

CITY OF FORNEY, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF FORNEY, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 5 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF FORNEY, TEXAS, BY AMENDING ARTICLE 5.04, "FIRE PREVENTION CODE," ADOPTING THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE* BY THE AMENDMENT OF SECTION 5.04.001, "ADOPTION," AND ESTABLISHING AMENDMENTS TO THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE* IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS' RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS, LOCAL AMENDMENTS AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS THROUGH THE AMENDMENT OF SECTION 5.04.002, "AMENDMENTS"; PROVIDING A PENALTY; REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; 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 City of Forney, Texas ("City") has been involved throughout the development process of the International Codes, through the North Texas Chapter of the International Code Council and through the regional review process by the Regional Codes Coordinating Committee of the North Central Texas Council of Governments ("NCTCOG"); and

WHEREAS, the *International Fire Code* has been prepared by the ICC and in addition to review by the NCTCOG, has been reviewed by City staff; and

WHEREAS, the City's Fire Code is intended to be updated periodically, and the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* is the most current, published Fire Code at this time; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* establishes provisions to permit and control all outside activities or processes that can cause a fire to start and allow citizens to burn, cook and work outdoors with their safety and the safety of their neighbors in mind, and address general design, construction and fire safety aspects of all structures in the City; and

WHEREAS, the current Fire Code in the City is the 2015 edition of the *International Fire Code*, and the City's Fire Code should be updated to the most current, published codes available; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Forney, Texas ("City Council") has determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Forney to update and adopt the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* as the minimum standard for fire prevention and protection of the public health, safety and welfare, as set forth herein and as that Code is specifically modified by this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORNEY, TEXAS, THAT:

Section 1. FINDINGS INCORPORATED

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

Section 2. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, Chapter 5, Article 5.04, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Forney, Texas, entitled “Fire Prevention Code,” is hereby amended by amending Sections 5.04.001, entitled “Adoption,” and 5.04.002, entitled “Amendments,” in their entirety and replacing said provisions with new Sections 5.04.001, entitled “Adoption of *International Fire Code*,” and 5.04.002, entitled “*International Fire Code* Amendments,” to read as follows:

“Sec. 5.04.001 Adoption of *International Fire Code*.

The *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, and all its Appendices, a copy of which is on file in the offices of the City of Forney, is hereby adopted and designated as the Fire Code of the City, the same as though the provisions of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, were copied at length in this section, subject to the deletions, amendments, and additions provided in section 5.04.002.

Sec. 5.04.002 *International Fire Code* Amendments.

The following amendments repeal and reenact or add sections to the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, adopted by Section 5.04.001 of this Code for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, and all sections not expressly amended remain in full force and effect as adopted.

- (1) Section 101.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code for the City of Forney and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as the “this code.”

- (2) Section 102.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to change #3 to read as follows:

3. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.

- (3) Section 102.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

102.3 Change of use or occupancy. A change of occupancy shall not be made unless the use or occupancy is made to comply with the requirements of this code and adopted amendments and the International Existing Building Code.

Exception: Where approved by the fire code official, a change of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with the requirements of this code and International Existing Building Code, provided that the new or proposed use or occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use or occupancy.

- (4) Section 103.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

103.3 Deputies. The fire code official may detail such members of the fire department, as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code.

- (5) Section 105.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to delete Sections 105.1.6 and 105.6.1, and to add new Section 105.1.7 to read as follows:

105.1.7. Fees. The fire chief, or his designee, shall be responsible for assessing and collecting the appropriate fee set forth in the Master Fee Schedule of the City of Forney, Section 3.02.001, Appendix A, of the city code for services provided under this code.

- (6) Section 105.3.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add new Sections 105.3.3.1 and 105.3.3.2 to read as follows:

105.3.3.1 Single family Final Inspections. All new single family residence shall have a life safety inspection conducted and all violations shall be corrected and re-inspected by the Fire Marshal's office before the residences is occupied. The fee for this inspection is \$100.00.

105.3.3.2 Foster Homes Inspections. Foster Homes shall be inspected annually by the Fire Marshal's Office. The fee for this inspection is \$25.00.

- (7) Section 105.6.30 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.6.30 Mobile food preparation vehicles. A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors and/or uses an electric or gas fuel to heat food or beverages.

- (8) Section 105.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 105.7.26 to read as follows:

105.7.26 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. 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.

- (9) Section 106 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 106.6 to read as follows:

106.6. Re-inspections. The fire code official or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary. An initial inspection and one re-inspection shall be made free of charge. If the fire code official or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged when re-inspection is scheduled.

- (10) Section 109.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.1. Appeals. Whenever the fire code official shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of this code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the fire code official, in writing, to the city council within 30 days from the date of the decision appealed.

- (11) Section 110.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.3. Citations. It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by the traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply and re-inspection. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property or safety from fire or explosion, the fire chief, fire marshal, and fire officers who have the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by qualified personnel as designated by the fire chief or fire marshal.

- (12) Section 110.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.4. Penalty. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association violating any provision of this article or of any code adopted herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$2,000.00 and not less than \$500.00 per offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding 180 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Fire lane violation shall be \$200.00 per violation.

- (13) Section 112.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

112.4. Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed

to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

- (14) Section 202 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add the following definitions to read as follows:

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.

[B] 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

[B] ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories... *{remaining text unchanged}*

[B] 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 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.

Fire watch fee: As established in Appendix A of the Code of Ordinances.

FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, *deflagration*, *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 6,000 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.

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 or Fire Marshal. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal. 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

(15) Section 307.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.}

- (16) Sections 307, 307.1, 307.2, 307.3, 307.4 and 307.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, are hereby deleted and replaced with a new Section 307 to read as follows:

307. Open burning. The provisions of Article 5.05 of the City of Forney Code of Ordinances, entitled “Outdoor Burning,” as such section may be amended, shall be relied upon as the open burning provisions of the city’s fire code.

- (17) Section 307.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 307.4.4 to read as follows:

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

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

- (18) Section 308.1.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to delete Exception #2 and 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. Delete Exception #2
3. {No change.}

- (19) Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (20) Section 308.1.6.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (21) Section 311.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

- (22) Section 403.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (23) Section 404.2.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Number 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

- (24) Section 405.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (25) Section 501.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (26) Section 503.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 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.

- (27) Section 503.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 503.1.4 to read as follows:

503.1.4 Timing of installations. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, fire lanes required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum

of three (3) sets of said plans and one (1) digital set pdf plans shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval. No structure shall be allowed to progress beyond the foundation until the required fire lanes are serviceable and approved.

- (28) Section 503.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 503.1.5 to read as follows:

503.1.5 Two points of access. A minimum two points of approved fire apparatus access shall be provided for each building, structure and subdivision at the discretion of the fire marshal.

- (29) Section 503.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm).

Any such fire lane easement shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with a turnaround having a minimum outer radius of 50 feet. If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:

All radiuses shall be a minimum of 20 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.

- (30) Section 503.2.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (31) Section 503.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire lanes shall be constructed of a concrete surface capable of supporting the imposed loads of a 2-axle, 80,000-lb. fire apparatus. The minimum fire lane pavement section shall consist of 6 inches of Class C (six sack) concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,600 psi on top of six inches of lime-stabilized sub grade. A minimum of six percent lime is required and the resulting P.I. must be less than 15. The sub grade shall be compacted to a minimum moisture content of +2 higher than optimum at a density of at least 95% of ASTM D-698. Two additional inches of concrete can be substituted for six inches of lime-treated subgrade.

Whenever 40 percent of existing nonconforming fire lanes are replaced within a 12-month period, the entire fire lane shall be replaced according to current standards.

All fire lanes shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair at all times by the owner, and the city shall not be responsible for the maintenance thereof. It shall further be the responsibility of the owner to ensure that all fire lane markings required by section 503.3 be kept so that they are easily distinguishable by the public.

- (32) Section 503.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Approved striping or, when allowed by the fire code official, signs, or both, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Signs and striping 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 marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches 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 white letters at 25-foot intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on both the vertical and horizontal faces 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 two-inch lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than 50 feet apart. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire code official.

- (33) Section 503.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads, or fire lanes, shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The owners of vehicles, equipment or materials parked in or obstructing a fire lane shall be responsible for such violation. 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 clear at all times.

- (1) Fire lane violations.
 - a. Court fines resulting from an unoccupied vehicle in the fire lane shall be the responsibility of the registered owner (citations may be mailed or delivered in person).

b. Unoccupied vehicles or other obstructions in the fire lane may be removed or towed at the expense of the registered owner.

- (34) Section 503.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a Section 503.4.1.2 to read as follows:

503.4.1.2 Fire lane violations.

- (1) The registered owner of a vehicle parked or standing in a fire apparatus access road shall be presumed to be the violator and may be jointly and severally liable for the violation.
- (2) A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner of, custodian of, or otherwise exercises actual or apparent control over equipment, materials, or other objects obstructing a fire apparatus access road.
- (3) The owner, occupant, or leaseholder of the property or business directly adjacent to the portion of the fire apparatus access road obstructed shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable.

- (35) Section 503.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

Electronic Gates shall have a SOS-Siren-Operated Sensor System installed.

- (36) Section 505.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall not be less than 8 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ inch (12.7 mm).

Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response.

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, pole or other sign with approved 8-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 identification shall be maintained.

The fire marshal may require that larger numbers be placed on the front of the building at his/her discretion to ensure the visibility of such address numbers by emergency vehicles.

Exception: R-3 single-family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 4- inches in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

- (37) Section 505.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 505.1.1 to read as follows:

505.1.1 Utility shut-off identification. Approved numerals of minimum one-inch height and of a color contrasting with the background shall be placed on gas and electrical meters serving all new and existing buildings or structures except “R-3” occupancies.

- (38) Section 506.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 506.1.3 to read as follows:

506.1.3 Knox Box approved locations. A key box shall be provided at the main building entrances to each sprinkler riser room and pump room. An additional key box may be required at the discretion of the fire marshal.

- (39) Section 507.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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,” within one year 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.

- (40) Section 507.5.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access of at least 36 inches around 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.

- (41) Section 509.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 509.1.2 read as follows:

509.1.2 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located inside a building and 6 inches (152.4 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the *fire code official*. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

- (42) Section 603.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

- (43) Section 603.3.2.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.3.2.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 and Chapter 57.

- (44) Section 603.3.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085 for Class III liquids, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.
2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085 as a double-wall/secondary containment tank.
3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7 and the room is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

- (45) Chapter 7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add section 708.1 to read as follows:

708.1 Multiple occupancy buildings. Buildings and centers where more than one unit for occupancy is located within a structure shall comply with the minimum requirements of this article. Each unit for occupancy shall be separated from adjoining units for occupancy by a one-hour fire-rated demising wall or assembly.

- (46) Sections 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

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.

- (47) Sections 807.5.5.2 and 807.5.5.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

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.

- (48) Section 901.6.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 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 back flushed 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.
2. 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* (*Knox Box Caps or Plugs will be required*).
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*.

(49) Section 901.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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}

(50) Section 901.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 is 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 alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

(51) Section 901 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Sections 901.11 and 901.11.1 to read as follows:

901.11 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.

901.11.1 Violations. Within a 12-month period, should 3 or more false or nuisance fire alarms be received, transmitted or notified, the owner, operator or representative of the property, building or facility shall be subject to a fine as set forth in Section 110.4 for each subsequent false or nuisance fire alarm.

(52) Section 903.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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*.

(53) Section 903.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a paragraph and to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new and existing buildings and structures when required* {remaining text unchanged}

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist ways, 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.”

(54) Section 903.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to delete the exception.

(55) Section 903.2.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. A screen shall be installed at 18 inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch or greater than six inches in size. The screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least 18 inches below any sprinkler heads.

(56) Section 903.2.11 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend Section 903.2.11.3 and to add Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

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 (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

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

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.

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.

903.2.11.9 Buildings 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the

purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. All multi-family dwellings shall have a fire sprinkler system.

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

- (57) Section 903.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1 Standards. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, unless otherwise permitted by Sections 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R.

- (58) Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 when specifically permitted by the fire code official and where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion and such rooms meet other requirements as determined by the fire code official. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

{Subtext 4 deleted}

- (59) Section 903.3.1.1.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.2 Bathrooms. Sprinklers shall be required in all bathrooms regardless of size.

- (60) Section 903.3.1.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 903.3.1.2.3 to read as follows:

[F] Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, breezeways, and in the following attic spaces:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an un-sprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with the following:

- a. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
 - b. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
 - c. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
 - d. Construct the attic using fire-retardant treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
 - e. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.
5. Sprinkler protection is required in open breezeways and attached garages.

(61) Section 903.3.1.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

(62) Section 903.3.1.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

[F] 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.

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.

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.

(63) Section 903.3.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

[F] 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.

A minimum of a six-inch fire line stub-out with valve shall be provided for all commercial and multifamily buildings to be sprinkled.

- (64) Section 903.3.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections (FDC's). The location of the fire department connection shall be located remote from the building out of the collapse zone. The fire department connection shall be within 50 feet of a fire hydrant and located on the same side of the fire lane. Knox Box Plugs or caps will be installed on all new FDC's and existing FDC's when caps are missing. Street address is required on remote FDC's and a Strobe will be located at the FDC at a height of 7-feet mounted on a pole.

- (65) Section 903.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 903.3.9 to read as follows:

903.3.9 Automatic sprinkler system room access. Sprinkler system riser rooms providing protection for buildings must be located in a ground floor room directly accessible from the exterior. The door must be labeled as the fire riser room and have the street address. The size and materials used to construct the fire riser room will be approved by the fire marshal. The main fire alarm panel will be located in this room. No items can be stored in this area. The door will be labeled "Fire Riser Room" with the street address on the door in 4 inch letters and numbers.

- (66) Section 903.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 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 in multi-story buildings and to each suite in a multi occupied building to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds; which will send a signal to advise floor number or suite number. 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.

- (67) Section 903.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 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 on the exterior of the building near the riser room door and a second horn/strobe will be installed at the remote FDC location.

- (68) Section 903.4.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4.3 Floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided for each floor connection and the valves are to be located in

the fire riser room. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor.

- (69) Section 903.4.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby added to read as follows:

903.4.4 Control valves for multi-tenant buildings. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided for each suite connection in a multi-tenant building.

- (70) Section 905.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (71) Section 905.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 905.3.9 and exceptions to read as follows:

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. or multiple stories. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area, or buildings containing multiple stories, 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 or manual 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.

- (72) Section 905.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to change Items 1, 3, and 5, and to add 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 exit stairway hose connection by a {No change to rest.}

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.

(73) Section 905.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 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 in multi-story buildings and to each suite in a multi occupied building to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds; which will send a signal to advise floor number or suite number. 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.

(74) Section 907.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. All new or replacement alarm systems serving alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detecting systems. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors or more than 200 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

1. Riser rooms shall be equipped with an annunciator panel, where there are multiple buildings on site. The annunciator panel shall be able to reset the fire alarm system from any riser room.
2. Riser rooms shall be equipped with the main fire alarm panel when there is only one structure.
3. When there are multiple residential buildings on site, each building shall have separate stand-alone system.

(75) Section 907.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

(76) Section 907.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.2.1.3 to read as follows:

907.2.1.3 Group A-2. New A-2 shall have a fire alarm system. Existing A-2 shall have a fire alarm system installed when a change of ownership occurs.

(77) Section 907.2.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.}

(78) Section 907.2.9 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.9 Group R-2. Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies as required in Sections 907.2.9.1, 907.2.9.2 and 907.2.9.3.

(79) Section 907.2.9.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies.

{Subtext 1-3 deleted}

{Exceptions 1 & 3 deleted}

(80) Section 907.2.13, Exception 3, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

(81) Section 907.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

(82) Section 907.4.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.4.3.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 907.4.3.1.1 Notification devices. All buildings/structures with a fire sprinkler system shall have notification devices in each suite or tenant space that will activate when the water flow switch alarm activates. A minimum of one strobe/horn will be near the front exit and one at the rear exit. Depending on the size of the tenant space, additional strobes/horns may be required at the fire marshal's discretion. In all multi-tenant residential structures with a fire sprinkler system shall have low frequency sounders located in all sleeping areas that activate upon water flow alarm.

(83) Section 907.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.5.3 to read as follows:

Section 907.5.3 Notification devices. All buildings/structures with a fire sprinkler system shall have notification devices in each suite or tenant space that will activate when the water flow switch alarm activates. A minimum of one strobe/horn will be near the front exit and one at the rear exit. Depending on the size of the tenant space, additional strobes/horns may be required at the fire marshal's discretion. In all multi-tenant residential structures with a fire sprinkler system shall have low frequency sounders located in all sleeping areas that activate upon water flow alarm.

(84) Section 907.6.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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 a signaling line circuit

interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

- (85) Section 907.6.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to delete all four exceptions.
- (86) Section 907.6.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Sections 907.6.3.2 and 907.6.3.3 to read as follows:

907.6.3.2 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 device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

907.6.3.3 Flow detectors and electronic monitoring. Sprinkler and standpipe system water flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap in multi-story buildings and to each suite in a multi occupied building to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds; which will send a signal to advise floor number or suite number. 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.

- (87) Section 907.6.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.6.4.2 Buildings. In any building two stories or more, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for each of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided.

1. Smoke detectors
2. Sprinkler waterflow devices
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems

- (88) Section 907.6.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

[F] See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

- (89) Section 909.22 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

[F] 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.

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.

909.21.1.2 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.

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.

(90) Section 910.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend Exception #2 and Exception #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 $50(m^*S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

(91) Section 910.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add subsection 910.2.3 with exceptions to read as follows:

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 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.

(92) Section 910.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

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.

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.

910.3.4.2 Non sprinklered 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.

- (93) Section 910.4.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (94) Section 910.4.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

- (95) Section 912 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 912.1.1 to read as follows:

912.1.1 Combination. 5" diameter Storz and Siamese fire department connections shall be provided on all manual dry standpipes.

- (96) Section 912 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 912.4.1 to read as follows:

912.4.1 Locking fire department connection caps. All new fire department connections (FDC) and existing where caps are missing shall be protected by Knox locking caps to prevent vandalism and tampering.

- (97) Section 912.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows and to add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

912.2 Fire department connection. The fire department connection for a sprinkler and/or a standpipe connection shall be situated within 6 feet of a dedicated street or fire lane. The fire department connection shall be located remote from the building out of the collapse zone and shall have a strobe located at the remote location.

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 and on the same side of the fire lane as the fire department connection.

- (98) Section 913.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a second paragraph and 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.

- (99) Section 914.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to delete Exception 2.

- (100) Section 914.3.1.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.}

- (101) Section 1006.2.2.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby added to read as follows:

1006.2.2.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the Electrical Code as adopted.

- (102) Section 1009.8 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add the following Exception #4 to read as follows:

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 and Chapter 11.

- (103) Section 1010.1.9.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend Exception #3 and Exception #4 to read as follows:

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*}

(104) Section 1015.8, Window Openings, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend 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.

(105) Section 1020.1, Construction, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add 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.

(106) Section 1029.1.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby deleted.

(107) Section 1031.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

(108) Section 1103.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 606.3.

(109) Section 1103.5 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 1103.5.5 to read as follows:

1103.5.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

(110) Section 1103.7 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Sections 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 to read as follows:

1103.7.7 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.

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

(111) Section 1203 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1203.1.1 {No change.}

1203.1.2 {No change.}

1203.1.3 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.

1203.1.4 through 1203.1.9 {No changes to these sections.}

1203.1.10 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.

1203.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3 {No change.}

1203.2.4 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 907.2.19 and 914.2.3
Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.11

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.12
Atriums, Section 907.2.13
Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.18

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.13 {No change.}

1203.2.14 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)

1203.2.15 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (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.

1203.2.16 {No change.}

1203.2.17 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 410.2.5
Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411.1
Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.

1203.2.18 {No change.}

1203.2.19 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.19 and 914.2.3.

1203.2.20 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.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

1203.2.21 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.6.2.

1203.2.22 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

1203.2.23 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.

1203.2.24 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, Item 7.

1203.2.25 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.

1203.2.26 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.)

1203.3 through 1203.6 {No change.}

1203.7 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.

(112) Section 2304.1 of the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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; and/or,
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/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.

(113) Section 2401.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby deleted.

(114) Table 3206.2, footnote j, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

j. Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • s) ^{1/2} or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

(115) Section 3310.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to the end of the paragraph 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 at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

(116) Section 5601.1.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage, and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. {Delete}
3. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. {Delete}

(117) Section 5703.6 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence read as follows:

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.

(118) Section 5704.2.11.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

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.

(119) Section 5704.2.11.4.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

(120) Section 5704.2.11.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:

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.

(121) Section 5707.4 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add a paragraph to read as follows:

Mobile fueling sites shall be restricted to commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing, where the parking area having such operations is primarily intended for employee vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be conducted for fleet fueling or employee vehicles only, not the general public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

(122) Section 6103.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 6103.2.1.8 to read as follows:

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.

(123) Section 6104.2, Exception, of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add an Exception #2 to read as follows:

2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

(124) Section 6104.3 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section 6104.3.2 to read as follows:

6104.3.2 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-gas can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install up to 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

(125) Sections 6107.4 and 6109.13 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

Exception: Delete exception

(126) Table B105.2 of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend footnote a to read as follows:

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

(127) Appendix C of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to amend Section C102.1 to read as follows:

C102.1 Fire hydrant locations. Fire hydrants shall be located 2 feet to 6 feet back from the curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac.

(128) Appendix C of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section C103.2 to read as follows:

C103.2 Minimum number of fire hydrants. There shall be a minimum of two fire hydrants serving each property. At least two fire hydrants shall be situated within 400 feet of the structure being protected. A fire hydrant shall be placed every 300 feet along the fire lane.

(129) Appendix C of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Section C104.2 to read as follows:

C104.2 Hydrant spacing. As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in table C105.1. Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that a fire hose is laid by a fire vehicle from hydrant to hydrant, not “as the crow flies.”

(130) Appendix C of the *International Fire Code*, 2018 edition, is hereby amended to add Sections C104.3 and C104.4 to read as follows:

C104.3 Protected properties. Fire hydrants required to provide a supplemental water supply for an automatic fire-protection system shall be within 100 feet of the fire department connection for such systems and on the same side of the road or fire lane as the fire department connection.

C104.4 Nonresidential property or use. Fire hydrants shall be provided as listed below:

1. Within 150 feet of the main entrance.
2. Within 100 feet of any fire department connection.
3. At a maximum intermediate spacing of 300 feet as measured along the length of the fire lane.

(131) NFPA 13, 2016 Edition, Section 6.7, is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.7.1.3 *{Entire subsection deleted}*

6.7.2 Fire Department connections shall be equipped with listed Knox locking caps, properly secured and arranged for easy removal by fire departments.

(132) NFPA 13, 2016 Edition, Sections 8.15.7.1, 8.15.8.2, 8.15.8.1.1, and 8.15.7.5 are hereby amended to read as follows:

8.15.7.1 Unless the requirements of 8.15.7.2, 8.15.7.3, or 8.15.7.4 are met, sprinklers shall be installed under exterior roofs, canopies, porte-cocheres, balconies, decks, or similar projections exceeding 4 ft. (1.2m) in width. Sprinklers must be provided beneath exterior roofs, canopies, porte-cocheres, balconies, decks or similar projections when a vehicle or truck can stop or park beneath the roof, canopy, porte-cochere, balcony, deck or similar projection, regardless of construction type of the structure.

8.15.7.2 *{Entire subsection deleted}*

8.15.7.3 *{Entire subsection deleted}*

8.15.7.5 Sprinklers shall be installed under roofs, canopies, porte-cocheres, balconies, decks, or similar projections greater than 2 ft. (0.6m) wide over areas where combustibles are stored or present. Dining establishments must have sprinklers provided beneath the projection where seating is provided.

8.15.8.1.1 Sprinklers are required in all bathrooms, regardless of construction type and/or size.

8.15.8.2 Sprinklers are required in all clothes closets, linen closets, and pantries within dwelling units, regardless of size or construction type.

(133) NFPA 13, 2016 Edition, Section 8.16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8.16.1.1.2.1 Valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems shall be supervised.

(134) NFPA 13R, 2016 Edition, Sections 6.6.2, 6.6.3, 6.6.5, 6.6.6, and 6.6.7 are hereby amended to read as follows:

6.6.2 Sprinklers shall be required in all bathrooms, regardless of size.

6.6.3 Sprinklers shall be required in all closets, linen closets, and pantries within dwelling units.

6.6.5 Sprinklers are required on all porches, balconies, corridors, and stairs that are open and attached.

6.6.6 Sprinklers are required in all attics, penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, elevator shafts constructed of combustible construction or containing combustible materials and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage.

6.6.7 Sprinklers shall be required in closets (regardless of size), on exterior balconies, and exterior breezeways/corridors, regardless of size.

(135) NFPA 13R, 2016 Edition, Section 6.8.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.8.2 A listed water control valve assembly with a reliable position indication connected to a remote supervisory station shall be permitted. Valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems shall be supervised in accordance with the adopted International Fire Code.

(136) NFPA 13R, 2016 Edition, Section 6.11.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.11.2 A 5-inch diameter storz connection or a 2 ½-inch Siamese connection shall be provided. Connections shall be equipped with listen Knox locking caps properly secured and arranged for easy removal by the fire department.

(137) NFPA 13R, 2016 Edition, Section 7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7.2.5 The design discharge, number of design sprinklers, water demand of the system, sprinkler coverage and position of sprinklers for areas to be sprinklered outside the dwelling unit, that is not addressed in NFPA 13R, shall comply with the specifications in the 2016 NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.

Section 3. PENALTY CLAUSE

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Ordinance or the Code of Ordinances as amended hereby shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 4. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation of this Ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

Section 5. REPEALER CLAUSE

Any provision of any prior ordinance of the City, whether codified or uncodified, which is in conflict with any provision of this Ordinance, is hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict, but all other provisions of the ordinances of the City, whether codified or uncodified, which are not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and publication as required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Forney, Texas, on this the _____ day of _____, 2020.

MARY PENN, Mayor

ATTEST:

DOROTHY BROOKS, TRMC, CMC, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Jon Thatcher, City Attorney