

**Phoenix Building Construction Code  
Updated Amendments to the  
2003 International Building Code**



## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

### Section 202 Change to read as shown:

**ARTIST LIVE/WORK UNIT.** A unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, with an area dedicated to an artist's work and exhibit studio not exceeding 500 square feet (46 m<sup>2</sup>).

**ARTIST WORK AND EXHIBIT STUDIO.** A unit complying with all the building code requirements for a B occupancy. Special events in conjunction with these units shall require a special event permit from the Phoenix Fire Department.

**STANDARD PLANS.** Plans authorized by the Development Services Department to be used in construction on a repetitive basis. Standard plans may include options allowing variations to the building design that may alter the interior and exterior appearance.

## CHAPTER 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY

### Section 303.1 Change to read as shown:

**303.1 Assembly Group A.** Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as a part of that occupancy. Assembly areas with less than 750 square feet (69.7 m<sup>2</sup>) and which are accessory to another occupancy according to Section 302.2.1 are not assembly occupancies. Assembly occupancies which are accessory to Group E in accordance with Section 302.2 are not considered assembly occupancies. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 and which have occupant loads of less than 100 shall be classified as A-3.

Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

- A-1** Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

- Motion picture theaters
- Symphony and concert halls
- Television and radio studios admitting an audience
- Theaters
- Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the *Phoenix City Code*

- A-2** Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

- Banquet halls
- Night clubs
- Restaurants
- Taverns and bars

Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the *Phoenix City Code*

- A-3** Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:

- Amusement arcades
- Art galleries
- Bowling alleys
- Churches
- Community halls
- Court rooms
- Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)
- Exhibition halls
- Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the *Phoenix City Code*

### Section 304.1 Change to read as shown:

**304.1 Business Group B.** Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Airport traffic control towers
- Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds
- Artist work and exhibit studio
- Banks
- Barber and beauty shops
- Car wash
- Civic administration
- Clinic—outpatient
- Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service
- Educational occupancies above the 12th grade
- Electronic data processing
- Laboratories; testing and research
- Motor vehicle showrooms
- Post offices
- Print shops
- Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
- Radio and television stations
- Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the *Phoenix City Code*
- Telephone exchanges

### Section 309.1 Change to read as shown:

**309.1 Mercantile Group M.** Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, buildings and structures or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Department stores
- Drug stores
- Markets
- Motor fuel-dispensing facilities
- Retail or whole sale stores

Sales room  
Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the  
*Phoenix City Code*

**Section 310.1 Change to read as shown:**

**310.1 Residential Group R.** Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

**R-1** Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient)  
Hotels (transient)  
Motels (transient)  
Sexually oriented businesses as defined in Chapter 10 of the *Phoenix City Code*

**R-3** Residential occupancies are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2 of the *Phoenix Building Construction Code—Administrative Provisions*, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home and artist live/work units are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the *Phoenix Building Construction Code—Administrative Provisions*.

**Section 311.4 Change to read as shown:**

**311.4 High-pile combustible storage, Group S-3.** Includes any storage room or area as defined by the *Phoenix Fire Code* where the top of the storage of commodities is greater than 12 feet (3660 mm) in height for combustible materials or greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height for high-hazard commodities as defined by the *Phoenix Fire Code*. The fire protection systems, access and life safety requirements as set forth in the *Phoenix Fire Code* shall be applicable to all high-pile storage.

**Section 312.1 Change to read as shown:**

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

Agricultural buildings  
Aircraft hangars, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.3)  
Barns  
Car ports  
Fences more than 3 feet (915 mm) high  
Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy  
Greenhouses  
Livestock shelters

Private garages  
Retaining walls  
Sheds  
Stables  
Tanks  
Towers

**CHAPTER 4  
SPECIAL USE AND OCCUPANCY**

**Section 419 Add new section to read as shown:**

**SECTION 419  
DWELLING UNIT SECURITY**

**419.1 General.** All dwellings covered by this Code shall be provided with security devices as required by this section.

**419.2 Swinging doors.** Doors leading from the garage or carport area into dwelling units shall conform to one of the following types of construction:

1. Solid core wood flush-type doors not less than 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inches (34 mm) in thickness.
2. Ferrous metal doors with surfaces not less than 24 gage in thickness.
3. Aluminum doors with surfaces not less than 0.2 inch (5 mm) in thickness.
4. Any door having a listed and labeled fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

**419.3 Door hardware.** The hardware on exterior doors and doors leading from garage or carport areas into dwelling units shall conform to the following requirements:

1. A single swinging door and the active leaf of a pair of doors shall be equipped with a dead-locking latch or dead bolt. The lock or locks shall be key operated from the exterior side of the door and openable from the interior side by a device which does not require special knowledge or special effort to operate, except that a key may be used. The inactive leaf of a pair of doors shall have a dead bolt at the top and bottom of the door.
2. All pin-type hinges which are accessible from outside the secured area when the door is closed shall have two jamb studs, which prevent removal of the door if the pins are removed from the hinges. Jamb studs shall not be less than a 16d box nail in diameter and shall project into the door and jamb not less than 1/4 inch (6 mm).

**419.4 Sliding glass doors and sliding glass windows.** Sliding glass doors and windows shall be equipped with locking devices and with a means or a device to prohibit the raising or removal of the moving panel while in the closed position.

**CHAPTER 9  
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

**Section 901.6.2 Change to read as shown:**

**901.6.2 Fire alarm systems.** Fire alarm systems required by the provisions of Section 907.2 of this Code and the *Phoenix*

*Fire Code* shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with Section 907.14.

## Sections 902 through 910 Delete and refer to the *Phoenix Fire Code* for these code provisions.

### CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

#### Section 1101.2 Change to read as shown:

**1101.2 Design.** Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this Code, ICC A117.1 and in accordance with the provisions of the State of Arizona Attorney General Administrative Rules R10-3-401 through R10-3-404 (ADAAG currently enforced by the U.S. Department of Justice), whichever standard provides the greatest degree of accessibility. This dual-reference provision shall apply in all cases where ICC A117.1 is referenced in this chapter.

#### Section 1109.2 Change to read as shown:

**1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities.** Toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing facilities provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. At least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing facility shall be accessible. A paraphernalia shelf shall be provided at all accessible toilets. It shall be located adjacent to or integral with the toilet paper dispenser. The shelf shall be located a minimum of 15 inches (381 mm) above the finished floor with a minimum clearance of 6 inches (152 mm) below the grab bar. It shall be a minimum 8 inches (203 mm) wide and 5 inches (127 mm) deep. If adjacent to the toilet paper dispenser, it shall be located on the side of the dispenser closest to the toilet.

### CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

#### Section 1601.1 Change to read as shown:

**1601.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the structural design of buildings, structures and portions thereof regulated by this Code.

**Exception:** Fences 6 feet (1829 mm) or less in height, constructed on property associated with one- and two-family dwellings, are not required to provide the structural calculations when all conditions below are satisfied:

1. When not acting as or supported by a retaining wall.
2. Not subject to scour.

#### Section 1610.1.1 Change to read as shown:

**1610.1.1 Presumptive active pressure.** For typical unsaturated soils in the City of Phoenix, a presumptive active lateral pressure of 35 psf (1675 Pa) per foot of depth may be used for unrestrained retaining walls or 60 psf (2872 Pa) per foot for restrained retaining walls without a geotechnical investigation report. This applies only to walls not over 10 feet (3048 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall. The backfill is assumed level with the top of the wall and surcharge shall be applied as necessary.

**Exception:** For swimming pools that are not backfilled, a presumptive active lateral pressure of 30 psf (1436 Pa) per foot of depth may be used.

### CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

#### Section 1704.5 Change to read as shown:

**1704.5 Masonry construction.** Masonry construction shall be inspected and evaluated in accordance with the requirements of this section, depending on the classification of the building or structure or nature of occupancy, as defined by this Code (see Table 1604.5 and Section 1617.6).

**Exception:** Special inspections shall not be required for:

1. Empirically designed masonry, glass unit masonry or masonry veneer designed by Section 2109, 2110 or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402, Chapters 5, 6 or 7, when they are part of nonessential buildings (see Table 1604.5 and Section 1617.6).
2. Masonry foundation walls constructed in accordance with Table 1805.5(1), 1805.5(2), 1805.5(3) or 1805.5(4).
3. Nonessential facilities designed in accordance with Section 2107 with allowable masonry stresses reduced by one half and the maximum value of  $f'_m$  limited to 1500 psi for concrete or clay masonry. This exception is subject to the following limitations:
  - 3.1. The unsupported height (or length)-to-thickness ratio of a building wall shall not exceed 20.
  - 3.2. The soil retaining height for a retaining wall shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm) measured from the top of the footing for an 8-inch-thick (203 mm) wall or 6 feet (1828 mm) for a 12-inch-thick (305 mm) wall.
  - 3.3. The height-to-thickness ratio shall not exceed 10 for a cantilevered masonry fence or a combination masonry fence and retaining wall as measured from the top of the footing to the top of the wall. If a combination retaining/fence

wall consists of more than one wall thickness, the smallest thickness shall be used in determining the height-to-thickness ratio.

**Section 1704.15 Change to read as shown:**

**1704.15 Adhered veneer.** Special inspections shall be required for the installation of all exterior adhered veneer located more than 8 feet (2438 mm) above any adjacent grade, roof, walkway or similar surfaces.

**Exception:** Group R-3 residential occupancies, one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

**Section 1709.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1709.1 Structural observations.** Structural observations shall be provided for those structures included in Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, as determined in Section 1616, where one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The structure is included in Seismic Use Group II or III;
2. The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm), or greater than three stories above the base;
3. The structure is in Seismic Design Category E and Seismic Use Group I and greater than two stories in height;
4. When so designated by the registered design professional in responsible charge of the design;

5. When such observation is specifically required by the building official;
6. For elevated post-tensioned concrete structures, construction methods shall be in accordance with current Post-Tensioned Institute (PTI) recommendations, a qualified representative of the company supplying the materials shall review the initial installation of strands, anchors and the initial tensioning operation in the field and a letter of confirmation shall be submitted by the company to the engineer of record and the building official verifying the installation procedure;
7. For post-tensioned slabs on ground designed as either Type II structural or Type III as defined by the PTI's design manuals; and
8. Prefabricated units and their connections, when such units are utilized structurally in the lateral-force-resisting system of a structure, except as provided in Section 1704.2.

**Exception:** Structural observation is not required for one-story prefabricated metal buildings unless, in the opinion of the plan reviewer, a special hazard or condition exists.

**CHAPTER 18  
FOUNDATIONS**

**Table 1804.2 Change to read as shown below:**

**TABLE 1804.2  
ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION AND LATERAL PRESSURE**

CLASS OF MATERIALS	ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION PRESSURE (psf) <sup>d</sup>	LATERAL BEARING (psf/f below natural grade) <sup>d</sup>	LATERAL SLIDING	
			Coefficient of friction <sup>a</sup>	Resistance (psf) <sup>b</sup>
1. Crystalline bedrock	No change	No change	No change	No change
2. Sedimentary and foliated rock				
3. Sandy gravel and/or gravel (GW and GP)				
4. Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel and clayey gravel (SW, SP, SM, SC, GM and GC)	1,500 <sup>c</sup>			
5. Clay, sandy clay, silty clay, clayey silt, silt and sandy silt (CL, ML, MH and CH)	1,000 <sup>c</sup>			

For SI: (No change to current text.)

a. and b. (No change to current text.)

c. Where the building official determines that in-place soils with an allowable bearing capacity of less than the values shown are likely to be present at the site, the allowable bearing capacity shall be determined by a soils investigation.

d. (No change to current text.)

**CHAPTER 29  
PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

**Table 2902.1. Change to read as shown below:**

**Section 2903.1 Change to read as shown:**

**2903.1 Medical gas systems.** Medical gas systems that have elements not included in Appendix F of the *Arizona State Plumbing Code* may be designed using more recent editions of NFPA 99. Appendix F (1996 edition of NFPA 99) is a minimum standard that does not include certain provisions found in later editions of NFPA 99. Designers may also use equipment manufacturers' installation guidelines when designing a medical gas system. No installation may be designed to a standard less than that specified in Appendix F of the *Arizona State Plumbing Code*. ANSI/ASSE 6000 requirements found in NFPA 99 will not be enforced. All medical gas systems that exceed the requirements of Appendix F represent modifications to Appendix F.

All medical gas system submittals are to be sealed and signed separately from other submittals. A sealed and signed report shall be submitted to the field inspector per Chapter 17 for each medical gas installation that requires special inspection.

**Section 2903.1.1 Change to read as shown:**

**2903.1.1 Level 3 dental facilities.** Wet vacuum systems installed under an on-grade slab require an engineered design that includes comprehensive drawings and specifications. These shall include the following:

1. Designated piping materials(s) (Schedule 40 PVC may be used);
2. Pipe sizes;
3. Fitting types (drainage pattern);
4. Pipe slope;
5. Location and type of each vacuum pump;
6. Size and location of the receptor (floor sink) that will collect discharge from the vacuum pump;
7. Water source at that receptor (as required by Section 601.1 of the *Arizona State Plumbing Code*); and
8. All other information pertinent or specific to each installation.

Medical gas system drawings, specifications and supplementary material shall be sealed and signed. These drawings and materials serve as prescriptive installation criteria and represent site-specific modifications of Appendix F of the *Arizona State Plumbing Code*. Review and approval of medical gas system modifications will be incorporated into the regular plan review process and will require no additional fees or submittals.

**TABLE 2902.1  
MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES<sup>a</sup>  
(See Sections 2902.2 and 2902.3)**

No.	CLASSIFICATION	USE GROUP	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS <sup>f</sup>		LAVATORIES		BATHUBS OR SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly (see Sections 2902.2, 2902.5 and 2902.6)			No change						
2	Business (see Sections 2902.2, 2902.4, 2902.4.1 and 2902.6)			No change						
3	Educational			No change						
4	Factory and industrial			No change				See the <i>Arizona State Plumbing Code</i>	No change	
5	Institutional			No change						
6	Mercantile (see Section 2902.2, 2902.5 and 2902.6)			No change						
7	Residential			No change						
8	Storage (see Sections 2902.2, 2902.4 and 2902.4.1)			No change				See the <i>Arizona State Plumbing Code</i>	No change	

a. and e. (No change to current text.)

f. Where urinals are provided, one water closet less than the number required may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced to less than one-half of the minimum specified.

## CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

### Section 3103.1 Delete exception to read as shown:

**3103.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to structures erected for a period of less than 180 days. Tents and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall comply with the *Phoenix Fire Code*. Those erected for a longer period of time shall comply with applicable sections of this Code.

## CHAPTER 32 ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

### Delete entire chapter and replace with new language:

### SECTION 3201 GENERAL

**3201.1 General.** No part of any structure or any appendage thereto shall project beyond the property line of the building site, except as specified in this chapter and as authorized by a revocable permit issued in accordance with Section 31-80 of the *Phoenix City Code*.

**3201.2 Measurement.** Nothing in this Code shall prohibit the construction and use of a structure between buildings and over or under a public way, provided the structure complies with all requirements of this Code.

Structures or appendages regulated by this Code shall be constructed of materials as specified in Section 704.2. The projection of any structure or appendage shall be the distance measured horizontally from the property line to the outermost point of the projection.

**3201.3 Other laws.** No provisions of this chapter shall be construed to permit the violation of other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of public property.

### SECTION 3202 PROJECTION INTO ALLEYS

**3202.1 General.** No part of any structure or any appendage thereto shall project into any alley.

#### Exceptions:

1. A curb or buffer block may project not more than 9 inches (229 mm) and not exceed a height of 9 inches (229 mm) above grade.
2. Footings located at least 8 feet (2438 mm) below grade may project not more than 12 inches (305 mm).

### SECTION 3203 SPACE BELOW SIDEWALK

**3203.1 General.** The space adjoining a building below a sidewalk on public property may be used and occupied in connection with the building for any purpose not inconsistent with this Code or other laws or ordinances regulating the use and occupancy of such spaces on condition that the right to use and occupy may be revoked by the city at any time and the owner of

the building will construct the necessary walls and footings to separate such space from the building and pay all costs and expenses attendant therewith.

**Exception:** Footings located at least 8 feet (2348 mm) below grade may project not more than 12 inches (305 mm).

## SECTION 3204 BALCONIES, SUN-CONTROL DEVICES AND APPENDAGES

**3204.1 General.** Oriel windows, balconies, sun-control devices, unroofed porches, cornices, belt courses and appendages such as water tables, sills, capitals, bases and architectural projections may project over the public property of the building site a distance as determined by the clearance of the lowest point of the projection above the grade immediately below, as follows:

1. Clearance above grade less than 8 feet (2348 mm) – no projection is permitted.
2. Clearance above grade over 8 feet (2348 mm) – 1 inch (25 mm) of projection is permitted for each additional inch of clearance, provided that no such projection shall exceed a distance of 4 inches (102 mm) without a revocable permit.

## SECTION 3205 MARQUEES

**3205.1 General.** Marquees shall not project over public property except as authorized by a revocable permit. For the purpose of this section, a marquee shall include any object or decoration attached to a part of said marquee.

**3205.2 Projection and clearance.** The horizontal clearance between a marquee and the curb line shall not be less than 2 feet (610 mm).

A marquee projecting over public property shall have a vertical clearance of not less than the minimum height specified in the revocable permit.

A marquee projecting over a fire lane shall have a vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

**3205.3 Length.** A marquee projecting over public property shall not exceed the maximum length along the direction of the street specified in the revocable permit.

**3205.4 Thickness.** The maximum height or thickness of a marquee which projects over public property, as measured vertically from its lowest to its highest point, shall not exceed the dimension specified in the revocable permit.

**3205.5 Construction.** A marquee shall be supported entirely by the building and constructed of noncombustible material or, when supported by a building of Type V construction, may be of 1-hour fire-resistive construction.

**3205.6 Roof construction.** The roof or any part thereof may be a skylight, provided glass skylights are of laminated or wired glass complying with Section 2405. Plastic skylights shall comply with Section 2610.

Every roof and skylight of a marquee shall be sloped to downspouts that shall conduct any drainage from the marquee under the sidewalk to the curb.

**3205.7 Location prohibited.** Every marquee shall be so located as not to interfere with the operation of any exterior standpipe or to obstruct the clear passage of a means of egress from the building or the installation or maintenance of electroliers.

### SECTION 3206 AWNINGS

**3206.1 Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, an awning shall mean a shelter supported entirely from the exterior wall of a building.

**3206.2 Construction.** Awnings shall have noncombustible frames but may have combustible coverings. Awnings shall be either fixed, retractable, folding or collapsible. Awnings in any configuration shall not obstruct the use of a required means of egress.

#### 3206.3 Projection.

**3206.3.1 Private property.** Awnings shall not be permitted where openings are not permitted in exterior walls. Where openings are permitted in exterior walls, awnings shall extend not more than one-third the distance between the building wall and the property line.

**3206.3.2 Public property.** Awnings may extend over public property not more than 7 feet (2134 mm) from the face of a supporting building, but no portion shall extend nearer than 2 feet (610 mm) to the face of the nearest curb line measured horizontally. In no case shall the awning extend over public property greater than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the nearest curb in front of the building site.

**3206.4 Clearances.** All portions of any awning shall be at least 8 feet (2438 mm) above any public walkway.

**Exception:** Any valance attached to an awning shall not project above the roof of the awning at the point of attachment and shall not extend more than 12 inches (305 mm) below the roof of the awning at the point of attachment, but in no case shall any portion of a valance be less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in height above a public way.

### SECTION 3207 DOORS

**3207.1 Projection over public property.** Power-operated doors and their guide rails shall not project over public property. Other doors, either fully opened or when opening, shall not project more than 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the property line, except in alleys where no projection beyond the property line is permitted.

## CHAPTER 34 EXISTING STRUCTURES

### Section 3409.3 Change to read as shown:

**3409.3 Change of occupancy.** Existing buildings, or portions thereof, that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.
7. In other than Group R occupancies, a minimum of one accessible toilet room.

### Section 3409.7.9 Change to read as shown:

**3409.7.9 Toilet rooms.** Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible unisex toilet or bathing facility is permitted. The unisex facility shall be located on the same floor and the same area as the existing facilities. In existing construction, one of two or more fixtures (water closets and/or urinals) may be removed to create space for one accessible stall in each existing toilet room. This may result in the reduction of one required water closet, which shall be permitted when this reduction is needed to create a conforming accessible toilet stall. Reduction in the number of required fixtures in accordance with this section shall not be permitted where a urinal had been previously used to reduce the minimum number of required water closets. Any alteration under this section shall not reduce other accessibility requirements including, but not limited to, required clear floor spaces and maneuvering spaces.

### Section 3410.2.5 Change to read as shown:

**3410.2.5 Accessibility requirements.** For accessibility requirements see Section 3409 of this Code.

Add new Appendix K to read as shown:

## APPENDIX K SOUND MITIGATION

### SECTION K101 SCOPE

**K101.1 General.** This appendix contains requirements for new Group R residential construction where sound mitigation is required due to noise generated by aircraft operations at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport.

**Exception:** These requirements do not apply to hotels and motels.

The defined boundaries are shown in Figure K101.1 and are generally within the 1999 Yearly Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) contours as identified in the F.A.R. Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study approved in September 2001 and prepared as part of the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport Noise Compatibility Program.

The defined boundaries are composed of the following three noise overlay zones:

Zone 1. 65-70 dB DNL noise exposure area.

Zone 2. > 70-75 dB DNL noise exposure area.

Zone 3. > 75 dB DNL noise exposure area.

### SECTION K102 REQUIREMENTS

**K102.1 General.** All structures shall be sound mitigated so indoor noise levels shall not exceed a DNL of 45 decibels in any zone. If any portion of a parcel is in a zone, the structure on the parcel shall be sound mitigated. If a parcel is in two zones, the structure shall be sound mitigated to the requirements of the higher zone.

**K102.2 Plans required.** Plans shall be signed and sealed by an engineer licensed in Arizona with a proficiency in residential sound mitigation or noise control. The engineer shall note on the building plans: "The building design is capable of achieving the required noise level reduction." A notice recorded with the Maricopa County Recorder shall be submitted with the plans at the time of permit application. The notice shall state that the property is within an airport noise impact area and the property, as a result of the improvements, is not eligible for purchase through the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport Community Noise Reduction Program. The recorded document shall be on a form approved by the City Attorney's Office.

**K102.3 Engineering observation.** The engineer of record is responsible for verifying that the construction meets the sound mitigation requirements for the zone in which the structure has been constructed. An engineering observation certificate that has been signed and sealed by the engineer of record shall be present at time of final inspection. The engineer shall note: "The structure as constructed complies with the noise level reduction requirements for the overlay zone in which the structure has been constructed." The certificate shall be retained by the Development Services Department Records Section for the life of the building.

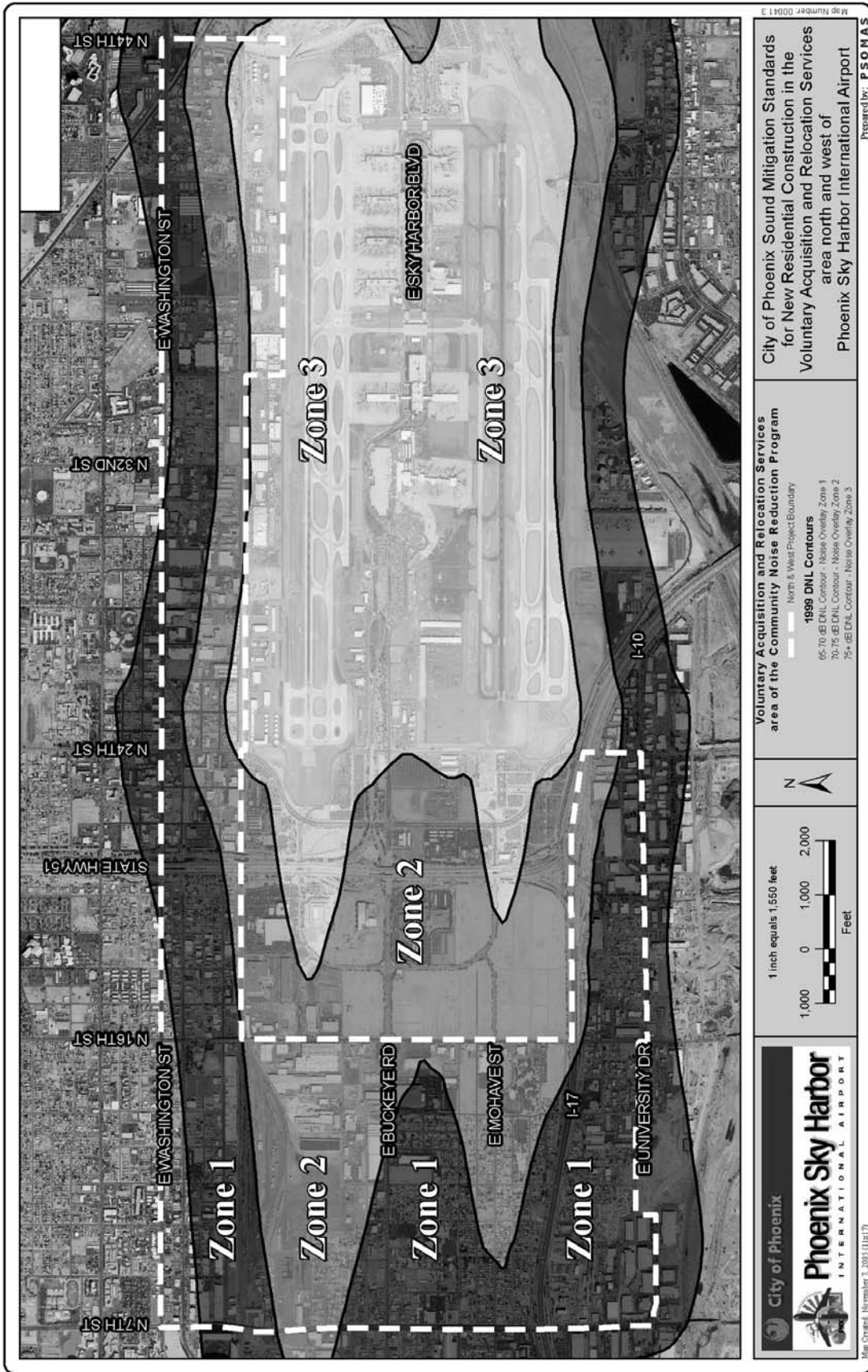


FIGURE K101.1

