CHAPTER 3 [CS]
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

User note:

About this chapter: Chapter 3 contains broadly applicable requirements that are necessarily placed in an overarching “general” chapter. These general requirements would not be suitably located in any other chapter that is specific to unique subject matter. General requirements include those related to installation, access, location, testing, structural and clearances.

SECTION CS301 (IMC 301)
GENERAL

CS301.1 (IMC 301.1) Scope. [This chapter] hall govern the approval and installation of all equipment and appliances that comprise parts of the building mechanical systems regulated by [this code] in accordance with Section CS101.1 (IMC 101.2).

CS301.2 (IMC 301.2) Energy utilization. Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems of all structures shall be designed and installed for efficient utilization of energy in accordance with the International Energy Conservation Code.

CS301.3 (IMC 301.3) Identification. Each length of pipe and tubing and each pipe fitting utilized in a mechanical system shall bear the identification of the manufacturer.

CS301.4 (IMC 301.4) Plastic pipe, fittings and components. Plastic pipe, fittings and components shall be third-party certified as conforming to NSF 14.

CS301.5 (IMC 301.5) Third-party testing and certification. Piping, tubing and fittings shall comply with the applicable referenced standards, specifications and performance criteria of [this code] and shall be identified in accordance with Section CS301.3 (IMC 301.3). Piping, tubing and fittings shall either be tested by an approved third-party testing agency or certified by an approved third-party certification agency.

CS301.6 (IMC 301.6) Fuel gas appliances and equipment. The approval and installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliances and fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be in accordance with the International Fuel Gas Code.

CS301.7 (IMC 301.7) Listed and labeled. Appliances regulated by [this code] shall be listed and labeled for the application in which they are installed and used, unless otherwise approved in accordance with Section CS103 (IMC 105).

CS301.8 (IMC 301.8) Labeling. Labeling shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections CS301.8.1 (IMC 301.8.1) through CS301.8.2.3 (IMC 301.8.2.3).

Additional labeling requirements of electrical systems can be found in NFPA 70.

CS301.8.1 (IMC 301.8.1) Testing. An approved agency shall test a representative sample of the mechanical equipment and appliances being labeled to the relevant standard or standards. The approved agency shall maintain a record of all of the tests performed. The record shall provide sufficient detail to verify compliance with the test standard.

CS301.8.2 (IMC 301.8.2) Inspection and identification. The approved agency shall periodically perform an inspection, which shall be in-plant if necessary, of the mechanical equipment and appliances to be labeled. The inspection shall verify that the labeled mechanical equipment and appliances are representative of the mechanical equipment and appliances tested.

CS301.8.2.1 (IMC 301.8.2.1) Independent. The agency to be approved shall be objective and competent. To confirm its objectivity, the agency shall disclose all possible conflicts of interest.

CS301.8.2.2 (IMC 301.8.2.2) Equipment. An approved agency shall have adequate equipment to perform all required tests. The equipment shall be periodically calibrated.

CS301.8.2.3 (IMC 301.8.2.3) Personnel. An approved agency shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests.

CS301.9 (IMC 301.9) Label information. A permanent factory-applied nameplate(s) shall be affixed to appliances on which shall appear in legible lettering, the manufacturer’s name or trademark, the model number, serial number and the seal or mark of the approved agency. A label shall include the following:

1. Electrical equipment and appliances: Electrical rating in volts, amperes and motor phase; identification of individual electrical components in volts, amperes or watts, motor phase; Btu/h (W) output; and required clearances.
2. Absorption units: Hourly rating in Btu/h (W); minimum hourly rating for units having step or automatic modulating controls; type of fuel; type of refrigerant; cooling capacity in Btu/h (W); and required clearances.
3. Fuel-burning units: Hourly rating in Btu/h (W); type of fuel approved for use with the appliance; and required clearances.
4. Electric comfort heating appliances: electric rating in volts, amperes and phase; Btu/h (W) output rating; individual marking for each electrical component in amperes or watts, volts and phase; and required clearances from combustibles.
CS301.10 (IMC 301.10) Electrical. Electrical wiring, controls and connections to equipment and appliances regulated by [this code] shall be in accordance with NFPA 70.

CS301.11 (IMC 301.11) Plumbing connections. Potable water supply and building drainage connections to equipment and appliances regulated by [this code] shall be in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.

CS301.12 (IMC 301.12) Fuel types. Fuel-fired appliances shall be designed for use with the type of fuel to which they will be connected and the altitude at which they are installed. Appliances that comprise parts of the building mechanical system shall not be converted for the usage of a different fuel, except where approved and converted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. The fuel input rate shall not be increased or decreased beyond the limit rating for the altitude at which the appliance is installed.

CS301.13 (IMC 301.13) Vibration isolation. Where vibration isolation of equipment and appliances is employed, an approved means of supplemental restraint shall be used to accomplish the support and restraint.

CS301.14 (IMC 301.14) Repair. Defective material or parts shall be replaced or repaired in such a manner so as to preserve the original approval or listing.

CS301.15 (IMC 301.15) Wind resistance. Mechanical equipment, appliances and supports that are exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the International Building Code.

CS301.16 (IMC 301.16) Flood hazard. For structures located in flood hazard areas, mechanical systems, equipment and appliances shall be located at or above the elevation required by Section 1612 of the International Building Code for utilities and attendant equipment.

Exception: Mechanical systems, equipment and appliances are permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 1612 of the International Building Code for utilities and attendant equipment provided that they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to such elevation.

CS301.16.1 (IMC 301.16.1) Coastal high-hazard areas and coastal A zones. In coastal high-hazard areas and coastal A zones, mechanical systems and equipment shall not be mounted on or penetrate walls intended to break away under flood loads.

CS301.17 (IMC 301.17) Rodentproofing. Buildings or structures and the walls enclosing habitable or occupiable rooms and spaces in which persons live, sleep or work, or in which feed, food or foodstuffs are stored, prepared, processed, served or sold, shall be constructed to protect against the entrance of rodents in accordance with the International Building Code.

CS301.18 (IMC 301.18) Seismic resistance. Where earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the International Building Code, mechanical system supports, anchorage

and bracing shall be designed and installed for seismic forces in accordance with Chapter 16 of the International Building Code.

SECTION CS302 (IMC 302)

PROTECTION OF STRUCTURE

CS302.1 (IMC 302.1) Structural safety. The building or structure shall not be weakened by the installation of mechanical systems. Where floors, walls, ceilings or any other portion of the building or structure are required to be altered or replaced in the process of installing or repairing any system, the building or structure shall be left in a safe structural condition in accordance with the International Building Code.

CS302.2 (IMC 302.2) Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and fire-resistance-rated assemblies. Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 7 of the International Building Code.

CS302.3 (IMC 302.3) Cutting, notching and boring in wood framing. The cutting, notching and boring of wood framing members shall comply with Sections CS302.3.1 (IMC 302.3.1) through CS302.3.4 (IMC 302.3.4).

CS302.3.1 (IMC 302.3.1) Joist notching. Notches on the ends of joists shall not exceed one-fourth the joist depth. Holes bored in joists shall not be within 2 inches (51 mm) of the top or bottom of the joist, and the diameter of any such hole shall not exceed one-third the depth of the joist. Notches in the top or bottom of joists shall not exceed one-sixth the depth and shall not be located in the middle third of the span.

CS302.3.2 (IMC 302.3.2) Stud cutting and notching. In exterior walls and bearing partitions, a wood stud shall not be cut or notched in excess of 25 percent of its depth. In non-bearing partitions that do not support loads other than the weight of the partition, a stud shall not be cut or notched in excess of 40 percent of its depth.

CS302.3.3 (IMC 302.3.3) Bored holes. The diameter of bored holes in wood studs shall not exceed 40 percent of the stud depth. The diameter of bored holes in wood studs shall not exceed 60 percent of the stud depth in nonbearing partitions. The diameter of bored holes in wood studs shall not exceed 60 percent of the stud depth in any wall where each stud is doubled, provided that not more than two such successive doubled studs are so bored. The edge of the bored hole shall be not closer than 1/2 inch (15.9 mm) to the edge of the stud. Bored holes shall be not located at the same section of stud as a cut or notch.

CS302.3.4 (IMC 302.3.4) Engineered wood products. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glue-laminated members and I-joists are prohibited except where permitted by the manufacturer’s recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a registered design professional.

CS302.4 (IMC 302.4) Alterations to trusses. Truss members and components shall not be cut, drilled, notched, spliced or otherwise altered in any way without written concurrence and approval of a registered design professional.
Alterations resulting in the addition of loads to any member, such as HVAC equipment and water heaters, shall not be permitted without verification that the truss is capable of supporting such additional loading.

CS302.5 (IMC 302.5) Cutting, notching and boring in steel framing. The cutting, notching and boring of steel framing members shall comply with Sections CS302.5.1 (IMC 302.5.1) through CS302.5.3 (IMC 302.5.3).

CS302.5.1 (IMC 302.5.1) Cutting, notching and boring holes in structural steel framing. The cutting, notching and boring of holes in structural steel framing members shall be as prescribed by the registered design professional.

CS302.5.2 (IMC 302.5.2) Cutting, notching and boring holes in cold-formed steel framing. Flanges and lips of load-bearing cold-formed steel framing members shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs of load-bearing cold-formed steel framing members shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member and shall not exceed the dimensional limitations, penetration spacing or minimum hole edge distance as prescribed by the registered design professional. Cutting, notching and boring holes of steel floor/roof decking shall be as prescribed by the registered design professional.

CS302.5.3 (IMC 302.5.3) Cutting, notching and boring holes in nonstructural cold-formed steel wall framing. Flanges and lips of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall not be cut or notched. Holes in webs of nonstructural cold-formed steel wall studs shall be permitted along the centerline of the web of the framing member, shall not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) in width or 4 inches (102 mm) in length, and shall not be spaced less than 24 inches (610 mm) center to center from another hole or less than 10 inches (254 mm) from the bearing end.

SECTION CS303 (IMC 303) EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCE LOCATION

CS303.1 (IMC 303.1) General. Equipment and appliances shall be located as required by this section, specific requirements elsewhere in [this code] and the conditions of the equipment and appliance listing.

This collection of provisions imports code sections which address both Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Solar Systems, and the structural, mechanical, plumbing, fire safety and energy conservation measures for each. Some are specific to Solar Systems and others to their auxiliary, or backup systems. The installation of Photovoltaic Solar Systems is also addressed in NFPA 70.

CS303.2 (IMC 303.2) Hazardous locations. Appliances shall not be located in a hazardous location unless listed and approved for the specific installation.

CS303.3 (IMC 303.4) Protection from damage. Appliances shall not be installed in a location where subject to mechanical damage unless protected by approved barriers.

CS303.4 (IMC 303.6) Outdoor locations. Appliances installed in other than indoor locations shall be listed and labeled for outdoor installation.

CS303.5 (IMC 303.7) Pit locations. Appliances installed in pits or excavations shall not come in direct contact with the surrounding soil and shall be installed not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above the pit floor. The sides of the pit or excavation shall be held back not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from the appliance. Where the depth exceeds 12 inches (305 mm) below adjoining grade, the walls of the pit or excavation shall be lined with concrete or masonry. Such concrete or masonry shall extend not less than 4 inches (102 mm) above adjoining grade and shall have sufficient lateral load-bearing capacity to resist collapse. Excavation on the control side of the appliance shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) horizontally. The appliance shall be protected from flooding in an approved manner.

CS303.6 (IMC 303.8) Elevator shafts. Mechanical systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft.

SECTION CS304 (IMC 304) INSTALLATION

CS304.1 (IMC 304.1) General. Equipment and appliances shall be installed as required by the terms of their approval, in accordance with the conditions of the listing, the manufacturer’s installation instructions and [this code]. Manufacturer’s installation instructions shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection.

CS304.2 (IMC 304.2) Conflicts. Where conflicts between [this code] and the conditions of listing or the manufacturer’s installation instructions occur, the provisions of [this code] shall apply.

Exception: Where a code provision is less restrictive than the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance or the manufacturer’s installation instructions, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer’s installation instructions shall apply.

CS304.3 (IMC 304.3) Elevation of ignition source. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source and located in hazardous locations and public garages, private garages, repair garages, automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities and parking garages shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor surface on which the equipment or appliance rests. For the purpose of this section, rooms or spaces that are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit and that communicate directly with a private garage through openings shall be considered to be part of the private garage.

Exception: Elevation of the ignition source is not required for appliances that are listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.

CS304.3.1 (IMC 304.3.1) Parking garages. Connection of a parking garage with any room in which there is a fuel-fired appliance shall be by means of a vestibule providing a two-doorway separation, except that a single door is permitted where the sources of ignition in the appliance are
elevated in accordance with Section CS304.3 (IMC 304.3).

Exception: This section shall not apply to appliance installations complying with Section CS304.5 (IMC 304.6).

CS304.4 (IMC 304.4) Prohibited equipment and appliance location. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source shall not be installed in Group H occupancies or control areas where open use, handling or dispensing of combustible, flammable or explosive materials occurs.

CS304.5 (IMC 304.6) Public garages. Appliances located in public garages, motor fuel-dispensing facilities, repair garages or other areas frequented by motor vehicles, shall be installed not less than 8 feet (2438 mm) above the floor. Where motor vehicles are capable of passing under an appliance, the appliance shall be installed at the clearances required by the appliance manufacturer and not less than 1 foot (305 mm) higher than the tallest vehicle garage door opening.

Exception: The requirements of this section shall not apply where the appliances are protected from motor vehicle impact and installed in accordance with Section CS304.3 (IMC 304.3) and NFPA 30A.

CS304.6 (IMC 304.7) Private garages. Appliances located in private garages and carports shall be installed with a minimum clearance of 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor.

Exception: The requirements of this section shall not apply where the appliances are protected from motor vehicle impact and installed in accordance with Section CS304.3 (IMC 304.3).

CS304.7 (IMC 304.8) Construction and protection. Boiler rooms and furnace rooms shall be protected as required by the International Building Code.

CS304.8 (IMC 304.9) Clearances to combustible construction. Heat-producing equipment and appliances shall be installed to maintain the required clearances to combustible construction as specified in the listing and manufacturer’s instructions. Such clearances shall be reduced only in accordance with Section 308. Clearances to combustibles shall include such considerations as door swing, drawer pull, overhead projections or shelving and window swing, shutters, coverings and drapes. Devices such as doorstops or limits, closers, drapery ties or guards shall not be used to provide the required clearances.

CS304.9 (IMC 304.10) Clearances from grade. Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level concrete slab or other approved material extending not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above adjoining grade or shall be suspended not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above adjoining grade. Such support shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions.

CS304.10 (IMC 304.11) Guards. Guards shall be provided where various components that require service and roof hatch openings are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of components that require service and each end of the roof hatch parallel to the roof edge. The top of the guard shall be located not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the guard. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code.

Exception: Guards are not required where fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSP Z359.1 are installed.

CS304.11 (IMC 304.12) Area served. Appliances serving different areas of a building other than where they are installed shall be permanently marked in an approved manner that uniquely identifies the appliance and the area it serves.

SECTION CS305 (IMC 305)
PIPING SUPPORT

CS305.1 (IMC 305.1) General. Mechanical system piping shall be supported in accordance with this section.

CS305.2 (IMC 305.2) Materials. Pipe hangers and supports shall have sufficient strength to withstand all anticipated static and specified dynamic loading conditions associated with the intended use. Pipe hangers and supports that are in direct contact with piping shall be of approved materials that are compatible with the piping and that will not promote galvanic action.

CS305.3 (IMC 305.3) Structural attachment. Hangers and anchors shall be attached to the building construction in an approved manner.

CS305.4 (IMC 305.4) Interval of support. Piping shall be supported at distances not exceeding the spacing specified in Table CS305.4 (IMC Table 305.4), or in accordance with ANSI/MSS SP-58.

CS305.5 (IMC 305.5) Protection against physical damage. In concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Protective steel shield plates having a minimum thickness of 0.0575 inch (1.463 mm) (No. 16 gage) shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched or bored, and shall extend not less than 2 inches (51 mm) above sole plates and below top plates.

SECTION CS306 (IMC 306)
ACCESS AND SERVICE SPACE

CS306.1 (IMC 306.1) Access. Appliances, controls devices, heat exchangers and HVAC system components that utilize energy shall be accessible for inspection, service, repair and replacement without disabling the function of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or removing permanent construction, other appliances, venting systems or any other piping or ducts not connected to the appliance being inspected, serviced, repaired or replaced. A level working space not less than 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide (762 mm by 762 mm) shall
### TABLE CS305.4 (IMC 305.4)
#### PIPING SUPPORT SPACING*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIPING MATERIAL</th>
<th>MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING (feet)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM VERTICAL SPACING (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABS pipe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum pipe and tubing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast-iron pipea</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper or copper-alloy pipe</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper or copper-alloy tubing</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPVC pipe or tubing, 1 inch and smaller</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPVC pipe or tubing, 1 1/4-inches and larger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead pipe</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB pipe or tubing</td>
<td>2 1/4 (32 inches)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE-RT 1 inch and smaller</td>
<td>2 1/3 (32 inches)</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE-RT 1 1/4 inches and larger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX tubing 1 inch and smaller</td>
<td>2 1/3 (32 inches)</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX tubing 1 1/4 inches and larger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 1 inch and smaller</td>
<td>2 1/3 (32 inches)</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene (PP) pipe or tubing, 1 1/4 inches and larger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC pipe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel pipe</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel tubing</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. See Section CS301.18 (IMC 301.18).

b. The maximum horizontal spacing of cast-iron pipe hangers shall be increased to 10 feet where 10-foot lengths of pipe are installed.

c. Mid-story guide.

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be provided in front of the control side to service an **appliances**.

**CS306.2 (IMC 306.2) Appliances in rooms.** Rooms containing **appliances** shall be provided with a door and an unobstructed passageway measuring not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide and 80 inches (2032 mm) high.

**Exception:** Within a **dwelling unit**, **appliances** installed in a compartment, alcove, basement or similar space shall be accessed by an opening or door and an unobstructed passageway measuring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and large enough to allow removal of the largest **appliances** in the space, provided that a level service space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and the height of the **appliances**, but not less than 30 inches (762 mm), is present at the front or service side of the **appliances** with the door open.

**CS306.3 (IMC 306.3) Appliances in attics.** Attics containing **appliances** shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest **appliances**. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the **appliances**. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the **appliances**. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest **appliances**.

**Exceptions:**

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the **appliances** is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.

2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length.

**CS306.3.1 (IMC 306.3.1) Electrical requirements.** A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the **appliances** location in accordance with NFPA 70.

**CS306.4 (IMC 306.4) Appliances under floors.** Underfloor spaces containing **appliances** shall be provided with an access opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to remove the largest **appliances**. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide, nor more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the **appliances**. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the **appliances**. If the depth of the passageway or the service space exceeds 12 inches (305 mm) below the adjoining grade, the walls of the passageway shall be lined with concrete or masonry. Such concrete or masonry shall extend not less than 4 inches (102 mm) above the adjoining grade and shall have sufficient lateral-bearing capacity to resist collapse. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest **appliances**.

**Exceptions:**

1. The passageway is not required where the level service space is present when the access is open and the **appliances** is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.

2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet high (1929 mm) and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall not be limited in length.

**CS306.4.1 (IMC 306.4.1) Electrical requirements.** A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be pro-
provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with NFPA 70.

CS306.5 (IMC 306.5) Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access such equipment or appliances, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). Such access shall not require the use of portable ladders. Where access involves climbing over parapet walls, the height shall be measured to the top of the parapet wall.

Permanent ladders installed to provide the required access shall comply with the following minimum design criteria:

1. The side railing shall extend above the parapet or roof edge not less than 30 inches (762 mm).
2. Ladders shall have rung spacing not to exceed 14 inches (356 mm) on center. The uppermost rung shall be not greater than 24 inches (610 mm) below the upper edge of the roof hatch, roof or parapet, as applicable.
3. Ladders shall have a toe spacing not less than 6 inches (152 mm) deep.
4. There shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) between rails.
5. Rungs shall have a diameter not less than 0.75-inch (19.1 mm) and be capable of withstanding a 300-pound (136 kg) load.
6. Ladders over 30 feet (9144 mm) in height shall be provided with offset sections and landings capable of withstanding 100 pounds per square foot (488 kg/m²). Landing dimensions shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) and not less than the width of the ladder served. A guard rail shall be provided on all open sides of the landing.
7. Climbing clearance. The distance from the centerline of the rungs to the nearest permanent object on the climbing side of the ladder shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) measured perpendicular to the rungs. This distance shall be maintained from the point of ladder access to the bottom of the roof hatch. A minimum clear width of 15 inches (381 mm) shall be provided on both sides of the ladder measured from the midpoint of and parallel with the rungs except where cages or wells are installed.
8. Landing required. The ladder shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed bottom landing area having a minimum dimension of 30 inches (762 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm) centered in front of the ladder.
9. Ladders shall be protected against corrosion by approved means.
10. Access to ladders shall be provided at all times.

Catwalks installed to provide the required access shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and shall have railings as required for service platforms.

Exception: This section shall not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.

CS306.5.1 (IMC 306.5.1) Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance or equipment to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code. Access shall not require walking on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). Where access involves obstructions greater than 30 inches (762 mm) in height, such obstructions shall be provided with ladders installed in accordance with Section CS306.5 (IMC 306.5) or stairways installed in accordance with the requirements specified in the International Building Code in the path of travel to and from appliances, fans or equipment requiring service.

CS306.5.2 (IMC 306.5.2) Electrical requirements. A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment location in accordance with NFPA 70.

SECTION CS307 (IMC 307)
CONDENSATE DISPOSAL

CS307.1 (IMC 307.1) Fuel-burning appliances. Liquid combustion by-products of condensing appliances shall be collected and discharged to an approved plumbing fixture or disposal area in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. Condensate piping shall be of approved corrosion-resistant material and shall not be smaller than the drain connection on the appliance. Such piping shall maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than 1/8 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope).

CS307.2 (IMC 307.2) Evaporators and cooling coils. Condensate drain systems shall be provided for equipment and appliances containing evaporators or cooling coils. Condensate drain systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Sections (IMC 307.2.1) through (IMC 307.2.5).

Some of the auxiliary and backup equipment and appliances for Solar Thermal Systems are condensing, or produce liquid byproducts. The disposal of those liquid byproducts is covered in the manufacturer's installation instructions and in Section 307 of the International Mechanical Code.
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION CS308 (IMC 309) TEMPERATURE CONTROL

CS308.1 (IMC 309.1) Space-heating systems. Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space-heating systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not less than 68°F (20°C) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above floor on the design heating day. The installation of portable space heaters shall not be used to achieve compliance with this section.

Exceptions:
1. Interior spaces where the primary purpose is not associated with human comfort.

SECTION CS309 (IMC 312) HEATING AND COOLING LOAD CALCULATIONS

CS309.1 (IMC 312.1) Load calculations. Heating and cooling system design loads for the purpose of sizing systems, appliances and equipment shall be determined in accordance with the procedures described in the ASHRAE/ACCA Standard 183. Alternatively, design loads shall be determined by an approved equivalent computation procedure, using the design parameters specified in Chapter 3 [CE] of the International Energy Conservation Code.

SECTION CS310 (IFC 317) LANDSCAPED ROOFS

CS310.1 (IFC 317.1) General. Landscaped roofs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections (IFC 317.2) through (IFC 317.5) and Section CS502 (IBC 1505) and (IBC Section 1507.15).

CS310.2 (IFC 317.3) Rooftop structure and equipment clearance. For all vegetative roofs abutting combustible vertical surfaces, a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E108 or UL 790 shall be achieved for a minimum 6-foot-wide (1829 mm) continuous border placed around rooftop structures and all rooftop equipment including, but not limited to, mechanical and machine rooms, penthouses, skylights, roof vents, solar panels, antenna supports and building service equipment.

SECTION CS311 (IBC 2606) LIGHT-TRANSMITTING PLASTICS

CS311.1 (IBC 2606.1) General. The provisions of this section and Sections (IBC 2607) through (IBC 2611) shall govern the quality and methods of application of light-transmitting plastics for use as light-transmitting materials in buildings and structures. Foam plastics shall comply with Section (IBC 2603). Light-transmitting plastic materials that meet the other code requirements for walls and roofs shall be permitted to be used in accordance with the other applicable chapters of [the code].

CS311.2 (IBC 2606.12) Solar collectors. Light-transmitting plastic covers on solar collectors having noncombustible sides and bottoms shall be permitted on buildings not over three stories above grade plane or 9,000 square feet (836.1 m²) in total floor area, provided that the light-transmitting plastic cover does not exceed 33.33 percent of the roof area for CC1 materials or 25 percent of the roof area for CC2 materials.

Exception: Light-transmitting plastic covers having a thickness of 0.010 inch (0.3 mm) or less shall be permitted to be of any plastic material provided that the area of the solar collectors does not exceed 33.33 percent of the roof area.

SECTION CS312 (ISPSC 316) HEATERS

CS312.1 (ISPSC 316.1) General. The provisions of this section apply to heaters for pools and spas.

Exception: Portable residential spas and portable residential exercise spas.

CS312.2 (ISPSC 316.2) Certification. Heaters and hot water storage tanks shall be listed and labeled in accordance with the applicable standard indicated in Table CS312.2(1) [ISPSC Table 316.2(1)]. Hot water heating systems and components shall comply with the applicable standard indicated in Table CS312.2(2) [ISPSC Table 316.2(2)].

CS312.3 (ISPSC 316.4) Installation. Heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and the International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Energy Conservation Code, NFPA 70 or International Residential Code, as applicable in accordance with Section (ISPSC 102.7.1). Solar water heating

| TABLE CS312.2(1) [ISPSC 316.2(1)] WATER HEATERS |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| DEVICE                        | STANDARD          |
| Electric water heater         | UL 1261, UL 1563 or CSA C22.2 No. 218.1 |
| Gas-fired water heater        | ANSI Z21.56/CSA 4.7a |
| Heat exchanger                | AHRI 400          |
| Heat pump water heater        | AHRI 1160 and one of the following: CSA C22.2 No. 236, UL 1995, or UL/CSA 60335-2-40 |

| TABLE CS312.2(2) [ISPSC 316.2(2)] WATER HEATING SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| SYSTEM                        | STANDARD          |
| Solar water heater            | ICC/APSP 902/SRCC 400 |