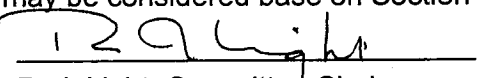


BC BUILDING CODE INTERPRETATION COMMITTEE
AIBC, APEGBC, BOABC, POABC

File No: 98-0108	INTERPRETATION	Page 1 of 1
Interpretation Date:	September 29, 2004	
Building Code Edition:	BC Building Code 1998	
Subject:	Flame-Spread Rating and Smoke Developed Classification of Combustible Plumbing Fixtures	
Keywords:	Flame-spread rating, smoke developed classification	
Building Code Reference(s):	3.1.5.16, 3.1.13.2., 3.1.13.7.(1) and (2), 3.1.13.8.	
Question:		
<p>1. Does Sentence 3.1.13.7.(2) exempt all requirements of flame-spread rating (FSR) and smoke developed classification (SDC) in a high building that is sprinklered throughout, other than Group B major occupancy and elevator cars?</p> <p>2. Does Article 3.1.13.8. by reference to Subsection 3.1.5. apply to a high building that is sprinklered throughout and in this case combustible plumbing fixtures including wall and ceiling enclosures within a residential suite to require a FSR not more than 200?</p> <p>3. If the FSR of a combustible plumbing fixture including wall and ceiling enclosure within a residential suite in a high building that is sprinklered throughout does not meet the CAN/ULC-S102-M88 standard, but meets the ASTM E-84 standard, is the combustible plumbing fixture permitted?</p>		
Interpretation:		
<p>1. No. Sentence 3.1.13.7.(2) only exempts the FSR and SDC of interior wall, floor and ceiling finishes in a high building that is sprinklered throughout from conforming to the values in Table 3.1.13.7., however, the FSR of interior wall and ceiling finishes still has to conform to the requirements in Article 3.1.13.2. as stated in Sentence 3.1.13.7.(1).</p> <p>2. Yes. In a high building that is sprinklered throughout the FSR of the interior wall and ceiling finishes still has to conform to Subsection 3.1.5. as per Sentence 3.1.13.8.(1). Article 3.1.5.16. requires combustible plumbing fixtures including wall and ceiling enclosures to have a FSR and SDC not more than that permitted for the wall surface of the room or space in which they are installed. In a high building that is sprinklered throughout the interior wall and ceiling finishes for a bathroom, including the tub or shower enclosure, within a residential suite still shall have a FSR not more than 200 as per Article 3.1.13.3.</p> <p>3. No. Regarding tub enclosure, Article 3.1.12.1. only recognizes CAN/ULC-S102-M88 as the acceptable method to determine the FSR and SDC of a material. Equivalent method or evaluation may be considered base on Section 2.5 Equivalent.</p>		
 _____ R. J. Light, Committee Chair		

The views expressed are the consensus of the joint committee of AIBC, APEGBC, BOABC, and POABC, which form the BC Building Code Interpretation Committee. The purpose of the committee is to encourage uniform province wide interpretation of the BC Building Code. These views should not be considered as the official interpretation of legislated requirements based on the BC Building Code, as final responsibility for an interpretation rests with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction. The views of the joint committee should not be construed as legal advice.