

TOWN OF FLOWER MOUND, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. 31-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF FLOWER MOUND, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 38 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, ENTITLED "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION" TO PROVIDE FOR ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2015 EDITION AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO: REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the *International Code Council* (ICC) has developed a set of comprehensive and coordinated national model construction codes (known as the "International Codes") and the *International Fire Code* has been prepared by the ICC and reviewed by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and by Town staff; and,

WHEREAS, the current fire prevention code in the Town is the 2012 edition of the International Fire Code, and the Town's fire prevention code should be updated to the most current published fire prevention code available; and,

WHEREAS, the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code is the most current published code available that establishes provisions to permit and control all outside activities or processes that can cause a fire to start and allows citizens to burn, cook, and work outdoors with their safety, and the safety of their neighbors, in mind and addresses general design, construction, and fire safety aspects of all structures in the Town; and,

WHEREAS, the Town Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the Town of Flower Mound to update and adopt the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code and has determined that this will promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Town of Flower Mound and the general public; and,

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Flower Mound further desires to adopt certain local amendments to such Code reflecting the unique needs to the Town of Flower Mound;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF FLOWER MOUND, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1

All of the above premises are found to be true and correct factual and legislative determinations of the Town of Flower Mound and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

SECTION 2

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, Section 38-1 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Flower Mound, Texas, entitled "*International Fire Code Adopted*," is hereby deleted and replaced with the following provision:

"Sec. 38-1. *International Fire Code* Adopted.

The *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, including Appendix chapters A-G, copies of which are on file in the office of the Town Secretary, are hereby adopted and designated as the Fire Code of the Town, the same as though the provisions of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, were copied at length in this section, subject to the deletions, amendments and additions provided in Section 38-2."

SECTION 3

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, Section 38-2 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Flower Mound, Texas, entitled "Amendments to International Fire Code," is hereby deleted and replaced with the following provision:

"Sec. 38-2. Amendments to *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition.

The *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by amending only the enumerated sections and provisions as follows, and all sections and provisions not expressly amended shall remain in full force and effect:

Section 101.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 101.1. Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Town of Flower Mound, herein after referred to as "this code."

Section 102.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to change subparagraph 3 to read as follows and add a new subparagraph number 5 as follows:

3. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.
5. The provisions of this code apply to buildings built under the IRC and the IBC.

Section 102.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 102.4. Application of other codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this code, and other codes as applicable, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, shall be made in accordance therewith.

Section 103 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by revising the title of said section to read as follows:

Section 103. FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

Section 103.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 103.1. General. The fire prevention division is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the Fire Marshal. The function of the division shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Section 103.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 103.2. Appointment. The Fire Marshal shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of the Town of Flower Mound on the basis of proper qualification.

Section 104.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Under the Fire Chief's direction, the fire department is authorized to enforce all ordinances of the Town pertaining to:

1. the prevention of fires;
the suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires;
3. the storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials;
4. the installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment;
5. the maintenance and regulation of fire escapes;
6. the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction;
7. the maintenance of means of ingress and egress;
8. the investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials; and
9. the investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of explosions.

Section 105.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by inserting the following language immediately following the first full sentence of such section to read as follows:

Section 105.3.1. Expiration. Operational permits shall be renewed on an annual basis. Expiration shall be on December 31st of the current year.

Section 105.3.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 105.3.3. Occupancy Prohibited before Approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.

Section 105.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 105.6. Required operational permits. The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.48.

Section 105.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding a new Section 105.7.14 to read as follows:

Section 105.7.14. Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for installation of or alteration to smoke control or smoke exhaust systems as specified in Section 909 and Section 910 respectively. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding a new Section 105.7.19 to read as follows:

Section 105.7.19. Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 503 and Section 1010. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding a new Section 105.7.20 to read as follows:

Section 105.7.20. Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems as specified in Section 909 and Section 910 respectively. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 106.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 106.2.1. Inspections request. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or his duly authorized agent to notify the Fire Marshal when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code. The permit holder shall schedule all necessary inspections at least 48 hours in advance. If the inspection fails to pass and a return

inspection is necessary the return inspection shall constitute a re-inspection, and an additional fee will be assessed on the second re-inspection and each subsequent re-inspection in accordance to Appendix A, Re-inspection fee schedule.

Section 109.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 109.4. Violation penalties. Persons who violate a provision of this code, fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, or erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Marshal, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense, punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 for each offense. Each day that a violation exists or continues shall be deemed a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

Section 202 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended, in part, to add to and revise the existing definitions contained in Section 202 by inserting or amending the following definitions, in alphabetical order:

ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM - Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm - initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY - Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

ANALOG INTELLIGENT ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM -

Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities (voltage, resistance, etc.) at the sensing point. The physical analog may be conducted at the sensing point or at the main control panel. The systems shall be capable of compensating for long-term changes in sensor response while maintaining a constant sensitivity. The compensation shall have a preset point at which a detector maintenance signal shall be transmitted to the control panel. The sensor shall remain capable of detecting and transmitting an alarm while in maintenance alert. FIRE CODE OFFICIAL is the Fire Marshal or other designated authority appointed by the Fire Chief with the duties of administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized

representative.

ATRIUM - An opening connecting three or more stories... *{remaining text unchanged}*.

BONFIRE is a large outdoor fire utilized for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

DEFEND IN PLACE - A method of emergency response that engages building **components** and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involves remaining in place, relocating within the building, or both, without evacuating the building.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL - the Fire Marshal or other designated authority appointed by the Fire Chief with the duties of administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

FIRE DEPARTMENT - the Town of Flower Mound Fire and Emergency Services Department.

FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION - a division within the Town's Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

FIRE WATCH - A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the fire code official, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire, and notifying the fire department.

FIREWORKS - Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, or detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein. ... *{remainder of text unchanged}*.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE - **add a second paragraph to read as follows:** Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 5,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height

HIGH-RISE BUILDING - A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

JURISDICTION - is the Town of Flower Mound, Texas.

REPAIR GARAGE - A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification, and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as

lube changes, inspections, windshield repair, or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement, and other such minor repairs.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY - Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

STANDBY PERSONNEL - Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM - A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
- Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
- Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
- Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

- Firmware updates
- Software updates
- Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

Section 301.1 of the *International Fire Code* 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 301.1. Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the occupancy and maintenance of all structures, premises, and property for precautions against fire and the spread of fire.

Section 302.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended, in part, to add to and revise the existing definitions contained in Section 302.1 by inserting the following definitions, in alphabetical order:

BONFIRE is a large outdoor fire utilized for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

INCINERATOR BURNING shall be defined as the burning of natural materials within an enclosed combustion chamber constructed of brick, concrete, hollow tile, metal or other fire resistive material and shall be equipped with a spark arrestor.

Section 305 of the *International Fire Code* 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 305.6 and Section 305.6.1 to read as follows:

Section 305.6 Outdoor welding. All welding processes within the Town of Flower Mound shall require an operational permit as established in Section 105.6. A 30 foot radius shall be established that is free of all combustible materials. A fire watch shall be established. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire extinguishing equipment, such as a water barrel, garden hose or water truck with a ready water supply, shall be available for immediate utilization.

Section 305.6.1. Weather conditions. Outdoor welding shall not be performed when the wind speed is 15 miles per hour (mph) or greater. The relative humidity at the time work is being performed must be 25 percent or higher.

Section 305 of the *International Fire Code* 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 305.7 read as follows:

Section 305.7. Outdoor fire pits. All fire pits shall be constructed in a manner consistent with good engineering and construction practices. The fire pit shall not be installed within 10 feet of adjoining property lines, 15 feet from a residence and 10 feet from other combustible materials. The maximum diameter of a fire pit shall be 3 feet, unless approved by the Fire Marshal.

Exception: Natural gas fueled fire pits may be installed closer than 15' from residence if approved by the Fire Code Official.

Section 307.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

Exception: {No change.}

Section 307.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled. Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, County, or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.

3. Local written policies as established by the *fire code official*.

Section 307.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding a new Section 307.2.2 to read as follows:

Section 307.2.2. Permit timelines. Open burning permits shall be in effect for a period of two weeks from the date of issuance. A two week extension may be obtained by requesting the permit time be extended prior to the expiration date of the then existing permit. For a tract of land, under common ownership, of 40 acres or larger; the permit shall be in effect for a period of one month. An extension of one month for a 40 acre tract of land may be obtained by requesting the permit time to be extended prior to the permit expiring.

Recreational burn permits shall be in effect for the time specified on the permit not to exceed one week.

Incinerator permits shall last 90 days from the date of issuance and an extension of 90 days may be obtained by requesting an extension prior to the expiration date.

Section 307.3. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.3 Extinguishment Authority. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible, or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

Section 307.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.4. Location. The location for open burning shall be not less than 500 feet from any structure, provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 500 feet of any structure, other combustible, or property lines and conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 500 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to the issuance of the permit. The size of any burn pile shall not exceed 5 feet in diameter and 5 feet in height.

Exception: Fires in approved incinerators that are not less than 20 feet from a structure or other combustible materials.

Section 307.4.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.4.1. Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within the Town's corporate limits.

- (aa) Section 307.4.3, of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add exception #2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(bb) Section 307.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add Sections 307.4.4 and 307.4.5 and 307.4.6 to read as follows:

Section 307.4.4. Permanent outdoor fire pit. Permanently installed outdoor fire pits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of structure or combustible material.

Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

Section 307.4.5. Trench burns: Shall not be allowed in The Town of Flower Mound.

Section 307.4.6. Incinerator fires. A fire within an incinerator shall not be conducted within 20 feet of a structure or other combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 20 feet of a structure or other combustible material shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Burning in an incinerator shall not be permitted on lots or tracts of land less than two acres in size. Fire must be entirely contained within the approved container with a spark arrestor in place at all times.

Section 307.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 307.5. Attendance. Open burning, recreational fires, and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the...
{remainder of section unchanged}.

(dd) Section 307 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 307.6 to read as follows:

Section 307.6. Burn Ban. If it is determined that atmospheric conditions i.e. ozone action days, extended drought, or other conditions exist that make it necessary to limit outdoor processes which may cause a fire, a burn ban can be instituted. The Fire Chief or his authorized representative under an executive order shall issue an emergency declaration instituting a burn ban for all properties within the Town of Flower Mound. The burn ban shall prohibit all outdoor activities and/or processes that may start a fire. Such outdoor activities and/or processes shall include but are not limited to: open burning, incinerator burning, recreational burning, outdoor welding, outside use of torches or other cutting devices that emit sparks, charcoal grills, fireworks, and outdoor fireplaces or fire pits.

(ee) Section 307 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby

amended to add a new Section 307.7 to read as follows:

Section 307.7. Posting a declaration of a burn ban. The emergency declaration specified in section 307.6 shall be posted or published in the following locations:

- Official Town of Flower Mound Newspaper
- Town of Flower Mound web-site
- Bulletin boards at all Town of Flower Mound facilities

Section 307 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 307.8 to read as follows:

Section 307.8. Violation. Persons who violate a burn ban by igniting a fire, engaging in one of the prohibited activities or allowing a prohibited activity to be carried out on property under his or her control shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$2,000.00 for each offense. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

(gg) Section 308.1.4; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame Cooking Devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills, and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs. (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).
3. {No change.}

(hh) Section 308.1.6.2, of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to change Exception number 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions: 3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3.

Section 308.1.6.3; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby

amended to read as follows:

Section 308.1.6.3 Sky Lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released any unmanned free-floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source, such as, but not limited to, a sky lantern.

Section 311.5. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

Section 401 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 401.9 to read as follows:

Section 401.9. False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled, or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled, or transmitted in any manner.

Section 403.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 403.5 Group E Occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.5.1 through 403.5.3.

(mm) Section 404.2.2; the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new subsection 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

(nn) Section 405.4; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 405.4. Time. The fire code official may require an evacuation drill at any time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.

(oo) Section 501.4. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 501.4 Timing of Installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

- (pp) Section 503.1.1. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

- (qq) Section 503.1.2. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

The Fire Code Official is also hereby authorized and empowered to establish and designate fire lanes as deemed necessary for the proper ingress and egress of emergency vehicles. Any fire lane designated by the Fire Marshal shall become effective as of the date so designated.

Section 503.1. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 503.1.4 to read as follows:

Section 503.1.4. Existing Fire Lanes. Any fire lane that has been established prior to passage of the ordinance from which this article is derived and designated by the Fire Marshal or that has been established by a separate ordinance shall be a fire lane for all intents and purposes and shall be maintained as required by this code.

Section 503.2.1. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.1. Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet. Where a fire hydrant is situated on or adjacent to a fire lane or a fire apparatus access road, the minimum unobstructed width of the fire lane or fire apparatus access road shall be 26 feet. Fire lanes where there is "opposed" parking shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet.

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced; provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.

Section 503.2.2. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.2. Authority. The Fire Code Official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.

- (uu) Section 503.2.3. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby

amended to add the following sentences to read as follows:

The required weight load of such roads shall be at least 80,000 pounds. In no event shall speed bumps, speed humps, or other "traffic-calming" devices be placed, installed, or located in a fire lane or fire apparatus access road unless approved by the Fire Code Official.

Section 503.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 503.2.3.1 to read as follows:

Section 503.2.3.1 Maintenance Generally.

1. The Fire Code Official shall report any damaged, worn or poorly maintained surface conditions, markings, or signs to the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane exists and shall issue instructions for repair.
2. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain the surface of the fire lane in good condition, free of potholes and other non-approved obstructions.
3. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain any marking of the fire lane as required by this code in a condition that is not clearly legible.

(ww)

Section 503.2.4. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.4. Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be a minimum of 25 feet inner radii and 45 feet exterior radii or as determined by the Fire Code Official.

Section 503.2.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.7. Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be no greater than 8 percent in grade based on the fire department's apparatus.

Section 503.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.3. Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the Fire Code Official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

1. Striping - Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
2. Signs - Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 503.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.4. Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking, stopping, or standing or by any non-emergency vehicle, whether attended or unattended. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The operator of a premise shall maintain, free of obstruction, all fire lanes on his premises. No person may mark, post, or otherwise identify a non-fire lane private vehicular passageway as a fire lane or in such a manner as tends to create confusion as to whether the passageway is a fire lane. Any unauthorized vehicle in a fire lane is:

1. Subject to removal from the premises by the operator of the premises, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle;
2. Subject to citation, as well as removal from the premises, by the Fire Marshal, or his designee or a police officer, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle; and
3. Prima facie evidence that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is guilty of a violation of the parking provisions of this section.

(aaa) Section 503.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 503.6. Security Gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall require the approval of the Fire

Code Official or his designee. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation capability of same shall be maintained operational at all times.

All primary entries, and emergency access entries, into gate-controlled subdivisions, commercial properties, apartment or multi-family developments or other complexes shall be equipped with an approved 3M® light attenuated opening device. These light attenuated opening devices shall be controlled bidirectional. All gates shall have Knox locks installed in the event of power failure. All secondary emergency access gates shall be equipped with Knox locks only. This requirement is for existing and new installations. Existing locations shall have six months from the date this code becomes effective in which to comply with this provision.

- (bbb) Section 505.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 505.1. Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the Fire Code Official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address numbers shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 1/2 inches (88.9 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

- (ccc) Section 507.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 507.4. Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within 6 months of sprinkler plan submittal. The Fire Code Official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire

Code Official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water flow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

- (ddd) Section 507.5.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 507.5.4. Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage, and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

- (eee) Section 507.5. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 507.5.7 to read as follows:

Section 507.5.7. Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet from a fire hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured in an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the Fire Code Official. A minimum of one fire hydrant shall be located within 50 feet of the fire department connection and on the same side of the roadway as the facility or building.

Exception: For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 500 feet between fire hydrants along an approved route.

Section 509.1. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 509.1.2 to read as follows:

Section 509.1.2. Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

- (ggg) Chapter 5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 511.1 to read as follows:

Section 511.1. Communications. In all new and existing buildings in which the type of construction or distance from an operational emergency services antenna or dispatch site does not provide adequate frequency or signal strength as determined by the Fire Code Official, the building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation, and maintenance of said equipment in a manner to strengthen the radio signal. The radio signal shall meet the minimum input/output strengths according to the emergency radio system's provider and system manager. All large structures built after the effective date of this code shall be evaluated prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for adequacy of emergency communications inside the structure. If the evaluation fails, the building owner shall at his expense install an approved communications system that will allow emergency responders (fire and police) to communicate from within the building to other responders outside the building.

(hhh) Section 603.3.2.1, "Exception," of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of Chapter 57 ... *{Delete remainder of Exception}*

Section 603.3.2.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 603.3.2.2. Restricted use and connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.

Section 604 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 604.1.1. Stationary Generators. Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be listed in accordance with UL 2200.

Section 604.1.2. Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

Sections 604.1.1. through 604.1.8. *{No changes to these sections.}*

Section 604.1.9. Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

Section 604.2. Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.24 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

Sections 604.2.1. through 604.2.3. *{No changes to these sections.}*

Section 604.2.4. Emergency Voice/Alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

- Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3
- Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
- Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3
- High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13
- Atriums, Section 907.2.14
- Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

Sections 604.2.5. through 604.2.11. *{No changes to these sections.}*

Section 604.2.12. Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

Section 604.2.13. Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

Section 604.2.14. *{No changes to this section.}*

Section 604.2.15. Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

- Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7
- Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7
- Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8
- Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2
- Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.3.7.2
- Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411.1
- Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

Section 604.2.16 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3.

Section 604.2.17. Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

Section 604.2.18. Smoke proof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smoke proof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.20.6.2.

Section 604.2.19. Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.21.5.

Section 604.2.20. Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

Section 604.2.21. Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 504.10, and Item 7.

Section 604.2.22. Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 421.8.

Section 604.2.23. Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

Sections 604.3. through 604.7. {No changes to these sections.}

Section 604.8. Energy Time Duration. Unless a time limit is specified by the fire code official, in this chapter or elsewhere in this code, or in any other referenced code or standard, the emergency and standby power system shall be supplied with enough fuel or energy storage capacity for not less than 2-hour full-demand operation of the system.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

(kkk)

Section 605.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 605.5.5 to read as follows:

Section 605.5.5. Plug adaptors. Grounded plug adaptors shall not be allowed.

Section 605.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 605.7.1 to read as follows:

Section 605.7.1. All appliances that heat and cool shall be plugged directly into an *approved* receptacle.

(mmm) Section 609.2; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 609.2. Where Required. A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including, but not limited to, cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.
2. {No change to existing Exception.}

Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and in accordance with all applicable regulations.

(nnn) Section 704.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 704.1. Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts including, but not limited to, stairways, elevator hoist ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

(ooo) Section 807.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 807.3 Combustible Decorative Materials. In occupancies in Groups A, E, I, and R-1, and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings, and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.4 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.

(ppp) Sections 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 807.5.2.2. Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.5.2.3. Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

(qqq) Sections 807.5.5.2 and 807.5.5.3; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 807.5.5.2. Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.5.5.3. Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Section 901.6.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 901.6.1. Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed when foreign material is present, and

also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.

3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official.

(sss)

Section 901.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 901.7. Systems Out of Service. Where a required *fire protection*

system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the *fire code official* shall be notified immediately and, where required by the *fire code official*, the building shall either be evacuated or an *approved fire watch* shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the *fire protection system* has been returned to service. ... {remaining text unchanged}

Section 901.8.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 901.8.2. Removal of Occupant-use Hose Lines. The fire code official is authorized to permit the removal of occupant-use hose lines and hose valves where all of the following conditions exist:

1. The hose line(s) would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
If the occupant-use hose lines are removed, but the hose valves are required to remain as per the fire code official, such shall be compatible with local fire department fittings.

(uuu) Section 901.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 901.9. Termination of monitoring service. Notice shall be made to the Fire Code Official whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system are terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the Fire Code Official by the building owner and monitoring service provider prior to the service being terminated.

(vvv) Section 903.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.1.1. Alternative Protection. Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems complying with Section 904 shall be permitted in addition to automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard, or as *approved* by the *fire code official*.

(www) Section 903.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

(xxx) Section 903.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to delete the exception.

(yyy) Section 903.2.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

Section 903.2.9.3. Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

(zzz) Section 903.2.11 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to amend Section 903.2.11.3 and add Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

Section 903.2.11.3. Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the *International Building Code*, located 35 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the *International Building Code*, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.

Section 903.2.11.7. High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

Section 903.2.11.8. Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

Section 9.3.2.11.9. Buildings Over 5,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 5,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 5,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the *International Building Code*.

(aaaa) Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.1.1. Exempt Locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such ... *{text unchanged}* ... because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction, or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire- resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. *{Delete}*
5. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. *{Delete.}*

(bbbb) Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 903.3.1.2.3 to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.3. Attics and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, in accordance with NFPA 13 and or NFPA 13R requirements, and attached garages.

(cccc) Section 903.3.1.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.3. NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family *dwelling*s; Group R-3; Group R-4 Condition 1 and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

(dddd) Section 903.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 903.3.1.4 to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.4. Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

Section 903.3.1.4.1. Attics. Only dry-pipe, pre-action, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and
2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and
3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

Section 903.3.1.4.2. Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

- (eeee) Section 903.3.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

- (ffff) Section 903.3.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 903.3.7. Fire department connections: The fire department connection shall be located within five feet of the fire lane and shall be within 50 feet of a fire hydrant and on the same side of the roadway. All fire department connections shall be remotely located away from the building. The height of shall be between 18" and 36". The FDC shall be a Knox brand 5" Storz Connection with 30 degree angle and locking Knox cap. The Fire Marshal shall approve the location.

- (gggg) Section 903.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

- (hhhh) Section 903.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

Section 903.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 903.6.1 to read as follows:

Section 903.6.1. Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 905.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 905.2. Installation Standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air

pressure with a high/low alarm.

- (kkkk) Section 905.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 905.3.9 to read as follows:

Section 905.3.9. Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

Section 905.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to amend Items 1, 3, and 5, and to add an Item 7 to read as follows:

1. In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. {No change.}
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an interior exit stairway hose connection by a ... {No change to remaining text}...

4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

- (mmmm) Section 905.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph after the exceptions, to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each

floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

- (nnnn) Section 907.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

Section 907.1.4. Design Standards. All alarm systems, new or replacement, serving 20 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 40 smoke detectors or more than 100 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building, must comply within 18 months of permit application.

- (oooo) Section 907.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 907.1.5 to read as follows:

Section 907.1.5. Required Installations. All commercial occupancies shall be protected by an approved manual and automatic fire alarm system. The system shall be monitored by an approved remote supervising station. Approved systems shall include full audio/visual notification services and manual pull stations at all exits. The Fire alarm control panel shall be installed in an approved location.

- (pppp) Section 907.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.1. Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3. 10 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the *means of egress* with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

- (qqqq) Section 907.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.3. Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
- 1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.) {No change to remainder of exceptions}

- (rrrr) Section 907.2.13 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.13. High-rise buildings. Buildings having any floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.3.

Exceptions:

1. {no change}
2. {no change}
3. Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International Building Code*; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.
4. {no change}
5. {no change}
6. {no change}

- (ssss) Section 907.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph and a new Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type. In a building or strip of buildings consisting of multiple suites or businesses, each occupancy shall have a manual actuating device installed.

Section 907.4.2.7. Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

- (tttt) Section 907.6.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 907.6.1.1. Wiring Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

- (uuuu) Section 907.6.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to delete all four Exceptions.

- (vvvv) Section 907.6.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

See Section 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

- (wwwv) Section 907.6.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 907.6.6.3 to read as follows:

Section 907.6.6.3. Communication requirements. All alarm systems (new or replacement) shall transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station, or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

- (xxxx) Section 909 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 909.22 to read as follows:

Section 909.22. Stairway or Ramp Pressurization Alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance with Building Code requirements for a smoke proof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit

stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate fire-fighter's smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the fire department as per Section 105.7.

Section 909.22.1. Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smoke proof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

Section 909.22.1.1. Ventilation Systems. Smoke proof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smoke proof enclosure or connected to the smoke proof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smoke proof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

Section 909.22.1.2. Standby Power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

Section 909.22.1.3. Acceptance and Testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

(yyyy) Section 910.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify Exceptions 2. and 3. to read as follows:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m \cdot S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

(zzzz) Section 910.2; of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 910.2.3 to read as follows:

Section 910.2.3. Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in a single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3, and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

(aaaaa) Section 910.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

Section 910.3.4. Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

Section 910.3.4.1. Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically.

The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees

Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

Section 910.3.4.2. Nonsprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

- (bbbbb) Section 910.4.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 910.4.3.1. Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.

- (ccccc) Section 910.4.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 910.4.4. Activation. The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated automatically by the automatic sprinkler system or by an approved fire detection system. Individual manual controls shall also be provided.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

- (ddddd) Section 912.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

Section 912.2.3. Hydrant Distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 50 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path unless approved by the Fire Marshal.

- (eeeeee) Section 913.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph and add an exception to read as follows:

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

- (fffff) Section 914.3.1.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 914.3.1.2. Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}

- (ggggg) Section 1006.2.2. of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add the a new Section 1006.2.2.6 to read as follows:

Section 1006.2.2.6. Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the Electrical Code as adopted.

- (hhhhh) Section 1009.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add an Exception 4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{previous exceptions unchanged}

4. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009.

- (iiii) Section 1010.1.9.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify Exceptions 3 and 4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M, or S occupancy. *{Remainder unchanged}*
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M, or S occupancy *{Remainder unchanged}*

- (jjjj) Section 1015.8 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify number 1 to read as follows:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 (16 764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.

- (kkkkk) Section 1020.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Exception 6 to read as follows:

6. In group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors shall be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

(IIII) Section 1023.11 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1023.11. Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405, of The International Building Code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where any floor surface is located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smoke proof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20 of the International Building Code.

(mmmmm) Section 1029.1.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby deleted.

(nnnnn) Section 1031.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1031.2. Reliability. Required *exit* accesses, *exits* and *exit discharges* shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

(ooooo) Section 1103.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3

(ppppp) Section 1103.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add new a Section 1103.7.8 and 1103.7.8.1 to read as follows:

Section 1103.7.8. Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Section 1103.7.8.1. Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

(qqqqq) Section 2304.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2304.1. Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant;
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; or
3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2304.3.

At any time the qualified attendant of item Number 1 or 2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2304.3.

(rrrrr) Section 2401.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby deleted.

(sssss) Table 3206.2, footnote j of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify the text to read as follows:

- j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

(ttttt) Section 3310.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

(uuuuu) Section 5003.3.1.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5003.3.1.4. Responsibility for hazardous material(s) incident. Any party(ies) who accidentally, negligently, or intentionally causes or is responsible for a hazardous material(s) incident within the Town shall institute and complete all actions necessary to abate and remediate the effects of such an event at its sole cost. In addition, any such party(ies) shall be liable for the payment of all costs incurred by the fire department, police department, health department, public works department, or other departments or agencies which respond to or

assist to abate such an event. The remedy provided by this section shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

- (vvvvv) Section 5003.3.1.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 5003.3.1.4.1 and Section 5003.3.1.4.2 to read as follows:

Section 5003.3.1.4.1. Costs Incurred. Costs incurred by the fire department, police department, health department, public works department, or other departments of the Town shall include, but not be limited to, expenses attributable to the abatement or cleanup of any hazardous materials incident, including costs of personnel, costs of equipment operations, costs of materials and supplies, costs of specialists, experts or other contract labor not in the full-time employment of the Town, disposal costs, overhead costs, overtime costs and any other incidental costs incurred by the Town. Basic costs associated with the fire department services shall be \$300.00 per hour for each engine or truck company and \$ 150.00 per hour for each medical unit or utility vehicle. The responsible party(ies) shall be billed for the recovery of the costs described above as follows:

1. For the first hour of an incident, measured from the time the first fire department vehicle arrives at the incident scene, only the cost of materials, supplies, disposal, and specialists/experts not in the full- time employment of the Town shall be billed.
2. Beginning one hour after the first fire department vehicle arrives at the incident scene, all costs described in this section shall be billed.

Section 5003.3.1.4.2. Legal Action and Collection of Damages. Notwithstanding any penal provision of this article, the Town Attorney is authorized to file suit on behalf of the Town, the Fire Chief or his authorized representative or both as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter and for the collection of damages as provided herein.

- (wwwww) Section 5601.1.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5601.1.3. Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, or use of fireworks is prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage, and handling of fireworks as allowed in Sections 5604 and 5608.
2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.

{Delete remainder of text.}

- (xxxxx) Section 5601.1.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding the following sentences to read as follows:

The use of model and high-power rockets ("Rockets"), to the extent allowed or authorized, shall be subject to the issuance of a permit by the Fire Code Official. The storage, operation and use of Rockets shall be performed in strict compliance with criteria obtained from the Fire Code Official.

- (yyyyy) Section 5605.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5605.1. General. The manufacture, assembly, and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents, and fireworks are prohibited within the limits of the Town.

Exception: The hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not offered for resale. *{remainder of exceptions deleted}*

- (zzzzz) Section 5608 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 5608.11 to read as follows:

Section 5608.11. Ignition. Aerial shells shall be ignited by lighting the tips of fuses by an electrical ignition source. Operators shall not place any part of their bodies over the throat of the mortar.

- (aaaaa) Section 5703.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5703.6. Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 5703.6.1 through 5703.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

- (bbbbb) Section 5704.2.9.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify Section 5704.2.9.5 and add a new Section 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:

Above-ground tanks inside of buildings. Above-ground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Sections 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

Section 5704.2.9.5.1 *{No change}*

Section 5704.2.9.5.2 *{No change}*

Section 5704.2.9.5.3. Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks Inside of Buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 5704.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks;
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* complying with Section 903.3.1.1; and
4. Tanks shall be connected to fuel-burning equipment, including generators, utilizing an *approved* closed piping system.

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 5003.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two stories below grade.

(ccccc) Section 5704.2.11.4 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4. Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An *approved* method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

(ddddd) Section 5704.2.11.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4.2 Leak Detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 5704.2.11.4.3.

(eeeeee) Section 5704.2.11.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4.3. Observation Wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

(fffff) Section 5706.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5706.3. Well drilling and operating. Wells for oil and natural gas shall be drilled and operated in accordance with Sections 5706.3.1 through

5706.3.8 and Town Ordinance No. 26-03, as amended.

- (gggggg) Section 6103.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 6103.2.1.8 to read as follows:

Section 6103.2.1.8. Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

- (hhhhhh) Section 6104.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended by adding an Exception No. 2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. *{existing text unchanged}*
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

- (iiiiii) Section 6104.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add a new Section 6104.3.3 to read as follows:

Section 6104.3.3. Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

- (jjjjjj) Section 6107.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6107.4. Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with Section 312.

- (kkkkkk) Section 6109.13 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to delete the Exception

- (llllll) Table B105.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to modify footnote a. to read as follows:

- a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

(mmmmmm) Chapter 80 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to add the following sentence to the existing introductory paragraph to read as follows:

All reference standards from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA, will be referenced in the fire code from the NFPA's latest published edition for compliance within the fire code.

(nnnnnn) Appendix D, Section D102.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section D102.1. Access and Loading. Facilities, buildings, or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete, or other approved driveway surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 80,000 pounds (36 000 kg).

(oooooo) Appendix D, Section D103.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section D103.2. Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 8 percent in grade.

Exception: Grades steeper than 8 percent as approved by the Fire Code Official.

(pppppp) Appendix D, Section D103.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2015 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section D103.3. Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be a minimum of 25 feet inner radii and 45 feet exterior radii or as determined by the Fire Code Official."

SECTION 4

All ordinances, orders or resolutions heretofore passed and adopted by the Town of Flower Mound, Texas, are hereby repealed to the extent that said ordinances, orders, or resolutions, or parts thereof, are in conflict herein.

SECTION 5

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Town Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Ordinance,

as if the same had been enacted by the Town Council without the incorporation of any such invalid or unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section.

SECTION 6

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of the *International Fire Code* adopted by this Ordinance, or who shall do or attempt to do work without first securing the permit prescribed herein for such work, or who shall in any other manner violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$2,000.00, and each day or fraction of a day that an offense hereunder is committed or permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

SECTION 7

Chapter 38 of the Code of Ordinances, Town of Flower Mound, Texas, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this Ordinance.

SECTION 8

The Town Secretary of the Town of Flower Mound is hereby directed to publish the caption in the official newspaper of the Town of Flower Mound as required by Section 3.07 of the Charter of the Town of Flower Mound.

SECTION 9

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication, as provided by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas and the Home Rule Charter of the Town of Flower Mound, Texas.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
FLOWER MOUND, TEXAS, BY A VOTE OF 4 TO 0, ON THIS THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE,
2016.

APPROVED:

Thomas E. Hayden, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Theresa Scott, TOWN SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Bryn Meredith, TOWN ATTORNEY