Adoption of International Building Code® 2024 (IBC® 2024)

Effective: September 14, 2026

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Adoption of Chapter 1

The OUBCC has adopted Chapter 1 in a limited manner, recognizing the authority of and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law.

105.1.1 Annual permit.

105.1.1 Annual permit. An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to clarify an annual permit is a yearly permit that represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation.

105.1.2 Annual permit records.

105.1.2 Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term.

Chapter 2 Definitions

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Fire Code®, or a duly authorized representative.

Change Summary

This definition has been added to clarify the different individuals that may have authority within the code.

SHARED COMMON USE AREAS.

SHARED COMMON USE AREAS. Rooms, spaces, or elements, inside or outside of a building which are available for the use of the occupants of more than one tenant space or building. These areas may include, but are not limited to, restrooms, hallways, lounges, lobbies,

reception counters, laundry rooms, refuse rooms, mail rooms, recreation areas and passageways among or between buildings or tenant spaces.

Change Summary

This defection has been added to clarify what is considered as shared common use areas.

Chapter 3 Use and Occupancy Classification

305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling.

305.2.4 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having seven or fewer children receiving such day care shall be permitted to comply with the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

Change Summary

This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility in the home and clarifies the total number of children includes both those under and over two and one-half years of age.

305.2.5 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling.

305.2.5 Eight to 12 children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having eight to 12 children receiving such day care shall comply with the International Residential Code® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

Change Summary

This section has been added to align the code with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services regulations for a licensed daycare facility with eight to 12 children in a dwelling, allowing the licensed daycare facility to comply with the requirements of the IRC® so long as the structure if fire-sprinklered, and clarifies the total number of children include both those under and over two and one-half years of age.

308.5.5 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling.

308.5.5 Seven or fewer children in a dwelling. A facility such as the above within a detached dwelling and having seven or fewer children receiving such day care shall be permitted to comply with the International Residential Code®. This number shall include children two and one-half years or less of age.

Change Summary

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Change Summary
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310.4 Residential Group R-3.

310.4 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as a Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units
Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
Boarding houses (nontransient)
Convents
Dormitories
Emergency services living quarters
Fraternities and sororities
Monasteries
Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants - Boarding houses (transient)
Lodging houses (transient) with ~~five~~ four or fewer guest rooms and not more than two persons per room.
Hotels (nontransient) with five or fewer guest rooms.
Motels (nontransient) with five or fewer guest rooms.

Change Summary
This section has been modified to limit a lodging house to four guest rooms with no more than two person per room if constructed in compliance with the requirements of the International Residential Code®, to align the section to the requirements in Title 74 O.S. § 317.1.

310.4.2 Lodging houses.

310.4.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with ~~five~~ four or fewer guest rooms and not more than two persons per room shall be constructed in accordance with this code or the International Residential Code®, provided that facilities constructed using the International Residential Code® are protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904 of the International Residential Code®.

Change Summary
This section has been modified to limit a lodging house to four guest rooms and no more than two persons per room if constructed in compliance with the requirements in the International Residential Code® to align the section with the requirements in Title 74 O. S. § 317.1.

Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support lighter-than-air gaseous ~~hydrogen~~ systems.

406.7.2.1 Canopies used to support lighter-than-air gaseous systems. Canopies that are used to shelter dispensing operations where flammable compressed gases are located on the roof of the canopy shall be in accordance with the following:

1. The canopy shall meet or exceed Type I construction requirements.
2. Operations located under canopies shall be limited to refueling only.
3. The canopy shall be constructed in a manner that prevents the accumulation of gas.

Change Summary

This section has been modified by deleting the word "hydrogen" in the heading and in the third requirement; and by adding the wording "lighter-than-air" to the section header to make the section applicable to all lighter-than-air fuels.

406.7.2.2 Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas.

406.7.2.2 Canopies sheltering units and devices that dispense lighter-than-air gas. Where CNG, LNG, or Hydrogen motor fuel dispensing devices are installed beneath a canopy, the canopy shall be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors, including provisions for natural or mechanical ventilation means, or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or within the enclosure shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. Tank vents that are installed within or attached to the canopy shall extend a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) above the highest projection of the canopy. Compression and storage equipment located on the top of the canopy shall be in accordance with current State of Oklahoma adopted International Fire Code®, Section 2309.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require all canopies to be designed to prevent the accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors under canopies when dispensing lighter-than-air gas or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy is required to be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations.

423.3 Critical emergency operations.

423.3 Critical emergency operations. Buildings that contain 911 call stations, emergency operation centers, and normally occupied fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations shall comply with Table 1604.5 as a Risk Category IV structure and shall be provided with a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to remove a reference to shelter design wind speed and Figure 304.2(1) of the ICC 500®.

423.5 Group E occupancies.

423.5 Group E occupancies. All Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 200 or more shall have a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®. Exceptions:

1. Group E day care facilities.

2. Group E occupancies used in conjunction with religious activities accessory to places of religious worship.
3. Buildings meeting the requirements for shelter design in ICC 500®.
4. Additions to Group E occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Section 303 of the International Existing Building Code®.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require all Group E occupancies with an occupant load over 200 to have a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500®; clarify the second exception requires the Group E occupancy to be in conjunction with religious activities as well as be accessory to places of religious worship and add a fourth exception requiring all additions to existing Group E occupancies comply with the International Existing Building Code®.

423.5.1 Required occupant capacity.

423.5.1 Occupant capacity. The required occupant capacity of the storm shelter shall include the total number of currently enrolled students and staff in the building on a regular basis. The enrollment and staff numbers must be submitted on District or School letterhead and be signed by the Owners or Owner's Authorized Agent. **Exceptions:**

1. Where a new building is being added on an existing Group E site, and where the new building is not of sufficient size to accommodate the required occupant capacity of the storm shelter for all of the buildings on the site, the storm shelter shall at a minimum accommodate the students and staff within the new building.
2. The required occupant capacity of the shelter shall be permitted to be reduced by the occupant capacity of any existing storm shelters or safe rooms on the site.
3. Where approved by the building code official, temporary facilities shall be exempt from storm shelter requirements, when said facilities are part of a phased building project that include a storm shelter.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to change the section heading and require the occupant capacity of the storm shelter to be based on the total number of enrolled students and staff in the building on a regular basis and require the information to be submitted on district or school letterhead and signed by the owner or owner's authorized agent; and add a third exception to specify when approved by the building code official temporary facilities shall be exempt from the storm shelter requirements when the temporary facilities are part of a phased building project that includes a storm shelter.

423.6 Required.

423.6 Required. Where storm shelters are provided, they shall be provided in compliance with ICC 500® except as required by Sections 423.6.1 through 423.6.7.

Change Summary

This section has been added to specify the requirements when storm shelters are provided.

423.6.1 Storm shelter documents.

423.6.1 Storm shelter documents. The construction documents which were prepared for the construction of the storm shelter, shall be maintained and protected within the storm shelter by the owner or owner's authorized agent.

Change Summary
This section has been added to require the construction documents prepared for the storm shelter to be maintained and protected within the storm shelter by the owner or owner's authorized agent.

423.6.2 Entrance signage.

423.6.2 Entrance signage. Entrance signage, as outlined in ICC 500® Section 504.1.1 shall not be required at exterior entrances where the shelter can be accessed from within a host building and is only open to the occupants of the host building.

Change Summary
This section has been added to clarify entrance signage as required by ICC 500® Section 504.1.1 is not required for the storm shelter when the storm shelter can be accessed from within the host building and is only open to the occupants of the host building.

423.6.3 Design wind speed.

423.6.3 Design wind speed. For storm shelters, the minimum design wind speed for the entire State of Oklahoma shall be 250 miles per hour.

Change Summary
This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 304.2 to clarify the minimum design wind speed for all storm shelters in the State of Oklahoma shall be set at 250 miles per hour.

423.6.4 Door operation.

423.6.4 Door operation. Means of egress doors shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special knowledge or effort.

Change Summary
This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 501.5 to specify means of egress doors shall be operable from the inside of the storm shelter without the use of keys or special knowledge or effort.

423.6.4.1 Additional door and shutter operation.

423.6.4.1 Additional door and shutter operation. Doors and shutters designed to protect windows or other unprotected openings not in a required means of egress in storm shelters shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special relocatable tools.

Change Summary
This section has been added to clarify doors and shutters designed to protect windows and other unprotected openings not required as a means of egress in storm shelters shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or special relocatable tools.

423.6.5 Height of storm shelter.

423.6.5 Height of storm shelter. When determining the location of natural ventilation in accordance with ICC 500® Section 702.1.1.1, the height of the storm shelter shall be defined as an average of the vertical dimensions from the floor elevation to the bottom of the storm shelter deck or to the underside of a hard ceiling within the storm shelter.

Change Summary
This section has been added to clarify how to determine the location of the natural ventilation openings in storm shelters in accordance with ICC 500® Section 702.1.1.1, by providing a

definition for the height of the storm shelter to be calculated by average of the vertical dimensions from the floor elevation to the bottom of the storm shelter deck or to the underside of a hard ceiling within the storm shelter.

423.6.6 Additional facilities for storm shelters.

423.6.6 Additional facilities for storm shelters. Where the required number of sanitation facilities for the storm shelter exceeds the number of facilities provided for the normal occupancy of the space, the additional facilities shall be permitted to be temporary sanitary fixtures, chemical toilets, or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Temporary toilets, chemical toilets, or other approved means shall have temporary or permanent privacy enclosures such as fabric, portable screens, or other means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Privacy enclosures shall have minimum clear inside dimensions of 5 feet by 5 feet (1524 mm by 1524 mm).

Change Summary

This section has been added to modify the requirements of ICC 500® Section 702.2.2 to clarify when the required number of sanitation facilities for the storm shelter exceeds the number of required facilities provided for the normal occupancy of space, additional facilities may be temporary toilets, chemical toilets or other approved means and must have privacy enclosures with minimum clear inside dimensions of 5 feet by 5 feet (1524 mm by 1524 mm).

432.6.7 Sanitation support method and storage capacity for supply and wastewater.

423.6.7 Sanitation support method and storage capacity for supply and wastewater. ICC 500 Sections 702.4.4 and 702.4.4.1 are omitted.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify ICC 500 Sections 702.4.4 and 702.4.4.1 are omitted from the minimum requirements of this code.

429 Cultivation, Extraction and Processing of Plant Material.

429 Cultivation, Extraction and Processing of Plant Material.

Change Summary

This section header has been added to clarify a new section has been added related to the cultivation, extraction and processing of plant material.

429.1 General.

429.1 General. Plant growing facilities that utilize carbon dioxide enrichment systems in accordance with Section 5307.4 of the International Fire Code® and plant processing or extraction facilities in accordance with Chapter 39 of the International Fire Code® shall also comply with Sections 429.2 through 429.6.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify plant growing facilities that utilized carbon dioxide enrichment systems in accordance with Section 5307.4 of the International Fire Code® and plant processing or extraction facilities in accordance with Chapter 39 of the International Fire Code® shall also comply with Sections 429.2 through 429.6.

429.2 Construction.

429.2 Construction. The construction of buildings used for the extraction process that include the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of solvent, desolventizing of the raw material,

production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery shall comply with this section. Exception: Extraction process that utilizes nonhazardous solvents or carbon dioxide.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify the construction of buildings used for the extraction process that include the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery shall comply with the section. It provides an exception for extraction processes that utilize nonhazardous solvents or carbon dioxide.

429.2.1 Noncombustible construction.

429.2.1 Noncombustible construction. Extraction equipment and processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall be located in a room constructed of noncombustible materials.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall be located in a room constructed of noncombustible construction.

429.2.2 Prohibited occupancies.

429.2.2 Prohibited occupancies. Extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall not be located in any building containing a Group A, E, I, or R occupancy.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® are not permitted in any building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy.

429.3 Equipment location.

429.3 Equipment location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® as solvents shall be located in a room dedicated to extraction and the room shall not be used for any other purpose. There shall be no storage of solvents in the extraction room.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® as solvents shall be located in a room dedicated to extraction and the room shall not be used for any other purpose.

429.4 Interior finish.

429.4 Interior finish. Interior finish of walls and ceilings in plant growing, processing and extraction facilities shall comply with this section and Section 803.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require the interior finish of wall and ceilings in plant growing, processing and extraction facilities to comply with this section and Section 803.

429.4.1 Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting.

429.4.1 Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting. Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting that covers any walls or ceilings shall comply with this section and Section 803.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require plastic, mylar or other thin sheeting that covers any walls or ceilings comply with this section and Section 803.

429.4.1.1 Installation.

429.4.1.1 Installation. Plastic, mylar and other thin sheeting shall not be hung from ceilings or suspended overhead structures to create divider walls or rooms.

Change Summary

This section has been added to prohibit plastic, mylar or other thin sheeting to be hung from ceilings or suspended overhead structures to create divider walls or rooms.

429.5 Emergency power system.

429.5 Emergency power system. For extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon gases or liquids as solvents, the extraction room lighting and ventilation system shall be provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 2702.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require emergency power to lighting and ventilation systems in the extraction room when the extraction process utilizes hydrocarbon gases or liquids as solvents, in accordance with Section 2702.

429.6 Means of egress.

429.6 Means of egress. Extraction rooms utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code® shall have a minimum of one exit access door that swings in the direction of egress travel. The exit access door shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware and a self-closing or automatic-closing device.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require at least one means of egress door from an extraction room, utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of the International Fire Code®, swing in the direction of egress travel. It requires the egress door to be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware and to have a self-closing or automatic-closing device.

Chapter 5 General Building Heights and Areas

508.5 Live/work units.

508.5 Live/work units. Live/work units shall comply with one of the following:

1. For a live/work unit located in a building constructed in accordance with this code, both the residential and non-residential portions of the live/work unit shall comply with Sections 508.5 through 508.5.11.
2. For a live/work unit located in a building constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®, the non-residential portion of the live/work unit shall comply with Sections 508.5.1 through 508.5.11, and the residential portion of the

live/work unit shall be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code® ~~and Section 508.5.7~~.

Exceptions:

1. Dwelling or sleeping units that include an office that is less than 10 percent of the area of the dwelling unit are permitted to be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies in accordance with Section 508.2.
2. Group B, M, and F occupancies other than facilities utilizing materials classified as physical hazards in accordance with Section 307 of this code, that are located in a detached dwelling unit complying with the limitations of Section 508.5.1, shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®.
3. The office of a self-service storage facility with a dwelling or sleeping unit shall not be considered a live/work unit.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to remove a reference to Section 508.5.7 from live/work units in a building constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code® and to add two exceptions to the section.

508.5.1 Limitations.

508.5.1 Limitations. The following shall apply to live/work areas:

1. The nonresidential portion of the live/work unit is permitted to be not greater than ~~3000 square feet (279 square meters)~~ 2500 square feet (232 square meters) in area.
2. The nonresidential area is permitted to be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit.
3. The nonresidential area function shall be limited to the first or main floor only of the live/work unit.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to clarify the square foot of the non-residential portion of the live/work unit.

508.5.7 Fire protection.

508.5.7 Fire protection. Live/work units in buildings constructed in accordance with this code shall be provided with all of the following:

1. An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. or 903.3.1.2.
2. Smoke alarms in accordance with Section 907.2.11.
3. Where required by Section 907.2.9.2, a manual fire alarm system.

~~Live/work units in buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system and smoke alarms. The automatic sprinkler system shall comply with International Residential System Section P2904, and smoke alarms shall comply with the International Residential Code Section 310.~~

Change Summary

This section has been modified to remove a requirement for fire sprinklers for live/work units constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code®.

Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems

903.5.1 Records retention.

903.5.1 Records retention. For all new fire sprinkler systems, record documentation must be provided in a documentation cabinet at an approved location. This documentation cabinet shall include as-built drawings, product data, hydraulic calculations, and all approval documentation as required by the fire code official.

Change Summary

This section has been added to require all new fire sprinkler systems record documentation to be provided with a documentation cabinet as approved and specify what documentation should be inside the cabinet.

Chapter 10 Means of Egress

1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices.

1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Guards shall be provided where various components that require services are located ~~within 10 feet (3048 mm) of~~ on 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~~ elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 1015.6.1 through 1015.6.3. ~~The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such components~~. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where ~~personal~~ permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are installed affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to allow the authority having jurisdiction to approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards.

1015.6.1 Roof edge.

1015.6.1 Roof edge. Guards shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure 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 the component that requires service.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge.

1015.6.2 Skylights.

1015.6.2 Skylights. Guards shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. **Exceptions:**

1. Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.
2. Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement.

1015.6.3 Roof hatch.

1015.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) sphere.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch.

1015.7 Roof access.

1015.7 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is 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 be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of the walking surfaces.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction to approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of a guard in the exception and provide criteria for installation of the fall-restraint system.

1016.2.2 Shared common use areas.

1016.2.2 Shared common use areas. Shared common use areas utilized by more than one tenant must provide for direct access to an independent means of egress without the necessity to return through any tenant space or building. Such common areas shall be provided with signage designating each adjoining suite to comply with the ICC ANSI A-117.1® and the International Fire Code® as well as means of egress signage and illumination complying with

other sections of this Chapter and those required to be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 and Section 1111.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify when shared common use areas are utilized by more than one tenant, a direct independent means of egress must be provided without the necessity to return through any tenant space or building and clarifies the signage and illumination requirements for the access.

1031.2 Where required.

1031.2 Where required. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in the following occupancies:

1. Group R-2 occupancies ~~located in stories with only one exit or access to only one exit as permitted by Tables 1006.3.4(1) and 1006.3.4(2)~~.
2. Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies.

Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have not fewer than one emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way. **Exceptions:**

1. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.
2. Emergency escape and rescue openings are not required for basements or sleeping rooms that have an exit door or exit access door that opens directly into a public way or to a yard, court or exterior exit balcony that opens to a public way.
3. Basements without habitable spaces and having not more than 200 square feet (10.16 square meters) in floor area shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings.
4. Storm shelters are not required to comply with this section where the shelter is constructed in accordance with ICC 500.
5. Within individual dwelling and sleeping units in Groups R-2 and R-3, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, sleeping rooms in basements shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the basement has one of the following:
   5.1. One means of egress and one emergency escape and opening.
   5.2. Two means of egress.
6. The fire code official is authorized to increase the minimum height requirement for emergency escape and rescue openings based on the responding fire department's capabilities.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require emergency escape and rescue openings to be provided for all Group R-2 occupancies and authorize the fire code official to increase the

minimum height requirement for emergency escape and rescue openings based on the responding fire department's capabilities.

Chapter 11 Accessibility

1110.4 Adult changing stations.

1110.4 Adult changing stations. Where ~~provided~~ required, adult changing stations shall be accessible. Where required, adult changing stations shall be accessible and shall comply with Sections 1110.4.1 through 1110.4.4 and the ICC ANSI A117.1, 2017 to include ICC Supplement 1. Exception: Adult changing stations located in areas serving outdoor uses, such as but not limited to public parks, which are accessible to the public outside of normal operational hours, are permitted to install stationary, non-adjustable, changing tables with a surface height between 17 inches (431.8 mm) to 19 inches (482.6 mm).

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require compliance with ICC ANSI A117.1, to include ICC Supplement 1 and add an exception to the section related to required adult changing stations installed in areas serving outdoor uses, accessible to the public outside of normal operational hours to allow for the installation of stationary, non-adjustable changing tables with a specific height range.

1110.4.1 Where required.

1110.4.1 Where required. Not fewer than one adult changing station shall be provided in the following locations:

1. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where family or assisted-use toilets or bathing rooms are required to comply with Section 1110.2.1.
2. In Group B occupancies providing education facilities for students above the 12th grade, where an aggregate of 12 or more male and female water closets are required to serve the classrooms and lecture halls.
3. In Group E occupancies, where a room or space used for assembly purposes requires an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets for the room or space.
4. In highway rest stops and highway service plazas.
5. Public or private parks and campgrounds.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to require adult changing stations be provided in public or private parks and campgrounds.

1110.4.2 Room.

1110.4.2 Room. Adult changing stations shall be located in toilet rooms that include only one or more water closets and only one lavatory. Fixtures located in such rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in the occupancy. The occupants shall have access to the required adult changing station at all times that the associated occupancy is occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Adult changing stations shall be permitted to be located in family or assisted toilet rooms required in Section 1110.2.1.

2. Where adult changing stations are provided in separate rooms, and in addition to the minimum fixture requirements as listed elsewhere by this code, such rooms shall be permitted to be locked during normal hours of operation where access may be granted by staff, and information signage is posted at the door to the facility. This exception shall not apply to those rooms otherwise required by or used in combination with this code as to be provided for family or assisted use; nor shall it be interpreted to allow for such facilities to be locked where other single, multi-user, or family restrooms are not.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to add a second exception to the section to allow for the room to be locked during normal hours of operation under certain circumstances.

Chapter 15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

1512.3 Roof recover.

1512.3 Roof recover. The installation of a new roof covering over an existing covering shall be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the new roof covering is installed in accordance with the roof covering manufacturer's approved instructions.
2. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof panel systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support shall not require the removal of the existing roof coverings.
3. Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted to be installed over existing wood shake roofs when applied in accordance with Section 1512.3.1.
4. The application of a new protective roof coating over an existing protective roof coating, metal roof panel, built-up roof, spray polyurethane foam roofing system, metal roof shingle, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, modified bitumen roofing or thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall be permitted without tear off of existing roof coverings.

Exceptions: A roof recover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

1. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. The existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
4. Where the existing roof has one or more applications of asphalt shingles, additional applications of asphalt shingles shall not be permitted.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to add a fourth condition when a roof recover shall not be permitted.

Chapter 16 Structural Design

1611.1 Design rain loads.

1611.1 Design rain loads. Each portion of a roof shall be designed to sustain the load of rainwater as per the requirements of Chapter 8 of ASCE 7. Rain loads shall be based on the summation of the static head, d_s, hydraulic head, d_h, and ponding head, d_p, using Equation 16-20. ~~The hydraulic head shall be based on hydraulic test data or hydraulic calculations assuming a flow rate corresponding to a rainfall intensity equal to or greater than the 15-minute duration storm with return period given in Table 1611.1 Rainfall intensity shall be determined in inches per hour for 15-minute duration storms for the risk categories given in Table 1611.~~ The hydraulic calculations assuming a flow rate corresponding to a rainfall intensity equal to or greater than 15-minute duration storms by the rainfall found in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS). The sizing shall be based on the data for 15-minute rainfall rates at the nearest station for the risk categories given in Table 1611.1. The ponding head shall be based on structural analysis as the depth of water due to deflections on the roof subjected to unfactored rain load and unfactored dead load.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to specify the rainfall data needed for designing secondary drains shall be pulled from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) and that the sizing shall be based on the data for a 15-minute duration from the nearest station for the specified Risk Category of the structure.

Chapter 18 Soils and Foundations

1807.2.1 General.

1807.2.1 General. Retaining walls shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure, and water uplift. Any retaining wall greater than 4 feet from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall shall include prepared plans, signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oklahoma.

Change Summary

This section was modified to require any retaining wall greater than 4 feet from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall to have engineered plans from a professional engineer licensed in Oklahoma.

1809.4 Depth and width of footings.

1809.4 Depth and width of footings. The minimum depth of footings below the undisturbed ground surface shall be 12 inches (305 mm). Where applicable, the requirements of Section 1809.5 shall be satisfied. The minimum width of footings shall be 12 inches (305 mm).
Exception: Single story free-standing building meeting all of the following conditions shall be permitted without footings:

1. Assigned to ~~Occupancy~~ Risk Category 1, in accordance with Section 1604.5;
2. Light-frame wood or metal construction;
3. Area of 400 square feet (37 square meters) or less;
4. Eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less; and
5. Building height of 15 feet (4572 mm) or less.

Such buildings shall have an approved ~~wooden~~ floor, or shall be placed on a concrete slab having a minimum thickness of 3 1/2 inches (89 mm). Buildings shall be anchored to resist uplift as required by Section 1609.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to provide an exception to the code for minor buildings such as small storage buildings to be constructed without expensive foundations and be mounted on skids and would apply to light gauge metal or similar carports provided they are adequately anchored

Chapter 29 Plumbing Systems

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures.

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. **Exception:** Plumbing fixtures shall not be required for buildings and facilities intended to be unoccupied and as approved by the code official, such as but not limited to, personal self-storage bays, shipping containers used only for on-site storage of materials, and structures housing equipment.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to add an exception for required plumbing fixtures for buildings or facilities intended to be unoccupied as approved by the code official.

2902.4.1 Directional signage.

2902.4.1 Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the required public toilet facilities in group A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies shall be posted in a lobby, corridor, aisle, or similar space, such that the sign can be readily seen from the main entrance to the building or tenant space. Only one sign at each main entrance that is intended for public use shall be required. **Exceptions:**

1. Group A occupancies that are part of an overall group E occupancy need not have directional signage.
2. Private-use Group B occupancies need not have directional signage.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to limit the requirement to Groups A, B, I, M, and R-1 occupancies, clarify the number of signs needed, and provide two exceptions to the requirement.

2902.7 Substitution.

2902.7 Substitution Where restaurants provide drinking water in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required in those restaurants. In other occupancies where three or more drinking fountains are required, water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains. **Exceptions:**

1. In Group A use with an occupant load of 50 or fewer where facilities are provided for the consumption of food or beverage and a container is provided free of charge, a water dispenser connected to the potable water distribution system and the drainage system

shall be permitted to be substituted for the required drinking fountain. Water dispensers shall not be portable.

2. In Group B, F, M, I-4 and S occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or fewer, a water dispenser connected to the potable water distribution system and the drainage system shall be permitted to be substituted for the required drinking fountain. Water dispensers shall not be portable.

Change Summary

This section has been added to clarify when the requirements for drinking fountains may be substituted with water dispensers under specific circumstances.

2902.8 Service sink location.

2902.8 Service sink location. Service sinks shall not be required to be located in individual tenant spaces in a covered mall provided that service sinks are located within a distance of travel 300 feet (91 meters) of the most remote location in the tenant space and not moved more than one story above or below the tenant space. Service sinks shall be located on an accessible route.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to change the Section number from 2902.7 to 2902.8.

Chapter 32 Encroachments into the Public Right-of-Way

3201.3 Other Laws.

3201.3 Other Laws. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to permit the violation of other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of public property or to prevent the holders of public right-of-way to grant special permission for encroachments in their rights-of-way greater than those permitted in Section 3202.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to allow the authority having jurisdiction the ability in unusual circumstances to evaluate the risk of making an exception to a requirement in this chapter.

Chapter 33 Safeguards During Construction

3311.1 Where required.

3311.1 Where required. In buildings required to have standpipes by Section 905.3.1, not fewer than one standpipe shall be provided for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed prior to construction exceeding ~~40 feet (12 192 mm)~~ 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Such standpipes shall be provided with fire department hose connections at locations adjacent to stairways complying with Section 3310.1. As construction progresses, such standpipes shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction secured to decking or flooring.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to change the height requirement of standpipes provided for use during construction from 40 feet to 30 feet.

3313.1 Where required.

3313.1 Where required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible building materials arrive on the site, on commencement of vertical combustible construction, and on installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 3313.2 through 3313.5. **Exception:** The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements or approve other water supply alternatives for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire flow requirements is impractical.

Change Summary

The exception to this section has been modified to allow the fire code official to approve other water supply alternatives under certain circumstances.

3313.2 Combustible building materials.

3313.2 Combustible building materials. When combustible building materials of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of 500 gallons per minute (1893 liters per minute) shall be provided. The fire hydrant used to provide this fire flow supply shall be within 500 feet (152 meters) of the combustible building materials, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane. Where the site configuration is such that one fire hydrant cannot be located with 500 feet (152 meters) of all combustible building materials, additional fire hydrants shall be required to provide coverage in accordance with this section. **Exception:** The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire flow requirements or allow other alternatives for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire flow requirements is impractical.

Change Summary

This section has been modified to add an exception to authorize the fire code official to reduce the fire flow requirements or allow other alternatives under certain circumstances.

Chapter 35 Referenced Standards

The reference to ACI 318-19 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete® has been modified to change the edition year from 2019 to 2025. This section has been modified to read: ACI 318-25 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete®

The reference to ICC 500® has been modified to change the sections to be referenced. This section has been modified to read: ICC 500® 2023 ICC/NSSA Standard on the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters, Code reference sections: 202, 423.1, 423.2, 423.3, 423.3.1, 423.4, 423.5, 423.6, 423.6.1, 423.6.2, 423.6.3, 423.6.4, 423.6.4.1, 423.6.5, 423.6.6, 423.6.7, 1031.2, 1604.5.1 and 1604.10.

The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IEBC®-24 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The reference to the International Energy Conservation Code® has been modified to change the edition year to 2006. This section has been modified to read: IECC®-06 International Energy Conservation Code®.

The reference to the International Fire Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFC®-24 International Fire Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-24 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-24 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-24 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-24 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

The referenced standard for NFPA® 70 National Electrical Code® has been modified to add after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: 70-23 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.