior openings for the room or space served for light and ventilation as noted in Section 1205.2.

96. That Sections 1207.2 and 1207.3 shall read as follows:

1207.2 AIR-BORNE NOISE: Walls, partitions and floor/ceiling assemblies, separating dwelling units from each other or from public or service areas shall have a sound transmission class (STC) of not less than 50 for air-borne noise when tested in accordance with ASTM E90 listed in Chapter 35. This requirement shall not apply to dwelling unit entrance doors; however, such doors shall be tight fitting to the frame and sill. Masonry walls shall be calculated in accordance with TMS 0302 or as determined by through testing in accordance with ASTM E 492. See Section 708.3 Exceptions for restrictions.

1207.3 STRUCTURE BORNE SOUND: Floor/ceiling assemblies between dwelling units or between a dwelling unit and a public or service area within the structure shall have an impact

insulation class (IIC) rating of not less than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E492 listed in Chapter 35. See Section 708.3 Exceptions for restrictions.

97. That Section 1209 shall read as follows:

1209.1 ACCESS TO CRAWL SPACE: Access shall be provided to crawl spaces by a minimum opening size of 24 inches by 24 inches, but not less than what would be required to remove and install any equipment taken out.

1209.2 ACCESS TO ATTIC: An opening not less than 20 inches by 30 inches with ready access thereto shall be provided to any attic area having a clear height of over 30 inches. If an attic access is provided for in a closet, it shall be of the walk in type only without obstruction to the attic access opening. Access openings shall be large enough to remove and install any equipment taken out. Pull down ladder/stairs shall be provided when mechanical equipment is installed in the attic area. A minimum 24 inch wide walk way shall be provided up to and around the mechanical equipment. A safe means of access is required to attic spaces for rough and final inspections.

1209.3 MECHANICAL APPLIANCES: Access to mechanical appliances installed in under-floor areas, in attic spaces, and on roofs or elevated structures shall be in accordance with the International Mechanical Code and Section 1209.3.1.

1209.3.1 EQUIPMENT ACCESS ON ROOFS OR ELEVATED STRUCTURES: Where equipment and appliances requiring access are installed on roofs or elevated structures at a height exceeding 16 feet, such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access, the extent of which shall be from grade or floor level to the equipment's level service space. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches high or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). See mechanical code listed in Chapter 35 for additional requirements. For the inspection and a safe mean of access, the maximum size of a ladder shall not require its length to be greater than 20 feet, allowing for a 30 inch minimum ladder extension above the top of a wall, floor or roof surface for safety. If a ladder is allowed for access, the ladder shall be structurally sound and designed to support at least 250 pounds and be securely fastened to the building before any inspections are performed.

1209.4 ACCESS FOR WHIRLPOOL: Access to the motor and shut off switch shall be provided by a minimum opening size of 14 inches by 14 inches. Any plumbing fixture, framing or any electrical and/or plumbing piping shall not block access.

98. That Section 1211 shall read as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING ELEMENTS

1211.1 DOORSTOPS: All swinging doors shall be provided with doorstops to prevent damage to adjacent walls, equipment or fixtures. Stops may be provided for on the wall, baseboard, floor or hinge.

CHAPTER 13 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

99. That Building Code Subsection 1301.1.1 shall read as follows: (Ord. 4534 - 12-21-09)

1301.1.1 CRITERIA: Buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Building Code's Section 1301.1 and 1302 and the active edition of ICC's, International Energy Conservation Code, as regulated by the State of Illinois (Illinois JCAR Administrative Code, Title 71, Part 600.110 a) (Public Act 097-1033 with the following amendments.

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC/2015) shall be added to the Building Code ordinance with amendments referencing the Energy Code's Subsections (IECC and ANSI/ASHRA/IES Standards) as shown below to read as follows:

Sections referenced below are from the IECC Code Book published May 30, 2014. Heading letters C=Commercial and R=Residential. Residential is defined as a Group R-2 & R-3 Uses when 3-stories or less.

- That Subsections C101.1 and R101.1 of the IECC shall be revised to read as follows:
C101.1 and R101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the International Energy Conservation Code of Orland Park, Illinois and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as “this code.”
- That Subsections C101.6 and 104.6 shall be added to read as follows:
C101.6 and R101.6 Conflicts. When a conflict occurs between the Building Code and the Energy Conservation Code, the Building Code shall take precedence.
- That Subsection C104.2 and R104.2 shall be revised to read as follows:
C104.2 and R104.2 Required approvals. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official. Subsection of C104.2 and R104.2 are applicable.
Approved thermal envelope insulation and equipment shall be inspected prior to the enclosure of products. See required energy inspections in subsection 110 of this code.
- That Subsections C104.4.1 and R104.4.1 are added to read as follows: Special inspections and testing shall be required for conformance to the Energy Conservation Code as amended by the Village. Inspection reports shall be submitted to the code official for air leakage, duct leakage, recessed lighting, high efficacy electrical lamps (75%), a means of outdoor air, controls, or other specific tests as required by the code official. .
- That Subsection C107.2 and R107.2 of the IECC shall read as follows:
C107.2 and R107.2 Schedule of permit fees. A fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established in the Village Code Title 5 Chapter 2.
- That Subsection C107.3 and R107.3 of the IECC shall read as follows:
C107.3 and R107.3; Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the Village Code, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees per Village Code 5-2-14
- That Section C109 and R109 of the IECC shall read as follows:

C109 and R109 Means of Appeals: See Village Code 5-1-13, Section 113.0 of the Village Code for means of appeals.

100. That Section 1302 shall be added to the Building Code's (5-1-13) Section to read as follows:

1302 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY/INSULATION MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: (Ord. 4534, 12-21-09)

1302.1 RESIDENTIAL MINIMUM R VALUES: See 5-1-14 of this ordinance for residential R-Values

IBC CHAPTER 14 – EXTERIOR WALLS

101. That Section 1401.2 is added to Section 1401 and shall read as follows:

1401.2 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS: Gutters and downspouts, exterior or interior, are required on all buildings and shall be constructed of approved corrosion resistant non-combustible or schedule 40 plastic pipe materials. All gutters and downspout material shall have a permanent color finish. Any alternative commercial building drainage system(s) design, shall be approved by the Building Official with the intent of designating roof drainage locations, property maintenance and weather protection to the building and the public.

102. That Subsection 1404.1.1 is added to Section 1404.1 and shall read as follows:

1404.1.1 EXTERIOR WALL & VENEER REQUIREMENTS: Construction of exterior walls shall comply with Sections 501.3 and 503.2.1 for required masonry and minimum thicknesses for solid and anchored masonry. When used within the “Fire Limits” an exterior veneer, covering shown in Table 1405.2 must also comply with backing materials for commercial and multi-family dwelling construction as noted in code sections 501.3 and 503.2.1.

103. That Subsection 1405.1.1 is added to Section 1405.1 and shall read as follows:

1405.1.1 BACKING AND SURFACES FOR VENEERS IN TYPE 5 CONSTRUCTION: Wood backing surfaces may be used in Type 5 construction and shall be a minimum ½ inch thick. All types of veneers shall have a backing surface unless approved by the building code official. The Illinois Energy Code may require more than ½” for insulating purposes.

104. That Table 1405.2 for exterior wall coverings shall be revised to read as follows:

TABLE 1405.2 MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS ^{d, e, f.}	
COVERING TYPE	MINIMUM THICKNESS (inches)
Anchored masonry veneer (see Section 501.3)	2.625 depth
Aluminum siding	0.019

Exterior plywood (with sheathing)	½ inch
Exterior plywood (without sheathing)	½ inch
Fiber Cement Board	0.375
Glass-fiber reinforced concrete panels	0.375
Marble slabs	1
Precast stone facing	0.625
Steel (approved corrosion resistant)	0.0149
Stone (cast artificial)	1.5
Stone (natural)	2
Structural glass	0.344

COVERING TYPE	MINIMUM THICKNESS (inches)
Stucco or exterior portland cement plaster Three-coat work over: Metal plaster base Unit masonry Cast-in-place or precast concrete	 0.875 ^b 0.625 ^b 0.625 ^b
Stucco or exterior portland cement plaster Two-coat work over: Unit masonry Unit masonry	 0.5 ^b 0.375 ^b
Terra cotta (anchored)	1
Vinyl siding	0.035
Wood shingles	0.375
Wood siding (without sheathing) ^a	0.5

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

a. Wood siding of thickness less than 0.5 inch shall be placed over sheathing that conforms to Section 2304.6.

b. Exclusive of texture.

c. As measured at the bottom of decorative grooves.

d. See Sections 501.3 and 1403.8 for required exterior masonry veneers.

e. See Section 1408 for requirements of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS).

f. See Covering Types deleted from this Table.

DELETE- Table 1405.2 Specific Items Only - Minimum thickness of Exterior Weather Coverings

Deletes only the items listed below from the IBC Table:

-Adhered masonry veneer

-Asbestos – cement boards

-Asbestos shingles

-Fiberboard Siding

- Hardboard Siding
- Particle Board (sheathing)
- Particle Board (with sheathing)
- Terra Cotta (adhered)

105. That Subsections 1405.6.3, 1405.6.4 and 1405.6.5 are added to in Section 1405.6 and shall read as follows:

1405.6.3 MASONRY ANCHORED TO WOOD FRAME: Masonry veneer anchored to wood framing, shall be supported on concrete foundations and shall be attached with corrosion-resistant corrugated sheet metal not less than 0.30 inch by 7/8 inch wide, or corrosion-resistant wire ties of strand wire not less than W1.7 (15.9-mm) and the ends of the wire bent to a 90-degree angle to form a hook not less than 2 inches long between bends. The metal ties shall be embedded in the mortar joint a minimum of one-half the veneer thickness. Each metal tie shall support not more than 3 square feet of wall area with a maximum spacing of 16 inches vertically and 32 inches horizontally. Where anchored veneer is applied over wood frame the studs shall be spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center. A 1-inch minimum air space shall be maintained between the anchored veneer and the sheathing. Moisture protection shall be provided as required by Section 1404.2.

1405.6.4 STEEL FRAME: Masonry veneer anchored to corrosion-resistant steel framing shall be attached with corrosion-resistant ties of strand wire not less than 0.148-inch (No. 9 W&M gage) wire with the ends of the wire bent to a 90-degree angle to form a hook not less than 2 inches long. The wire ties shall be embedded in the mortar joint a minimum of one-half the veneer thickness. Each metal tie shall support not more than 2.67 square feet of wall area with a maximum spacing of 16 inches vertically and 24 inches horizontally. Where anchored veneer is applied over steel frame, the studs shall be spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center and be faced with sheathing (as allowed for each type of construction in Chapter 6) on both sides. A 1-inch minimum air space shall be maintained between the anchored veneer and the sheathing. Moisture protection shall be provided as required by Section 1404.2.

1405.6.5 MASONRY OR CONCRETE WALLS: Masonry veneer anchored to masonry or concrete walls shall be attached with corrosion-resistant ties of strand wire not less than 0.148-inch (No. 9 W&M gage) wire with the ends of the wire bent to a 90-degree angle to form a hook not less than 2 inches long. The metal ties shall be embedded in the mortar joint a minimum of one-half the veneer thickness. Each metal tie shall support not more than 3 square feet of wall area with a maximum spacing of 16 inches vertically and 32 inches horizontally. A 1-inch minimum air space shall be maintained between the anchored veneer and the supporting masonry or concrete walls.

106. That Section 1405.9 shall be revised read as follows:

1405.9 TERRA COTTA: Anchored terra cotta or ceramic units not less than 1.625 inches (41 mm) thick shall be anchored directly to masonry or concrete construction. Terra Cotta may be anchored to wood stud construction on upper levels Tied terra cotta or ceramic veneer units shall be not less than 1.625 inches (1-5/8" 41 mm) thick with projecting dovetail webs on the back

surface spaced approximately 8 inches (203 mm) on center. The facing shall be tied to the backing wall with corrosion-resistant metal anchors of not less than No. 8 gage wire installed at the top of each piece in horizontal bed joints not less than 12 inches (305 mm) nor more than 18 inches (457 mm) on center; these anchors shall be secured to 0.25-inch (6.4 mm) corrosion-resistant pencil rods that pass through the vertical aligned loop anchors in the backing wall. The veneer ties shall have sufficient strength to support the full weight of the veneer in tension. The facing shall be set with not less than a 2-inch (51 mm) space from the backing wall and the space shall be filled solidly with Portland cement grout and pea gravel. Immediately prior to setting, the backing wall and the facing shall be drenched with clean water and shall be distinctly damp when the grout is poured.

DELETE- 1405.10 - Adhered Masonry Veneer as exterior wall finish

107. That Subsection 1408.6.1 shall be added to 1408.6 to read as follows:

1408.6.1 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS): Special inspection shall be required for any EIFS installations having a total area greater than 1,000 square feet and shall be in accordance with Section this section, 1704.2 and 705.15. The EIFS installation shall be approved and tested materials complying with the ASTM standards as listed in Chapter 35. When an EIFS is installed it shall not be lower than the top of the front windows or seven feet (7'-0") above grade whichever is higher or as approved by the Community Development Department. For building constructed within the "Fire Limits" (section 503.2) this material is only allowed over a solid masonry wall material.

IBC CHAPTER 15 – ROOFING

106. That Subsection 1503.4.3 shall read as follows:

1503.4.3 GUTTERS: Add the requirement (for gutters required on residential building) of Section 1401.2 as amended to this existing sub-section.

IBC CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

107. That Section 1608.4 and 1608.5 shall be added to read as follows:

1608.4 FLAT AND LOW-SLOPED ROOF SNOW LOADS: The snow loads on unobstructed flat roofs and roofs having a slope of 5 degrees (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) or less (Pf) shall be calculated in pounds per square foot using a minimum ground snow load of 30 pounds per square foot. Snow drifts adjacent to parapets above a roof shall be part of the structural design calculations where applicable.

The snow load on low sloped roofs having a slope of greater than 5 degrees (1 inch per foot = 4.76 degrees) but less than 18.43 degrees (4/12 or 4 inches per foot) shall be calculated in pounds per square foot using a minimum ground snow load of 30 pounds per square foot. Reductions to 30 pounds per square foot are not permitted.

A state of Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer shall prepare all structural design as required by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation Acts.

1608.5 SLOPED ROOF SNOW LOADS: The snow load on sloped roofs having a slope of greater than 18.43 degrees (4/12 or 4 inches of rise per each 12 inches of horizontal run) shall be calculated in pounds per square foot using a minimum ground snow load of 30 pounds per square foot. Reductions to 30 pounds per square foot snow load design are not permitted except for the higher roof slopes as indicated below:

ROOF LOAD EXCEPTION:

The ground snow load for sloped roofs having a slope greater than 30 degrees (7/12 or 7 inches of rise for 12 inches of horizontal run) shall be not less than 20 psf. Reductions in this 20 psf snow load application are not permitted. Snow loads acting on a sloping surface shall be considered to act on the horizontal projection of that surface.

A state of Illinois licensed architect or structural engineer shall prepare all structural designs as required by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation Acts.

108. That Subsection 1609.3.1.1 shall be added to read as follows:

1609.3.1.1 RESIDENTIAL BASIC WIND SPEEDS: Buildings constructed of residential (R-3 Use Group) use may use the International Residential Code as referenced in Section 101.2 of this code and allowed to use a basic wind speed design as referenced in that edition of that code (2015/IRC). Typical residential buildings are of a “II” Risk Category and have a surface roughness “B” Exposure Category. This equated ultimate wind speed design is of 115 MPH (Figure 1609.3(1)).

109. That Section 1612.1 shall read as follows:

1612.1 FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION: All buildings and structures erected in areas prone to flooding shall be constructed and elevated as required by the provisions of this section and Village of Orland Park Ordinance Number 2028 and 2084, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Where there are conflicting requirements, the most stringent shall prevail.

Within flood hazard areas as established in Section 1612.3, all new construction of buildings, structures and portions of buildings and structures, including substantial improvements and restoration of substantial damage to buildings and structures, shall be designed and constructed to resist the effects of flood hazards and flood loads, unless not permitted by other authorities .

IBC CHAPTER 17 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

110. That Section 1705.17 is amended to read as follows:

1705.17 FIRE-RESISTANT PENETRATIONS AND JOINTS: Special inspections shall be performed for through-penetrations, membrane penetration firestops, fire-resistant joint systems and perimeter fire barrier systems that are tested and listed in accordance with Sections 714.3.1.2, 714.4.1.2, 714.4.2, 715.3, and 715.4 and shall be in accordance with Section 1705.17. An approved agency and procedures shall be as determined by the Building Official as noted in Section 1703 and 1704 of this code’s Chapter 17. Special inspection reports shall be submitted to the Village of Orland Park's Building Division for final approval.

111. That Section 1705.19 is added to Chapter 17 to read as follows:

1705.19 ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE INSPECTIONS:

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS: Special inspections and testing shall be required for conformance to the adopted Energy Conservation Code referenced in chapter 13 of this Code. Inspection reports shall be submitted to the building code official for the building's air leakage testing, duct leakage, recessed lighting, high efficacy electrical lamps (75%), means of outdoor air, and controls, before approvals. See CHAPTER 13 of this Code which references and amends the "International Energy Conservation Code".

Approved thermal envelope insulation and equipment shall be inspected prior to the enclosure of products. See required energy inspections referenced in Chapters 1 and 13 of this building code.

IBC CHAPTER 18 - SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

112. That Section 1802 shall add the following:

1802 DEFINITIONS: The following words and terms, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, shall be included and have the meanings shown herein:

FOUNDATION WALL: A wall below the floor nearest grade which serves as a structural support for a wall, pier, column or other part of a building, or the wall of a basement that resists lateral soil load. Foundation walls shall be constructed of solid concrete material as noted in Section 1807.1.5.

RETAINING WALL: A wall that is not laterally supported at the top, designed to resist lateral soil load.

113. That Subsection 1804.3.1 shall read as follows:

1804.3.1 BACKFILL COMPACTION: All backfill material shall be laid and compacted in layers of not more than 16 inches thick. Care must be used so the foundation will not be damaged. Wall bracing or floor framing is recommended before exerting lateral loads to non-supported foundation walls.

114. That Section 1805.2 shall be revised to read as follows:

1805.2 DAMPPROOFING REQUIRED: Where hydrostatic pressure will not occur as determined by Section 1803.5.4, floors and walls shall be damp proofed in accordance with this section including Sections 1805.2.1 and 1805.2.2.

115. That Subsection 1805.3.2 shall read as follows:

1805.3.2 WATERPROOFED WALLS: Walls required to be waterproofed shall be of concrete and shall be designed and constructed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures and other lateral loads to which the walls will be subjected.

Waterproofing shall be applied from the bottom of the wall to not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the maximum elevation of the ground-water table. The remainder of the wall shall be dampproofed in accordance with Section 1805.2.2. Waterproofing shall consist of two-ply hot-

mopped felts, not less than 6-mil (0.006 inch; 0.152 mm) polyvinyl chloride, 40-mil (0.040 inch; 1.02 mm) polymer-modified asphalt, 6-mil (0.006 inch; 0.152 mm) polyethylene or other approved methods or materials capable of bridging nonstructural cracks. Joints in the membrane shall be lapped and sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. IBC Code Section 1805.3.2.1 is applicable for waterproofing "Surface preparation of walls"

116. That Sections 1805.4 and Subsection 1805.4.3 shall be revised to read as follows:

1805.4 SUBSOIL DRAINS: Subsoil drains shall be provided around foundations enclosing habitable or usable spaces located below grade or which are subjected to ground water conditions. Drains shall be installed 1 inch below the top of foundation footing and shall discharge by mechanical means into an approved drainage system complying with the plumbing code listed in Chapter 35.

Model Code Sections 1805.4.1 and 1805.4.2 apply where there is no conflict occurs with the Village Code.

1805.4.3 DRAINAGE DISCHARGE: The floor base and foundation perimeter drain shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system that complies with the Illinois Plumbing Code as listed in Chapter 35.

117. That Section 1807.1 shall be revised to read as follows:

1807.1 FOUNDATION WALLS: Concrete foundation walls shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 19. Foundation walls that are laterally supported at the top and bottom and within the parameters of Table 1807.1.6.2 are permitted to be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 1807.1.6. Subsections 1807.1.1 and Subsection 1807.1.2 are applicable to this Section.

~~DELETE 1807.1.3 Rubble Stone Foundation Walls~~

~~DELETE 1807.1.4 Wood Foundations~~

118. That Subsections 1807.1.5 through 1807.1.6 shall read as follows:

1807.1.5 FOUNDATION WALL MATERIALS: A foundation wall shall be constructed of solid concrete building material (for its entire depth, width and height) with a minimum thickness as specified in Section 1807.1.6 and is continuous extending from the top of a footing to at least 4 inches above the building's final exterior grade elevations level(s). (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04)

1807.1.6 FOUNDATION WALL THICKNESS: The minimum thickness of concrete foundation walls that are laterally supported at the top and bottom shall comply with Sections 1807.6.1, 1807.6.1.2 and 1807.1.5 or shall be designed in accordance with ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or ACI 318 listed in Chapter 35. Foundation walls that are not laterally supported at the top and bottom and foundation walls that are not within the parameters of Table 1807.1.6.2 shall be designed in accordance with ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 (masonry walls not permitted as building foundations) or ACI 318 listed in Chapter 35. Foundation walls greater than 3'-0" in

height and resisting backfill material, shall be engineered by an Illinois licensed design professional.

1807.6.1 THICKNESS BASED ON WALLS SUPPORTED: The thickness of foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported above, except that foundation walls of at least 10 inch nominal width shall be permitted to support brick-veneered frame walls and 10 inch wide cavity walls where the total height of the wall supported, including gables, is not more than 30 feet, provided all the requirements of Section 1807.6 are met.

1807.1.6.2 CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL REINFORCEMENT:

1. The size and spacing of vertical reinforcement shown in Table 1807.1.6.2 is based on the use of reinforcement with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi (414 MPa). Vertical reinforcement with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi (276 MPa) or 50,000 psi (345 MPa) is permitted, provided the same size bar is used and the spacing shown in the table is reduced by multiplying the spacing by 0.67 or 0.83, respectively.
2. Vertical reinforcement, when required, shall be placed nearest the inside face of the wall a distance, *d*, from the outside face (soil side) of the wall. The distance, *d*, is equal to the wall thickness, *t*, minus 1.25 inches (32 mm) plus one-half the bar diameter, *db* [$d = t - (1.25 + db/2)$]. The reinforcement shall be placed within a tolerance of $\pm 3/8$ inch (9.5 mm) where *d* is less than or equal to 8 inches (203 mm) or $\pm 1/2$ inch (2.7 mm) where *d* is greater than 8 inches (203 mm).
3. In lieu of the reinforcement shown in Table 1807.1.6.2, smaller reinforcing bar sizes with closer spacings that provide an equivalent cross-sectional area of reinforcement per unit length of wall are permitted.
4. Concrete cover for reinforcement measured from the inside face of the wall shall not be less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm). Concrete cover for reinforcement measured from the outside face of the wall shall not be less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) for No. 5 bars and smaller and not less than 2 inches (51 mm) for larger bars.
5. Concrete shall have a specified compressive strength, *f_c*, of not less than 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa) at 28 days.
6. The unfactored axial load per linear foot of wall shall not exceed 1.2 *tfc*, where *t* is the specified wall thickness in inches.

The thickness of foundation walls shall comply with the requirements of Table 1807.1.6.2 for plain concrete walls. In all cases, foundation walls shall be connected to footings with at least #4 reinforcement vertical dowel bars spaced no greater than 48” on center unless additional or larger dowel bars are required by the licensed design professional.

Table 1807.1.6.2 PLAIN CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALLS ^{a, c}				
Wall height (feet)	Depth of unbalanced backfill height (feet)	Minimum wall thickness (inches)		
		Soil classes and lateral soil load (pounds per square foot per foot of depth)		
		GW, GP, SW AND SP soils 30	GM, GC, SM, SM-SC AND ML soils 45	SC, MH, ML-CL and inorganic CL soils 60
7	4 (or less)	10	10	10
	5	10	10	10

	6	10	10	10
	7	10	10	10
8	4 (or less)	10	10	10
	5	10	10	10
	6	10	10	10
	7	10	10	10
	8	10	10	12
9	4 (or less)	10	10	10
	5	10	10	10
	6	10	10	10
	7	10	10	12
	8	10 ^c	12	12
	9	Notes b,c	Notes b,c	Notes b,c

Note a. For design lateral soil loads and description of soil classes, see Section 1610. Soil classes are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and design lateral soil loads are for moist soil conditions without hydrostatic pressure.

Note b. An analysis in compliance with ACI 318 listed in Chapter 35 is required.

Note c. Foundation walls shall be structurally designed by a State of Illinois licensed professional architect or structural engineer.

~~DELETE- 1807.1.6.3 Masonry Foundation Walls~~

~~DELETE- Table 1807.1.6.3.(1) Plain Masonry Foundation Walls~~

~~DELETE- Table 1807.1.6.3(2) 8" Masonry Foundation Walls with Reinforcement~~

~~DELETE- Table 1807.1.6.3(3) 10-Inch Masonry Fdn Walls with Reinforcement~~

~~DELETE- Table 1807.1.6.3(4) 12-inch Masonry Fdn Walls with Reinforcement~~

119. That Section 1807.2 and its subsections shall read as follows:

1807.2 DESIGN FOR RETAINING WALLS: Retaining walls shall be designed to resist the design lateral soil loads as noted in Section 1610, including both dead and live load surcharges to which such walls are subjected; and to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift. Where the backfill or the retaining wall exceeds 3 feet in height, it shall be designed by an Illinois Architect or Structural Engineer with seal affixed to the document. A safety factor 1.5 shall be used as describe in subsection 1807.2.3 of this code. Retaining walls of less than 3 feet in height and supporting additional live, dead or special concentrated loads shall also be designed by an Architect or Structural Engineer. Example: retaining wall adjacent to a driveway which supports lateral loads from motor vehicles.

1807.2.4 GUARDS FOR RETAINING WALLS: Where retaining walls with differences in grade level on either side of the wall in excess of 30 inches are located closer than 3 feet to a walk, path, parking lot or driveway on the high side, such retaining walls shall be provided with

guard details that are constructed in accordance with Sections 1015.3 and 1015.4 or other approved protective measure.

DELETE- 1808.8 Exception only - Deletes IBC Table for Prescriptive Footings (small footings conflicts with amended 1809.8)

120. That Subsection 1808.8.1 shall be revised to read as follows:

1808.8.1 PLAIN CONCRETE: The thickness and strength of concrete foundation walls shall not be less than 10 inches or that required in Section and Table 1807.1.6.2 where the height of the unbalanced fill (height of finished ground level above the basement floor or inside ground level) exceeds 8 feet or where the equivalent fluid weight of the unbalanced fill exceeds 30 pounds per cubic foot or where the height of the foundation wall between lateral supports exceeds 8 feet, the foundation wall thickness shall be determined by structural analysis in accordance with ACI 318 listed in Chapter 35. Concrete strength shall be not less than that specified in Table 1808.1.

DELETE – 1808.9 VERTICLE MASONRY FOUNDATION ELEMENTS

121. That Subsection 1809.3.1 shall be added and Section 1809.5 shall be revised to read as follows:

1809.3.1 STEP FOOTINGS: Step footings shall be tied to adjoining foundation walls with reinforcement using a minimum of 2 #4 reinforcing bars or as designed by an architect or structural engineer.

1809.5 FROST PROTECTION: Except when erected upon solid rock or otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of all buildings and structures larger than 120 square feet in area or 13 feet in height, shall extend below the frost line (minimum 42 inches), and spread footings of adequate size shall be provided when necessary to properly distribute the load within the allowable bearing value of the soil. Or such structures shall be supported on piles when solid earth to rock is not available. Footings shall not bear on frozen soils.

EXCEPTION:

1. Detached garages for single-family dwellings (Use Group R-3) may use a monolithic type pour for floors with an 18" deep perimeter foundation.
2. Sheds for single-family dwellings greater than 120 square feet must use a monolithic type pour for floor and foundation construction.

122. That Sections 1809.7 and 1909.8 shall read as follows:

1809.7 PRESCRIPTIVE FOOTINGS FOR LIGHT FRAME CONSTRUCTION: See Section 1809.8 of this amended code.

1809.8 PLAIN CONCRETE FOOTING: In plain concrete footings, the edge thickness shall not be less than 10 inches (203 mm) for footings on soil. In all cases, a footing shall be connected to

a foundation wall with at least #4 reinforcement vertical dowel bars spaced no greater than 48” on center or a footing keyway of 1-1/2” x 1-1/2”. See Section 1807.1.6.2 as amended.

DELETE 1809.8 R-3 Exception (deletes footings thickness of 6 inches)

1809.8.1 MINIMUM FOOTING WIDTH FOR R-3 STRUCTURES: For occupancies of Group R-3 of light- frame construction, the required minimum footing width supporting foundation walls shall be 20 inches.

EXCEPTION: Minimum 12" trench footings are allowed for building additions subject to design by a State of Illinois licensed architect or engineer and as approval by Building Official.

DELETE 1809.9 and its subsections (deletes Masonry-Unit Footings)

DELETE 1809.12 Timber Footings

IBC CHAPTER 19 CONCRETE

123. That Section 1906.1 shall be revised to read as follows:

1906.1 STRUCTURAL PLAIN CONCRETE DESIGN: Structural plain concrete walls, footings and pedestals shall be designed for adequate strength in accordance with ACI 318.

EXCEPTION: For Group R-3 occupancies and accessory buildings of light-frame construction, the required edge thickness shall comply with Section 1807.1.6 (see exceptions for smaller sheds and detached garages not required to have frost protection (1809.5) as permitted in this code).

124. That Section 1907.1 is revised and Subsections 1907.2.1 through 1907.2.3 shall be added to read as follows:

1907.1 CONCRETE SLAB FLOORS GENERAL: The thickness of concrete floor slabs supported directly on the ground shall not be less than 4 inches (89 mm) except for crawl space floors are allowed to be 2 inches minimum. A 6-mil (0.006 inch; 152 mm) polyethylene vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the base course or subgrade and the concrete floor slab, or other approved equivalent methods or materials shall be used to retard vapor transmission through the floor slab.

EXCEPTIONS:

A vapor retarder is not require

1. For detached structures accessory to occupancies in Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, such as garages, utility buildings or other unheated facilities.
2. For unheated storage rooms having an area of less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) and carports attached to occupancies in Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
3. For buildings of other occupancies where migration of moisture through the slab from below will not be detrimental to the intended occupancy of the building.
4. For driveways, walks, patios and other flatwork that will not be enclosed at a later date.
5. Where approved based on local site conditions.

1907.2. LOCATION OF CONCRETE SLAB JOINTS: Control and isolation joints shall be provided for all flat work in accordance with Subsections 1907.2.1 and 1907.2.2.

1907.2.1 CONTROL JOINTS LOCATION: Control joints shall be provided for in driveways, patios, walks and garage floors at:

(a) SIDEWALKS: Joints shall be spaced a maximum of 4 feet for service walks and 5 feet for public walks for the full width of the walk.

(b) PATIOS, GARAGE FLOORS AND DRIVEWAYS: Joints shall be provided at maximum intervals of 10 feet each way.

(c) DEPTH OF JOINTS: Joints may be tooled or sawed and the depth of the joint can be figured by $T/4$ (T = thickness of concrete). The maximum width shall be 1/4 inch.

1907.2.2 ISOLATION JOINTS LOCATION: Isolation joints are used to separate dissimilar construction. Joints shall be provided where the walk abuts the house, porch, driveway, steps, curbs, and other construction.

JOINT MATERIALS: Isolation joint materials shall be 1/2" thick premolded joint material or approved equal for the full depth of the slab.

1907.2.3 SLEEVES: When a structural column is to be installed through a concrete slab, a sleeve shall be provided if the floor is placed prior to setting the column. The sleeve shall be sized to accommodate the steel column and shall be flush with the finished concrete column footing. The sleeve shall sit on the center of the column footing. A structural steel column shall not sit on a poured concrete floor.

IBC CHAPTER 21 MASONRY

DELETE 2109.3 (and its subsections) Adobe Foundations.

125. That Subsection 2111.10.2 shall read as follows:

2111.10.2 FIREPLACE HEARTH EXTENSION THICKNESS: The minimum thickness of hearth extensions shall be 4 inches (51 mm).

DELETE 2111.9.2 Hearth Exception only. 3/8" Extension w/firebox 8" above extn.

IBC CHAPTER 23 WOOD

126. That Subsection 2303.1.2 shall read as follows:

2303.1.2 PREFABRICATED GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENT:

Any floor, wall or roof framing plans that do not show conventional applications must be designed by a State of Illinois Licensed Architect or Structural Engineer as defined in The Illinois Architectural Practice Act (P.A. 86-702, 305/6) and as required in Section 107.3.4. The design of structural elements or systems, constructed partially or wholly of wood or wood-based products, shall follow the systems of Section 2303.4 for Trusses or other design parameters.

127. That Table 2304.6.1 shall add footnote amendments to read as follows:

e. Maximum Stud Spacing of 24 inches on center is only allowed using 2'x6" studs.

f. Minimum nominal panel thickness for any application is 7/16”

128. That Table 2304.8 (3) shall read as follows:

TABLE 2304.8 (3) ALLOWABLE SPANS AND LOADS FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SHEATHING AND SINGLE-FLOOR GRADES AND CONTINUOUS OVER TWO OR MORE SPANS WITH STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO SUPPORT ^{a,b}						
SHEATHING GRADES		ROOF ^c				FLOOR ^d
Panel span rating roof/floor span	Panel thickness (inches)	Maximum span (inches)		Load e (psf)		Maximum span (inches)
		With edge support ^f	Without edge support	Total load	Live load	
12/0	½	12	12	40	30	0
16/0	½	16	16	40	30	0
20/0	½	20	20	40	30	0

SHEATHING GRADES		ROOF ^c				FLOOR ^d
Panel span rating roof/floor span	Panel thickness (inches)	Maximum span (inches)		Load e (psf)		Maximum span (inches)
		With edge support ^f	Without edge support	Total load	Live load	
24/0	½	24	20g	40	30	0
24/16	½	24	24	50	40	16
32/16	15/32, ½, 5/8	32	28	40	30	16
40/20	19/32, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8	40	32	40	30	20
48/24	23/32, 3/4, 7/8	48	36	45	35	24
54/32	7/8, 1 1/8	54	40	45	35	32
60/32		60	48	45	35	32
SINGLE FLOOR GRADES		ROOF ^c				FLOOR ^d
Panel span rating roof/floor span	Panel thickness (inches)	Maximum span (inches)		Load ^e (psf)		Maximum span (inches)
		With edge support	Without edge support	Total load	Live load	
16 oc	½, 19/32, 5/8	24	24	50	40	16 h

20 oc	19/32, 5/8, 3/4	32	32	40	30	20 h,1
24 oc	23/32, 3/4	48	36	35	25	24
32 oc	7/8, 1	48	40	50	40	32
48 oc	13/32, 11/8	60	48	50	40	48

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m².

- a. Applies to panels 24 inches or wider.
- b. Floor and roof sheathing conforming with this table shall be deemed to meet the design criteria of Section 2304.8.
- c. Uniform load deflection limitations 1/180 of span under live load plus dead load, 1/240 under live load only.
- d. Panel edges shall have approved tongue-and-groove joints or shall be supported with blocking unless 1/4-inch minimum thickness underlayment or 1 1/2 inches of approved cellular or lightweight concrete is placed over the subfloor, or finish floor is 3/4-inch wood strip. Allowable uniform load based on deflection of 1/360 of span is 100 pounds per square foot (psf) except the span rating of 48 inches on center is based on a total load of 65 psf.
- e. Allowable load at maximum span.
- f. Tongue-and-groove edges, panel edge clips (one midway between each support, except two equally spaced between supports 48 inches on center), lumber blocking, or other. Only lumber blocking shall satisfy blocked diaphragms requirements.
- g. For 1/2-inch panel, maximum span shall be 24 inches.
- h. Span is permitted to be 24 inches on center where 3/4" wood strip flooring is installed at right angles to the floor joists.
- i. Span is permitted to be 24 inches on center for floors where 1-1/2" of cellular concrete is applied over the panels.

DELETE 2306.1 Item ASABE only. Design Standard for Agricultural and Biological Engineers

129. That Subsection 2308.4.2.5 shall be added to Subsection 2308.4.2 to read as follows:

2308.4.2.5 LATERAL BRIDGING: In all floor, there shall not be less than one line of bridging for each 8 feet of span. The bridging shall consist of not less than 1-inch by 3-inch lumber, double-nailed at each end, or of equivalent metal bracing of equal rigidity. A line of bridging shall also be required at supports where adequate lateral support is not otherwise provided. Attic ceiling joist and roof framing shall include bridging for each 8 feet of span when framing members are 2x10 or larger.

130. That Subsections 2308.5.1.1 and 23085.1.2 shall be added to Subsection 2308.5.1 to read as follows:

2308.5.1.1 FRAMING OF BEARING WALLS: Posts and studs in bearing walls and partitions shall be designed using 2 X 4 studs and shall not be spaced more than 16 inches on center and 2 X 6's spaced not more than 24 inches on center. The walls shall be fabricated in such a manner as to provide adequate support for the material used to enclose the building and to provide for transfer of all lateral loads to the foundation in accordance with Section 1604.4. This Section

amends Table 2308.5.1 to be more restrictive. Utility grade studs shall not be used for bearing wall construction.

2308.5.1.2 NON-STRUCTURAL EXTERIOR WALL SHEATHING: Insulation type sheathing panels may be applied vertically to wood studs not less than two (2) inches nominal in thickness spaced sixteen (16) inches on center as a non-structural element. Exterior insulation type sheathing shall comply with the ICC Energy Code where applicable.

131. That Table 2308.6.3 (2) shall read as follows:

TABLE 2308.6.3 (2) EXPOSED PLYWOOD PANEL SIDING		
MINIMUM THICKNESS a. (inch)	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLYS	STUD SPACING (inches) Plywood siding applied directly to studs or over sheathing
1/2	3	16, 24" only if 2"x6" stud framing is used
1/2	4	16, 24" only if 2"x6" stud framing is used

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

a. Thickness of grooved panels is measured at bottom of grooves.

132. That Table 2308.6.3 (3) shall read as follows:

2308.6.3 (3) WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL WALL SHEATHING a. b				
MINIMUM THICKNESS (inch)	PANEL SPAN RATING	STUD SPACING (inches)		
		Siding nailed to studs b.	Sheathing under coverage specified in Section 2308.9.3	
			Sheathing parallel to studs	Sheathing perpendicular to studs
1/2	12/0, 16/0, 20/0 Wall - 16" o.c.	16	-	16
1/2	16/0, 20/0, 24/0, 32/16 Wall - 24" o.c.	16	16	16
1/2	24/0, 24/16, 32/16 Wall - 24" o.c.	16	16a	16

a. Plywood shall consist of four or more plies.

b. 2"x6" stud framing is allowed 24" spacing

133. That Table 2308.6.3 (4) shall read as follows:

2308.6.3 (4) PARTICLE BOARD WALL SHEATHING

Not exposed to Weather, Long dimension of the panel is parallel or perpendicular to the studs.

Table 2308.6.3 (4) ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR PARTICLEBOARD WALL SHEATHING ^a			
Grade	Thickness (inches)	Stud Spacing (inches)	
		Siding Nailed to Studs	Sheathing Under Coverings Parallel or Perpendicular to Studs
M-S "Exterior Glue" and M-2 "Exterior Glue"	1/2	16	16

134. That Table 2308.6.3 (5) shall read as follows:

2308.6.3 (5) HARDBOARD SIDING					
SIDING	MINIMAL NOMINAL THICKNESS (inch)	2 x 4 FRAMING MAXIMUM SPACING	NAIL SIZE a,b,d	NAIL SPACING	
				General	Bracing Panels ^c
1 Lap siding					
Direct to studs	1/2	16" o.c.	8d	16" o.c.	Not applicable
Over sheathing	1/2	16" o.c.	10d	16" o.c.	Not applicable
2 Square edge panel siding					
Direct to studs	1/2	16" o.c.	6d	6" p/c/ edges; 12" o.c. at intermediate supports	4" o.c. edges; 8" o.c. intermediate supports
Over sheathing	1/2	16" o.c.	8d	6" p/c/ edges; 12" o.c. at intermediate supports	4" o.c. edges; 8" o.c. intermediate supports
3 Shiplap edge panel siding					
Direct to studs	1/2	16" o.c.	6d	6" p/c/ edges; 12" o.c. at intermediate supports	4" o.c. edges; 8" o.c. intermediate supports
Over sheathing	1/2	16" o.c.	8d	6" p/c/ edges; 12" o.c. at intermediate supports	4" o.c. edges; 8" o.c. intermediate supports

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4

- a. Nails shall be corrosion resistant.
- b. Minimum acceptable nail dimension:

FASTENER SIZING

	Panel Siding (inch)	Lap Siding (inch)
Shank diameter	0.092	0.099
Head diameter	0.225	0.240

- c. Where used to comply with Section 2308.6.
- d. Nail length must accommodate the sheathing and penetrate framing 1-1/2 inches.

135. That Subsection 2308.7.3.2 shall be added to read as follows:

2308.7.3.2 CATHEDRAL CEILINGS: When ceiling joists and rafter ties are omitted and rafters are used to create a cathedral type ceiling (sloped or flat), rafter ends shall be supported on bearing walls, headers and ridge beams. Rafters shall be attached to the support in accordance with Table 2304.9.1 and metal support hangers when appropriate meeting Table 2308.10.1. Ridge beams shall be capable of carrying the imposed roof loads and shall be supported by structural elements that transmit the loads to the foundation.

IBC CHAPTER 27 - ELECTRICAL CODE

136. That Section 2701.1 shall read as follows:

2701.1 ELECTRICAL SCOPE: The provisions of this chapter shall control design and construction of all new installations of electrical conductors, equipment and systems in buildings or structures; and all alterations to existing wiring systems therein to insure safety. All such installations shall conform to the provisions of the property maintenance and electrical codes, as amended, listed in the Village Code Title 5 Chapter 3 where reference is made in this code to an electrical code, it shall mean the Village of Orland Park Electrical Code, as amended. Section 2702 of this code for Emergency Standby Power Systems shall apply.

IBC CHAPTER 28 – MECHANICAL CODE

137. That Section 2801 and its subsections and Section 2802 shall read as follows:

2801.1 MECHANICAL SCOPE: The provisions of this chapter shall control the construction, inspection and maintenance of all mechanical equipment and systems in respect to structural strength, fire safety and operation.

2801.2 MECHANICAL CODE: All mechanical equipment and systems shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with this code, the Property Maintenance Code, Fuel Gas Code and Mechanical Code, as referenced in the Village Code Title 5 Chapters 6 and 7. Where reference is made in this code to a mechanical code, it shall mean the Village of Orland Park Mechanical Code, as amended. Masonry chimneys, fireplaces and barbecues shall comply with the Village Mechanical Code and Chapter 21 (Masonry Chapter) of this code.

2801.2.1 HEATING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: All shell buildings (with or without a proposed tenant) shall include a permanent source of heating equipment for the entire building.

When a space within a building is not served by a central heating system, each separate space shall be designed and able to maintain a minimum temperature of 55 degrees at an outdoor temperature of -10 degrees with its own equipment complying with the Village Mechanical Code. (Ord. 3910, 7-19-04)

2801.3 MECHANICAL UNSAFE ORDERS: All existing mechanical equipment and systems shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements of this code, property maintenance and mechanical codes, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Any such equipment which does not comply with the requirements, and the operation of which is deemed unsafe to the building occupants, shall be altered as ordered by the code official to secure adequate safety.

2802 UNVENTED APPLIANCES: It shall be unlawful to install or cause to be installed or use any and all un-vented gas, oil and solid fuel fired heat producing appliance for use within a building, new or existing, unless approved by the code official. See other existing mechanical code amendments which are to be included with a revised adopted Mechanical Code 5-5-3. (These code items apply until relocated into another section of the Village Code).

IBC CHAPTER 29 - PLUMBING CODE

DELETE ENTIRE CHAPTER OF THE MODEL CODE AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING

138. That Sections 2901.1, 2901.2 and 2902 revisions shall read as follows:

2901.1 PLUMBING SYSTEMS SCOPE: The design and installation of plumbing systems, including sanitary and storm drainage, sanitary facilities, water supplies and storm water and sewage disposal in buildings, shall comply with the requirements of this chapter, this code, the property maintenance and plumbing codes, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Where reference is made in this code to a plumbing code it shall mean Village of Orland Park Plumbing Code/The State of Illinois Plumbing Code, as amended in Title 5 Chapter 4 of the Village Code.

2901.2 SEWER AND WATER SUPPLY DATA:

2901.2 PUMPS: Pumps shall not be installed in any water piping system unless approved by the code official.

2902.3.5 TOILET ROOM DOOR LOCKING: Where a toilet room is provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door for the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room. This section does not apply to family or assisted-use toilet rooms.

2902.3.6 PROHIBITED TOILET ROOM LOCATION: Toilet rooms shall not open directly into a room used for the preparation of food for service to the public.

Plumbing Systems See Title 5-4 of Village Code

IBC CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

139. That Chapter 30 for Elevators and Conveying Systems, shall include subsection additions and revisions to read as follows:

3001.2.1 ELEVATOR ADDITIONAL REFERENCED STANDARDS: Elevators and conveying devices and their components shall comply with The State of Illinois “Elevator Safety Act” (225 ILCS 312/ Elevator Safety and Regulation Act). Existing and new elevator and conveying devices shall also conform to the Illinois Administrative Code (JCAR), Title 41, Chapter II, Part 1000.60.

Section 1000.60 Adoption of Nationally Recognized Safety Codes

a) All conveyances shall be designed, constructed, installed, operated, inspected, tested, maintained, altered and repaired in accordance with the following standards and safety codes:

1) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Three Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5990

A) Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.1-2013/CSA B44-2013) and Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44.7-07);

B) Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators (ASME A17.3-2005), but only as required under Section 35(h) and (i) of the Act and subsection (d) of this Section;

C) Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts (ASME A18.1-2011);

D) Standard for the Qualification of Elevator Inspectors (ASME QEI-1-2013).

3001.3 ACCESSIBILITY: Passenger elevator required to be accessible or to serve as part of an accessible means of egress shall comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code (400.310 g)).

3002.4 ELEVATOR CAR TO ACCOMMODATE AMBULANCE STRETCHER: In all buildings at least one elevator shall be provided for fire district emergency access to all floors in a building. Such elevator car shall be of such size and arrangement to accommodate a minimum 24 inch by 84 inch (610 mm by 2088 mm) ambulance stretcher in the horizontal open position and shall be identified by the International Symbol for emergency medical services (Star of Life). The symbol shall not be less than 3x3 inches high and wide (76 mm x 76 mm) and shall be placed inside on both sides of the main lobby hoistway door frame. The minimum size to be 2500 pounds with clear inside dimensions not be less than 7'-0" wide x4' deep with a 42" side slide door.

3003.2 FIRE-FIGHTERS' EMERGENCY OPERATION: Elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and NFPA 72.

3005.1 MACHINE ROOM ACCESS: An approved means of access shall be provided to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery equipment spaces. This means is to be used as a passage way through the machine room to other areas of the building or roof.

140. That Sections 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013 and 3014 shall be added to read as follows:

3009: EXISTING ELEVATORS:

3009.1 SAFETY CODE FOR EXISTING ELEVATORS: All existing elevators and conveying devices and their components shall comply with The State of Illinois “Elevator Safety Act” (225 ILCS 312/ Elevator Safety and Regulation Act) including: (Ord. 4284, 9-4-07). See Illinois Administrative Code (JCAR), Title 41, Chapter II, Part 1000.60 additional subsections b), c), d), e) for existing elevators

3010: ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE AND ACCIDENTS:

3010.1 OWNERS RESPONSIBILITY: The owner or the owner's legal agent for the building in which the equipment is located shall be responsible for the care, maintenance and safe operation of all equipment covered by this code after the installation thereof and acceptance by such owner or agent. Periodic tests, inspections and maintenance shall keep all equipment in a safe operation condition as required by this code. Testing, maintenance and repairs shall be conducted by qualified maintenance contractors and/or providers (licensed by the State of Illinois). Records and of maintenance and repairs shall be keep readily available near the hoistway device including specific details of actions performed on each hoistway device for access by Village inspectors or agent. (225 ILCS 312/20&45),(225 ILCS 312/120,c)

3010.2 CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITY: The person installing any device covered by this code shall make all acceptance tests and shall be responsible for the care and safe operation of such equipment during its construction and until temporary or finally accepted by the Village or Orland Park or their authorized agent for inspections.

3010.3 MAINTENANCE ITEMS: All operation and electrical parts and accessory equipment or devices subject to this code shall be maintained in a safe operating condition. The maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall conform to ASME A17.1 listed in Appendix A.

3010.4 UNSAFE CONDITIONS: If, upon inspection, any equipment covered by this code is found to be in an unsafe condition, or not in accordance with the provisions of this code, the Village of Orland Park's or its authorized inspection agent, shall thereupon serve a written notice of such finding upon the building owner or lessee, stating the time when recommended repairs or changes shall be completed. After the service of such notice, it shall be the duty of the owner to proceed within the time allowed to make such repairs or changes as are necessary to place the equipment in a safe condition. It shall be unlawful to operate such equipment after the date stated in the notice unless such recommended repairs or changes have been made and the equipment has been approved by the Village or its inspection agent. An extension of time may be secured if permitted by the Village or its authorized agent performing required inspections. The time durations may be from 24 hours, 7 days, 15 days or a maximum of 30 days as determined by the Building Official. Equipment determined to be in an immediate life hazardous or unsafe condition may be disconnected from its power source hence preventing injuries to the public and/or employees.

3010.4.1 POWER TO SEAL EQUIPMENT OUT OF SERVICE: In cases of emergency, the Village or its authorized inspection agent shall have the authority to seal out of service any device or equipment covered by this code when, in the opinion of the Village or its authorized

inspectors performing this service, the condition of the device is such that the device is rendered unsafe for operation or for willful failure to comply with the recommendations and orders.

3010.4.2 NOTICE OF SEALING OUT OF SERVICE: Before sealing any device out of service, the Village or its authorized inspection agent, except in a case of emergency, shall serve written notice upon the building owner or lessee stating intention to seal the equipment out of service and the reason therefore.

3010.4.3 UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE OUT OF SERVICE SEAL: Any device sealed out of service by the Village's authorized inspector, shall be plainly marked with a sign or tag indicating the reason for such sealing. Any tampering with, defacing or removing of the sign, tag or seal without approval shall constitute a violation and fined as indicated in Chapter 1 of this code or fines established by other adopted ordinances.

3010.5 ACCIDENTS REPORTED AND RECORDED: The owner of the building shall immediately notify the Village of every accident involving personal injury or damage to apparatus on, about or in connection with any equipment covered by this code and shall afford the Village every facility for investigating such accident. When an accident involves the failure, breakage, damage or destruction of any part of an apparatus or mechanism, it shall be unlawful to use such device until after an examination by the Village or its inspection agency has approved the equipment for use. The Village inspection staff or its authorized inspector shall make a prompt examination into the cause of the accident and to enter a full and complete report thereof in the records of the Building Department. Such records shall be open for public inspection at all reasonable hours.

3010.5.1 ACCIDENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED TO THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL: As mandated by the 2007 Elevator Safety Act, an owner or lessee of a conveyance must report all injuries and any damages over \$1,000,000 to the Division of Elevator Safety before the close of the next business day. Incident Report Forms can be found at www.state.il.us/osfm/Elevator/IncidentReporting.htm. (Ord. 4284, 9-4-07)

3010.6 REMOVAL OF DAMAGED PARTS: It shall be unlawful to remove from the premises any part of the damaged construction or operating mechanism of elevators, or other equipment subject to the provisions of this code, until permission has been given by the Village.

3011 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE:

3011.1 EQUIPMENT OPERATION APPROVAL BEFORE USE: The operation of all equipment governed by the provisions of this code and hereafter installed, relocated or altered shall be unlawful by the persons other than the installer until such equipment has been inspected and tested as herein required and a final certificate of compliance has been issued by the Village.

3011.2 POSTING CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE: The owner or lessee shall post the current-issued certificate of compliance in a conspicuous place inside the elevator.

3012 CONVEYANCE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND PERMITS:

3012.1 APPLICATION: The application for a permit shall be accompanied by construction documents in sufficient detail and indicating the location of the machinery room and equipment to be installed, relocated or altered; and all supporting structural members, including foundations. The construction documents shall indicate all materials to be used and all loads to be supported or conveyed. Documents are required to be reviewed and approved before permit is issued (See Chapter 1 of these amendments). Elevators and Conveying Systems shall conform to the Illinois Accessibility Code per Chapter 11 of this Code.

3012.2 PERMITS: Equipment for devices subject to the provisions of this code shall not be constructed, installed relocated or altered unless a permit has been received by the Village and issues before work is commenced. A copy of such permit shall be kept at the construction site at all times while work is in progress. Fees shall be paid to the Village for required permits and maintenance inspections as established and revised.

3013 ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT TESTS AND INSPECTIONS:

3013.1 TESTING AND INSPECTIONS GENERAL: All equipment and devices covered by the provisions of this code shall be subjected to acceptance and maintenance tests and inspections as required herein.

3013.2 ACCEPTANCE TESTS: Acceptance tests and inspections shall be required on all new, relocated and altered equipment subject to the provision of this chapter and this code. Tests and inspections shall be of such a nature as to determine whether the entire installation is designed, constructed and installed in compliance with this code, and shall include all parts of the equipment and machinery. In addition, a Full Load Test is required on all equipment. All such tests shall be made in compliance with the requirements of Section 8.10 and the in the presence of the Village, or by an approved agency as designated by the Village and by the person installing such equipment.

3013.3 PERIODIC TESTS AND INSPECTIONS: Periodic tests shall be required on all new and existing power elevators, and periodic inspections shall be made of all new and existing equipment subject to the provisions of this chapter. Inspections and reports shall be conducted every 6 months or less or no less than that required by the State of Illinois Statute. (225 ILCS 312/95).

3013.3.1 PERIODIC TESTS: Periodic tests shall be made by the Village or by an approved agency, and shall be made at the expense of the responsibility of the owner. Where such tests are not made the Village, the approved agency shall submit a detailed report of the tests to the Village on approved forms not more than 30 days after the completions of the tests.

3013.3.2 PERIODIC INSPECTIONS: Periodic inspections shall be made b the Village or by an approved agency. Where such inspections are not made by the Village, the approved agency shall submit a detailed report of the inspection the Village on approved forms not more than 30 days after the completion of the inspections.

3013.3.3 FREQUENCY OF TESTS AND INSPECTIONS: Tests and inspections shall be conducted at intervals of not more than those set forth in ASME A17.1 listed in Chapter 35 for elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters and moving walks.

3014 MISCELLANEOUS HOISTING AND ELEVATING EQUIPMENT:

3014.1 MISCELLANEOUS HOISTING AND ELEVATING EQUIPMENT: All miscellaneous hoisting and elevating equipment shall be subjected to tests and inspections as required by the Village of Orland Park to ensure safe operation.

3014.2 CONVEYORS: Conveyors and related equipment shall be inspected and tested in accordance with ASME B20.1 listed in Chapter 35.

IBC CHAPTER 31 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

141. That Section 3102.1 shall read as follows:

3102.1 MEMBRANE STRUCTURES GENERAL: The provisions of this section shall apply to air-supported, air inflated, membrane-covered cable and membrane-covered frame structures, collectively known as membrane structures, erected for a period not more than 120 days. Those erected for a shorter period of time shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Fire Code listed in Chapter 35 and Sections 3103.0.

Membrane structures covering water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants or similar facilities not used for human occupancy, are required to meet only the requirements of Sections 3102.3.1 and 3102.7.

142. That Sections 3103.1 and 3106.1 shall read as follows:

3103.1 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES GENERAL: The provisions of this section shall apply to tents, membrane structures and other structures and shall be erected and removed in accordance with the time limitation as specified by Orland Park Land Development Code, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Those erected for a longer period of time as allowed shall comply with Section 3103.0 or with all applicable sections of this code where Section 3103.0 is not applicable.

3103.1.1 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES PERMIT REQUIRED: No temporary structures shall be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a permit from the code official. Special permits required by this code shall be secured from the code official. Permits for temporary structures shall not exceed 120 days.

3106.1 MARQUEES; Marquees are building horizontal projections over entrances and shall be regulated by the Land Development Code for appearance.

DELETE 3107 Signs (Land Development Code (LDC))

143. That Section 3108.1 shall read as follows:

3108: TELECOMMUNICATION AND BROADCAST TOWERS:

3108.1 TOWER LOADS: Towers shall be designed to resist wind loads in accordance with TIA-222. Consideration shall be given to conditions involving wind load on ice-covered sections in localities subject to sustained freezing temperatures. Structural Design in Section 1609.1.1, Exception #5, allows antennas and their supporting structures to use TIA-222 for design. Towers shall be designed for seismic loads; exceptions related to seismic design listed in Section 2.7.3 of the TIA-222 shall not apply. In Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222, the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2, escarpments shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.

3108.1.1 DEAD LOAD: Towers shall be designed for the dead load plus the ice load in regions where ice formation occurs.

3108.1.2 WIND LOAD: Adequate foundations and anchorage shall be provided to resist the calculated wind load.

144. That Section 3109.1 shall read as follows:

3109.1 POOLS - GENERAL: Pools used for swimming or bathing shall conform to the Village of Orland Park Ordinances and the Land Development Code, as amended, listed in Chapter 35 and to the requirements of this section provided that these regulations shall not be applicable to any such pool less than 20 inches deep or having a surface area less than 250 square feet except where such pools are permanently equipped with a water re-circulating system or involve structural materials. For the purposes of this code, pools are classified as private swimming pools or public swimming pools, as defined in the Land Development Code, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Materials and construction used in swimming pools shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code and the Land Development Code, as amended, listed in Chapter 35. Swimming Pool General Regulations are referenced in Section 6-310.1 of the LDC.

3109.2 SWIMMING POOL DEFINITION – See the Land Development Code (LDC 6-310.1)

DELETE- Subsection 3109.3 -Public Swimming Pools. - See LDC 6-302 #39

DELETE- Subsection 3109.4 -See Residential Swimming Pools - See LDC 6-310.1

3109.4.1 POOL BARRIER ENCLOSURE: See Land Development Code Section 6-310, H - Section 3109.4.1.9 of the deleted IBC code section 3109.4 may be used for intent, where the above ground pool structure is used as part of a 5 feet high barrier in accordance with the Land Development code 6-310-H.

145. That Sections 3303.6, 3306.10, 3312.1 and 3313.1 shall read as follows:

IBC CHAPTER 33 – SAFEGUARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION

3303.6 UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS: Before a structure is demolished or removed, the owner or agent shall notify all utilities having service connections within the structure such as water, electric, gas, sewer and other connections. A permit to demolish or remove a structure

shall not be issued until a release is obtained from the utilities, stating that their respective service connections and appurtenant equipment such as meters and regulators have been removed or sealed and plugged in a safe manner; and evidence that applicable county, state and any other governing body permits have been or are being secured from the applicable governing bodies.

3306.10 PUBLIC ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION SITES: In addition to the protection regulations set forth in this Section, construction sites exposing possible hazards to public and right of ways require security barrier protection as determined by the site's conditions for public safety.

3312.1 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM DURING CONSTRUCTION: Completion before occupancy. In buildings where an automatic sprinkler system is required by this code, it shall be unlawful to occupy any portion of a building or structure until the automatic sprinkler system installation has been tested and approved, except as provided in Section 111.3. (The Building Code Official has authority to allow a conditional occupancy).

3313.1 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION WHERE REQUIRED: An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent shall be made available before occupancy or as determined by the Building Code Official.

146. That Section 3401.1 and 3401.2 shall read as follows:

IBC CHAPTER 34 – EXISTING STRUCTURES

3401.1 EXISTING BUILDING OR STRUCTURES: An addition and/or alteration to any structure shall conform to the code requirements for a new structure and shall not result in an increase in hazard to the occupants. Portions of the structure not altered and not affected by the alteration are not required to comply with the code requirements for a new structure except as regulated by Section 102.6 of this code.

When existing buildings modify their originally approved Use and Occupancy Classification(s) as regulated in Chapters 3 of this code, the revised Uses shall also comply with a building's allowable areas, heights and stories above grade as noted in Chapter 5 of this code. These subjects are used to regulate a building's Construction Type as noted in Chapter 6 of this Code which are based on an occupancies fire and fuel load of combustibles.

These major subjects regulate a building's size based on specific use hazards associated with the structures construction materials, hourly fire resistive ratings and fire protection systems when installed. These elements offer protection to both the building's occupants and the responding fire service personnel in the event of fires.

This Chapter 34 regulates existing buildings, allowing changes from their original designs, but also restricts the misuse of the code by circumventing its intent of protecting the public through reduced fire ratings due to alterations not requiring 100% compliance.

3401.2 CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY APPROVAL: No change of occupancy shall be made to any structure which will subject the structure to any provisions that would place the building in a different division of the same use group of occupancies or in a different group of occupancies

listed in Chapter 3 of this code, unless the building is made to comply with this code for such a division or group of occupancies. The building code official shall certify that such structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy, and that such change of occupancy does not result in any greater hazard to the public health, safety or welfare. Any change of occupancy shall meet the requirements of this Chapter and Chapter 1 of this Code.

Occupancy changes must adequately address a building's existing hazards and accessibility before a Use or Occupancy revision. Design criteria must include building subjects such as: construction types, heights, areas, stories, exterior walls, fire hazards, exiting, accessibility, parking, mechanical, ventilation, electrical, plumbing and energy conservation for a Use/Occupancy change.

EXAMPLE: building construction using the minimum requirements allowed for a single family residence then converted into a restaurant (R-3 to an A-2).

DELETE- 3411 Accessibility in Existing Buildings—See Illinois State Code

147. That the following ordinances of the Village of Orland Park are added after WRI Standard in Chapter 35 and shall read as follows:

IBC CHAPTER 35 – REFERENCED STANDARDS

Village of Orland Park

14700 Ravinia Avenue

Orland Park, Illinois 60462

“Land Development Code” Ordinance No. 2084 as amended includes, but is not limited to:

- Architectural Review
- Concrete (driveway and sidewalk)
- Criteria for Historical Buildings
- Fences
- Landscape guidelines
- Satellite Dish
- Signs
- Soil erosion
- Temporary Structures
- Zoning

Bonding of Contractors, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 1 Section 6

Building and Inspection Fees, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 2

Cross Connection (Reduce Pressure Backflow), Title 5, Chapter 4

Electrical Code, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 3

Fire Code, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 5

Flood Plains, Ordinance Nos. 2028, 2084 as amended

Licensing of Certain Businesses/Contractors, Village Code, Title 7, Chapters 1 and 2

Mechanical Code, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 6

Rental Housing, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 8

Opening and Excavation in any Street, Village Code, Title 3, Chapter 3

Property Maintenance Code, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 7

Plumbing Code, Village Code, Title 5, Chapter 4, as amended (Ordinance #5002)

Swimming Pool, The Village Land Development Code 6-310 and 6-310.1
Village of Orland Park, Village Code Ordinance #2989 as amended
Water Connection Fee, Village Code, Title 4, Chapter 4

148. That in Chapter 35 immediately after the adopted Village Ordinance, the following referenced State of Illinois standards are added and shall read as follows:

State of Illinois
Capital Development Board
Wm. G. Stratton Building
401 S. Spring Street, 3rd Floor
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Illinois Accessibility Code, April 24, 1997, as amended State of Illinois.
Illinois Energy Conservation Code
<http://www.illinois.gov/dceo/whyillinois/KeyIndustries/Energy/Pages/IECC.aspx>
Department of Public Health (IDPH)
Plumbing Program: 525 W. Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62761
Illinois Private Sewage Disposal -1996 Licensing Act and Code, as amended
Revise Chapter 35 in NFPA Standards to read: 72-13 (2013 Edition)

The following standards from Chapter 35 are DELETED:

ANSI/AWC PWF - 2015 Wood Foundation Systems

ICC

- ICC Accessibility /ANSI A117.1-03 See Separate Illinois Accessibility Standards
- IFC- 2015 Separate adoption
- IPMC Property Maintenance Code – Separate adoption
- SBCCI SSTD 11-97 Roof Clay Tiles for Wind
- IPC-2015 Plumbing Code – Separate adoption
- IMC 2015 Mechanical Code - Separate adoption
- IPSCD-2015 Private Sewage Disposal Code

IBC APPENDICES

DELETE- Appendix A, Section 101.4 only Termination of Employment

149. That in Chapter 35 Appendix C. Section C101 shall add items 9 and 10 to read:

APPENDIX C

GROUP U-AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

SECTION C101- GENERAL:

C101.1 SCOPE: The provisions of this appendix shall apply exclusively to agricultural buildings. Such buildings shall be classified as Group U and shall include the following uses:

1. Livestock shelters or buildings, including shade structures and milking barns.
2. Poultry buildings or shelters.
3. Barns.

4. Storage of equipment and machinery used exclusively in agriculture.
5. Horticultural structures, including detached production greenhouses and crop protection shelters.
6. Sheds.
7. Grain silos.
8. Stables.
9. A canopy structure of less than 8,000 square feet in area that is used to cover the sales area of horticultural landscaping plantings only; may be considered an "Agricultural Canopy" when horticultural sales are the principal use of the property. Allowing an agricultural building for a limited amount of retail (M use group), will not allow the lesser restrictions of the agricultural use sections to apply were conflicts may occur with other code requirements or amendments. Example: Allowable Height and Area, Mixed Uses, Exiting (C102 -C104).
10. See ICC model Building Code and Village Code amended Sections 202, 312.1, 501.3.2, 907.2., and The Fire Code (VC 5-5-2), for additional regulations.

150. That in Chapter 35 Appendix C, Section C105 is added to read:

C105- AGRICULTURAL CANOPY:

C105.1 REQUIREMENTS: Agricultural Canopies shall meet the following requirements:

1. An agricultural canopy shall be permanent.
2. The Village Land Development Code has a separate review process for Tent and Canopy structures. The Planning Division's approval is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for agricultural canopies.
3. The agricultural canopy shall not be erected over any existing public parking spaces.
4. An accessible route from the accessible parking area to the agricultural canopy shall be provided with a minimum thirty-six (36") accessible aisle inside the agricultural canopy.
5. Smoking shall not be permitted inside the agricultural canopy. Approved "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted.
6. Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or combustible liquids, gas, charcoal or other cooking device shall not be permitted inside or located within twenty feet (20') of the agricultural canopy.
7. 4A60BC portable fire extinguishers shall be provided for every 2,000 square feet inside the agricultural canopy.
8. No business transactions inside the canopy.
9. Any electrical shall be per Village Code.
10. Exits shall be defined with an exit sign.
11. No permanent signs permitted on the agricultural canopy. 12. Temporary signs shall be permitted per Land Development and Village Codes.

APPENDIX DELETIONS

- DELETE- Appendix E - Supplementary Accessibility Requirements
- DELETE- Appendix F - Rodentproofing
- DELETE- Appendix G501 - Manufactured Homes
- DELETE- Appendix G601 - Flood Resistant Recreational Vehicles
- DELETE- Appendix H - Signs

DELETE- Appendix K Section 111 ICC Electrical Code – See Village Code 5-3
(Entire Chapter redone - Ord. 3723, 1-20-03; Amd. Ord. 4223, 2-19-07; Amd. Ord. 4342, 3-3-08;
Amd. Ord. 4614, 1-17-11; Amd. Ord. 4786, 2-4-13; Amd. Ord. 4820, 6-3-13; Amd. Ord. 4978,
4-6-15; Amd. Ord. 4987, 5-4-15; Amd. Ord. 5032, 11-2-15)