



APPENDIX C
CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL
NORTH CAROLINA
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

B-3

1429 Rock Quarry Road, Suite 105
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610
(919) 647-0008
david.rittlinger@ncdoi.gov

Petition for Rule Making

Item Number _____

Granted by BCC _____
Denied by BCC _____

Adopted by BCC _____
Disapproved by BCC _____

Approved by RRC _____
Objection by RRC _____

PROPONENT: Kate Whalen _____ PHONE: (919) 647-0033
REPRESENTING: NC OSFM – Engineering and Codes _____
ADDRESS: 1429 Rock Quarry Rd, Suite 105 _____
CITY: Raleigh _____ STATE: NC _____ ZIP: 27610 _____
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North Carolina State Building Code, Volume 2024 NC Building Code - Section 202, 307, 414 _____

CHECK ONE: [x] Revise section to read as follows: [] Delete section and substitute the following:
[] Add new section to read as follows: [] Delete section without substitution:

LINE THROUGH MATERIAL TO BE DELETED UNDERLINE MATERIAL TO BE ADDED

Please type. Continue proposal or reason on plain paper attached to this form. See reverse side for instructions.

See attached.

Will this proposal change the cost of construction? Decrease [] Increase [] No [x]
Will this proposal increase to the cost of a dwelling by \$80 or more? Yes [] No [x]
Will this proposal affect the Local or State funds? Local [] State [] No [x]
Will this proposal cause a substantial economic impact (>=\$1,000,000)? Yes [] No [x]

- Non-Substantial – Provide an economic analysis including benefit/cost estimates.
• Substantial – The economic analysis must also include 2-alternatives, time value of money and risk analysis.
• Pursuant to §143-138(a1)(2) a cost-benefit analysis is required for all proposed amendments to the NC Energy Conservation Code. The Building Code Council shall also require same for the NC Residential Code, Chapter 11.

REASON:

These changes are amending the 2024 NC Building Codes to update A2L refrigerant related code provisions to align with the 2024 I-Code provisions: these amendments follow the language suggested by the ICC to amend the 2021 I-codes to include the new 2024 provisions. These changes will update the 2024 NCBC to align with the associated A2L related changes to the 2024 NCMC and to align with the chemical classifications and labeling provisions from latest edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

BCC CODE CHANGES

Signature: Kate Whalen Date: 11/1/23 FORM 11/26/19

INSTRUCTIONS

Each proposed Code change request shall comply with the following policies:

Rule 1: The Original and twenty-two (22) copies of the proposed Petition for Rule-Making along with supporting documentation shall be filed with the Building Code Council Secretary. Submit one (1) electronic copy via email.

Rule 2: The filing shall be received by the first day of the month prior to the quarterly scheduled meeting date. Example: A December meeting date will require filing by November 1 prior to the meeting.

Rule 3: Each request shall be typewritten on this form and shall contain the following:

- (1) The proposed rule change must be set forth in full and contain explicit reference to the affected section or sections of the Code.
- (2) The request shall state the reasons for the proposed rule change with supporting documentation.
- (3) The proposed rule change shall comply with the standards set forth in GS 143-138(c) and reference to the particular standards shall be set forth in the request for the amendment.
- (4) The proposed rule change shall contain an economic impact analysis as required by GS 143-138(a).
- (5) A proposed rule change to the NC Energy Conservation Code shall have an accompanying cost-benefit analysis as required by GS 143-138(a1)(2).

Rule 4: When a request is improperly filed or not in accordance with all the rules listed above, the BCC Secretary shall reject the submittal and notify the applicant of the proper procedure to follow.

Rule 5: Upon the proper filing of a request, the BCC Secretary shall forward one copy of said request to each council member prior to the scheduled meeting date. Persons filing proposed petitions are hereby notified of the place and time of the scheduled hearings. The BCC Secretary shall cause to be published the notice of public hearing as specified in GS 143-138(a).

Rule 6: The Council shall either Grant or Deny the proposed Petition for Rulemaking at the meeting following receipt of the proposed rule change. The Council will take no further action on items that are Denied. Granted items may be referred to Committee for review.

Rule 7: The Council will hold a public hearing on Granted items at the next quarterly scheduled meeting. The Council will take final action on Granted items at the next quarterly scheduled meeting after the public hearing.

Timeline Example

Petition received:	February 1
Petition Granted:	March BCC meeting
Notice of Hearing published:	April NC Register
Committee review:	May - June
Hearing held:	June BCC meeting
Final Adoption:	September BCC meeting
Rules Review Meeting:	November RRC meeting
Approved:	December 1

**SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

....

[F] FLAMMABLE GAS. A material that is a gas at 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 pounds per square inch atmosphere (psia) (101 kPa) of pressure [a material that has a *boiling point* of 68°F (20°C) or less at 14.7 psia (101 kPa)], ~~which also meets one of the following~~ subdivided as follows:

1. ~~Is~~ Category 1A.

1. A gas that is ignitable at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) when in a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air.
2. ~~Has~~ A gas with a flammable range at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) with air of at least 12 percent, regardless of the lower limit, unless data show compliance with Category 1B.

2. Category 1B.

A gas that meets the flammability criteria for Category 1 A, is not pyrophoric or chemically unstable, and meets one or more of the following:

1. A lower flammability limit of more than 6 percent by volume in air; or
2. A fundamental burning velocity of less than 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s).

The limits specified shall be determined at 14.7 psi (101 kPa) of pressure and a temperature of 68°F (20°C) in accordance with ASTM E681.

Where not otherwise specified, the term “flammable gas” includes both Category 1A and Category 1B.

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**TABLE 307.1(1)
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD^{a, i, m, n, p}**

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE ^b			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ^b			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^b	
			Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas (cubic feet at NTP)	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas (cubic feet at NTP)	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)
Combustible dust	NA	H-2	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA
Combustible fiber ^d	Loose	H-3	(100)	NA	NA	(100)	NA	NA	(20)	NA
	Baled ^o		(1,000)			(1,000)			(200)	
Combustible liquid ^{c, i}	II	H-2 or H-3	NA	120 ^{d, e}	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30 ^d
	IIIA	H-2 or H-3		330 ^{d, e}						80 ^d
	IIIB	NA		13,200 ^{e, f}						3,300 ^f
Cryogenic flammable	NA	H-2	NA	45 ^d	NA	NA	45 ^d	NA	NA	10 ^d
Cryogenic inert	NA	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA
Cryogenic oxidizing	NA	H-3	NA	45 ^d	NA	NA	45 ^d	NA	NA	10 ^d
Explosives	Division 1.1	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	(1) ^{e, g}	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g
	Division 1.2	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	(1) ^{e, g}		0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g		0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g
	Division 1.3	H-1 or H-2	5 ^{e, g}	(5) ^{e, g}		1 ^g	(1) ^g		1 ^g	(1) ^g

	Division 1.4	H-3	50 ^{e, g}	(50) ^{e, g}		50 ^g	(50) ^g		NA	NA	
	Division 1.4G	H-3	125 ^{e, l}	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
	Division 1.5	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	(1) ^{e, g}		0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g		0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	
	Division 1.6	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
Flammable gas	Gaseous										
	<u>1A and 1B (High BV)^r</u>	H-2	NA	NA		1,000 ^{d,e}	NA	NA	1,000 ^{d,e}	NA	NA
	<u>1B (Low BV)^r</u>					<u>162,500^{d,e}</u>			<u>162,500^{d,e}</u>		
	Liquefied										
	<u>1A and 1B (High BV)^r</u>	H-2	NA	(150) ^{d,e}		NA	NA	(150) ^{d,e}	NA	NA	NA
<u>1B (Low BV)^r</u>			<u>(10,000)^{d,e}</u>				<u>(10,000)^{d,e}</u>				
Flammable liquid ^e	IA	H-2 or H-3	NA	30 ^{d, e}	NA	NA	30 ^d	NA	NA	10 ^d	
	IB and IC			120 ^{d, e}			120 ^d			30 ^d	
Flammable liquid, combination (IA, IB, IC)	NA	H-2 or H-3	NA	120 ^{d, e, h}	NA	NA	120 ^{d, h}	NA	NA	30 ^{d, h}	
Flammable solid	NA	H-3	125 ^{d, e}	NA	NA	125 ^d	NA	NA	25 ^d	NA	
Inert gas	Gaseous	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	
	Liquefied	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	
Organic peroxide	UD	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	(1) ^{e, g}	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	
	I	H-2	5 ^{d, e}	(5) ^{d, e}		1 ^d	(1) ^d		1 ^d	(1) ^d	
	II	H-3	50 ^{d, e}	(50) ^{d, e}		50 ^d	(50) ^d		10 ^d	(10) ^d	
	III	H-3	125 ^{d, e}	(125) ^{d, e}		125 ^d	(125) ^d		25 ^d	(25) ^d	
	IV	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL	
	V	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL	

(continued)

TABLE 307.1(1)—continued
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD^{a, i, m, n, p}

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE ^b			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ^b			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^b	
			Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas (cubic feet at NTP)	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas (cubic feet at NTP)	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)

Oxidizer	4	H-1	1 ^g	(1) ^{e, g}	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	NA	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g
	3 ^k	H-2 or H-3	10 ^{d, e}	(10) ^{d, e}		2 ^d	(2) ^d		2 ^d	(2) ^d
	2	H-3	250 ^{d, e}	(250) ^{d, e}		250 ^d	(250) ^d		50 ^d	(50) ^d
	1	NA	4,000 ^{e, f}	(4,000) ^{e, f}		4,000 ^f	(4,000) ^f		1,000 ^f	(1,000) ^f
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous	H-3	NA	NA	1,500 ^{d, e}	NA	NA	1,500 ^{d, e}	NA	NA
	Liquefied			(150) ^{d, e}	NA		(150) ^{d, e}	NA		
Pyrophoric	NA	H-2	4 ^{e, g}	(4) ^{e, g}	50 ^{e, g}	1 ^g	(1) ^g	10 ^{e, g}	0	0
Unstable (reactive)	4	H-1	1 ^{e, g}	(1) ^{e, g}	10 ^{e, g}	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g	2 ^{e, g}	0.25 ^g	(0.25) ^g
	3	H-1 or H-2	5 ^{d, e}	(5) ^{d, e}	50 ^{d, e}	1 ^d	(1) ^d	10 ^{d, e}	1 ^d	(1) ^d
	2	H-3	50 ^{d, e}	(50) ^{d, e}	750 ^{d, e}	50 ^d	(50) ^d	750 ^{d, e}	10 ^d	(10) ^d
	1	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Water reactive	3	H-2	5 ^{d, e}	(5) ^{d, e}	NA	5 ^d	(5) ^d	NA	1 ^d	(1) ^d
	2	H-3	50 ^{d, e}	(50) ^{d, e}		50 ^d	(50) ^d		10 ^d	(10) ^d
	1	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.028 m³, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

NL = Not Limited; NA = Not Applicable; UD = Unclassified Detonable.

- a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.
- b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity specified for storage.
- c. The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail and wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.
- d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms or exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans in accordance with Section 5003.9.10 of the *International Fire Code*. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- f. Quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- g. Allowed only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- h. Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, IB or IC flammable liquids.
- i. The maximum allowable quantity shall not apply to fuel oil storage complying with Section 605.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*.
- j. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.
- k. A maximum quantity of 220 pounds of solid or 22 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.
- l. Net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks. Where the net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks is not known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, shall be used.
- m. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the *International Fire Code*.
- n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1), and 414.2.5(2) and 414.2.5(3).
- o. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.
- p. The following shall not be included in determining the maximum allowable quantities:
 1. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on vehicles.
 2. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on motorized equipment operated in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.
 3. Gaseous fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *International Fuel Gas Code*.
 4. Liquid fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *International Mechanical Code*.
 5. Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids in dispensers that are installed in accordance with Sections 5705.5 and 5705.5.1 of the *International Fire Code*. The location of the alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers shall be provided in the construction documents.
- q. Where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.
- r. "High BV" Category 1B flammable gas has a burning velocity greater than 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s). "Low BV" Category 1B flammable gas has a burning velocity of 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s) or less.

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[F] 307.4 High-hazard Group H-2. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA *flammable or combustible liquids* that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa).

Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.

Cryogenic fluids, flammable.

Category 1A Flammable gases.

Category 1B Flammable gases having a burning velocity greater than 3.9 inches per second (10 cm/s).

Organic peroxides, Class I.

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa).

Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable.

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable.

Water-reactive materials, Class 3.

[F] 307.5 High-hazard Group H-3. Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a *physical hazard* shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA *flammable or combustible liquids* that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less

Combustible fibers, other than densely packed *baled cotton*, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or *explosion* hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3

Consumer *fireworks*, 1.4G (Class C, Common)

Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing

Category 1B flammable gases having a burning velocity of 3.9 inches per second (10 cm/s) or less.

Flammable solids

Organic peroxides, Class II and III

Oxidizers, Class 2

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa) or less

Oxidizing gases

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2

Water-reactive materials, Class 2

....

[F] 414.2.5 Hazardous material in Group M display and storage areas and in Group S storage areas. *Hazardous materials* located in Group M and Group S occupancies shall be in accordance with Sections 414.2.5.1 through 414.2.5.3 and 414.2.5.4.

....

[F] 414.2.5.4 Flammable gas. The aggregate quantity of Category 1B flammable gas having a burning velocity of 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s) or less stored and displayed within a single control area of a Group M occupancy or stored in a single control area of a Group S occupancy is allowed to exceed the maximum allowable quantities per control area as specified in Table 307.1(1) without classifying the building or use as a Group H occupancy, provided that the materials are stored and displayed in accordance with the International Fire Code and quantities do not exceed the amounts specified in Table 414.2.5(3).

....

[F] TABLE 414.2.5(3)
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY OF LOW BURNING VELOCITY CATEGORY 1B FLAMMABLE GAS IN GROUP M AND S OCCUPANCIES PER CONTROL AREA^a

FLAMMABLE GAS CATEGORY	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA	
	Sprinklered in accordance with Note b	Nonsprinklered
Category 1B (Low BV) ^d		
Gaseous	390,000 cu. ft.	195,000 cu. ft.
Liquified	40,000 lbs. ^c	20,000 lbs.

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³, 1 square foot = 0.093 m², 1 inch/second = 2.54 cm/s.

- a. Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a 1-hour fire barrier.
- b. The building shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system with minimum sprinkler design density of Ordinary Hazard Group 2 in the area where flammable gases are stored or displayed.
- c. Where storage areas exceed 50,000 square feet in area, the maximum allowable quantities are allowed to be increased by 2 percent for each 1,000 square feet of area in excess of 50,000 square feet, up to not more than 100 percent of the table amounts. Separation of control areas is not required. The aggregate amount shall not exceed 80,000 pounds.
- d. "Low BV" Category 1B flammable gas has a burning velocity of 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s) or less.

....

F] TABLE 414.5.1
EXPLOSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS^{a, h}

MATERIAL	CLASS	EXPLOSION CONTROL METHODS	
		Barricade construction	Explosion (deflagration) venting or explosion (deflagration) prevention systems ^p
HAZARD CATEGORY			
Combustible dusts ^c	—	Not Required	Required
Cryogenic flammables	—	Not Required	Required
Explosives	Division 1.1	Required	Not Required
	Division 1.2	Required	Not Required
	Division 1.3	Not Required	Required
	Division 1.4	Not Required	Required
	Division 1.5	Required	Not Required
	Division 1.6	Required	Not Required
Flammable gas	Gaseous	Not Required	Required ^j
	Liquefied	Not Required	Required ^j
Flammable liquid	IA ^d	Not Required	Required
	IB ^e	Not Required	Required
Organic peroxides	U	Required	Not Permitted
	I	Required	Not Permitted
Oxidizer liquids and solids	4	Required	Not Permitted
Pyrophoric gas	—	Not Required	Required
Unstable (reactive)	4	Required	Not Permitted
	3 Detonable	Required	Not Permitted

	3 Nondetonable	Not Required	Required
Water-reactive liquids and solids	3	Not Required	Required
	2 ^g	Not Required	Required
SPECIAL USES			
Acetylene generator rooms	—	Not Required	Required
Electrochemical energy storage system ⁱ	—	Not Required	Required
Energy storage system ⁱ	—	Not Required	Required
Grain processing	—	Not Required	Required
Liquefied petroleum gas-distribution facilities	—	Not Required	Required
Where explosion hazards exist ^f	Detonation	Required	Not Permitted
	Deflagration	Not Required	Required

a. See Section 414.1.3.

b. See the International Fire Code.

c. Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 104.8.2 of the International Fire Code. See definition of "Combustible dust" in Chapter 2.

d. Storage or use.

e. In open use or dispensing.

f. Rooms containing dispensing and use of hazardous materials where an explosive environment can occur because of the characteristics or nature of the hazardous materials or as a result of the dispensing or use process.

g. A method of explosion control shall be provided where Class 2 water-reactive materials can form potentially explosive mixtures.

h. Explosion venting is not required for Group H-5 fabrication areas complying with Section 415.11.1 and the International Fire Code.

i. Where explosion control is required in Section 1207 of the *International Fire Code*.

j. Not required for Category 1B flammable gases having a burning velocity not exceeding 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s).