

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS**

**ORDINANCE NO. 14-2019**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 9.03, FIRE CODE, BY REPEALING SECTIONS 9.03.001, 9.03.002, AND 9.03.003, IN THEIR ENTIRETY, AND REPLACING WITH NEW SECTIONS 9.03.001, 9.03.002, AND 9.03.003 TO DELETE ALL REFERENCES TO THE 2012 EDITION AND PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2018 EDITION, AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00); PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the International Code Council (ICC) has developed a set of comprehensive and coordinated international model construction codes (known generally as the "International Codes") which includes the International Fire Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Seagoville has been involved in the development process of the International Codes, through participation with 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 creation of the 2018 editions of the International Codes by the ICC was in conjunction with the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO); and

**WHEREAS**, the 2018 editions of the International Codes, including the International Fire Code, have been reviewed by the NCTCOG and City staff; and

**WHEREAS**, the City's building and construction codes are intended to be updated periodically, with the 2018 editions of the International Codes, including the Fire Code, being the most current published building and construction codes for which local amendments have been developed; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Seagoville has determined that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Seagoville to adopt the 2018 edition of the International Fire Code and to adopt local amendments to said code in order to account for unique local practices and/or conditions relating to the design and construction of structures within the City;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEAGOVILLE, TEXAS:**

**SECTION 1.** That Chapter 9 of the Seagoville Code of Ordinances be, and the same is, hereby amended by repealing Sections 9.03.001, 9.03.002, and 9.03.003, in their entirety, and replacing with new Sections 9.03.001, 9.03.002, and 9.03.003 to delete all references to the 2012 Edition and provide for the adoption of the International Fire, 2018 Edition, and the amendments thereto, which shall read as follows:

**“ARTICLE 9.03 FIRE CODE**

**Sec. 9.03.001 Adopted**

The International Fire Code, 2018 edition, including appendices B - N. and amendments are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the code, with approved amendments, shall be kept on file in the office of the fire marshal for reference and inspection, and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the city.

**Sec. 9.03.002 Definitions**

Building official. Whenever the words “building official” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean the fire marshal.

Bureau of fire prevention. Whenever the words “bureau of fire prevention” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean the City of Seagoville Fire Department.

Chief of the bureau of fire prevention. Whenever the words “chief of the bureau of fire prevention” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean the fire marshal or his/her designated representative.

City. Whenever the word “city” is used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, it shall be held to mean the City of Seagoville.

Corporate counsel. Whenever the words “corporate counsel” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean the city attorney.

Fleet vehicle. Whenever the words “fleet vehicle” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean a motor vehicle which is one (1) of a group of motor vehicles owned or operated as a unit and used in the ongoing course of business.

Jurisdiction. Whenever the word “jurisdiction” is used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, it shall be held to mean the corporate limits of the City of Seagoville.

Police chief. Whenever the words “police chief” are used in the International Fire Code, 2018 edition, they shall be held to mean the chief of police for the City of Seagoville.

**Sec. 9.03.003 Amendments**

The sections of the International Fire Code are changed, added, or deleted as follows. Underlined type is added. Lined-through type is deleted text.

Section 101.1; amend as follows:

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of the City of Seagoville, hereinafter ... *{Remainder unchanged}*

Section 102.1; amend item 3 as follows:

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

Section 102.7; amend as follows:

**102.7 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in chapter 80, and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

**102.7.1 Conflicts.** Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

**102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.** Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

Section 105.3.3; amend as follows:

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

Section 105.7; add subsection 105.7.26 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 section 503 and section 1008. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 110.4; amend as follows:

**110.4 Violation penalties.** Persons who ... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* ... shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than [amount] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [number of days], or both such fine and imprisonment. ... *{remainder unchanged}*

Section 112.4; amend as follows:

**112.4 Failure to comply.** Any person ... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* ... to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be in violation of this code. liable to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars.

Section 202; amend definitions as follows:

**AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY.** Buildings or ... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* ... already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers

- Procedures involving sedation

- Sedation dentistry

- Surgery centers

- Colonic centers

- Psychiatric centers

**ATRIUM.** An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories ... *{remainder unchanged}*

Section 202; add definition as follows:

**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.

Section 202; amend definitions as follows:

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

**FIREWORKS.** Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, ~~or detonation,~~ and/or activated by ignition with a match, electronic match, or other heat producing device that meets the definition ... *{remainder unchanged}*

Section 202; add a second paragraph to amend definition as follows:

## **HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE:**

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 square feet (464.5 square meters) that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet (4267 mm), making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet (3658 mm), 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.

Section 202; amend definitions as follows:

**HIGH-RISE BUILDING:** A building with an occupied floor located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22 860~~ 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.

Section 202; add definitions as follows:

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

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

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

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

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

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

Section 307.1.1; amend as follows:

**307.1.1 Prohibited open burning.** Open burning shall be prohibited within the territorial limits of the City of Seagoville ~~when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.~~

**Exception:** *{Unchanged}*

Section 307.2; amend as follows:

**307.2 Permit Required.** A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning ~~a bonfire~~. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, County, or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the *fire code official*.

Section 307.3; amend as follows:

**Extinguishment Authority.** ~~When open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation.~~ The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

Section 307.4; amend as follows:

**307.4 Location.** The location for open burning shall not be less than ~~50-300~~ feet (~~15-240-91,440~~ mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within ~~50-300~~ feet (~~15-240-91,440~~ mm) of any structure.

**Exceptions:** *{Unchanged}*

Section 307.4.3, Exceptions: add exception #2 as follows:

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

Section 307.4: add subsections 307.4.4 and 307.4.5 as follows:

**307.4.4 Permanent outdoor firepit.** Permanently installed outdoor firepits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

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

**307.4.5 Trench burns.** Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with section 307.2.

Section 307.5; amend as follows:

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

Section 308.1.1; add sentence as follows:

Unmanned free-floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not limited to sky lanterns shall be prohibited.

Section 308.1.4; amend as follows:

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

**Exceptions:**

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs. (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).

3. *{Unchanged}*

Section 308.1.6.2, Exception 3; amend as follows:

3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with section ~~308.4~~ 308.1.3.

Section 308.1.6.3; amend as follows:

**308.1.6.3 Sky Lanterns.** A person shall not release or cause to be released an ~~untethered~~ unmanned free-floating device containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not

limited to a sky lantern.

Section 311.5; amend as follows:

**311.5 Placards.** ~~Any~~ 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, ~~shall be marked~~ as required by section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

Section 401.3.2; amend as follows:

**401.3.2 Alarm activations.** Upon activation of a fire alarm, signal ~~employees or staff shall immediately notify the fire department~~ shall communicate directly to a licensed fire alarm company and upon receipt of said notification shall contact the local fire department.

Section 401; add subsection 401.9 as follows:

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

Section 403.5; amend 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.

Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10 as follows:

4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

Section 405.4; amend 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.

Section 501.4; amend 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. ~~such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with section 505.2.~~

Section 503.1.1; add sentence as follows:

Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten foot (10') (3 048 mm) wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Section 503.2.1; amend as follows:

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 24 feet (6096 mm-7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) 14 feet (4267 mm). Fire apparatus access roads shall be located outside the collapse zone, equal to no less than the full height of the building plus ten (10) feet.

Section 503.2.2; amend 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.

Section 503.2.3; amend as follows:

**503.2.3 Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 80,000 lbs. (36 287 kg) for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Note: All fire lanes shall meet fire lane design per TCSS standards.

Section 503.3; amend as follows:

**503.3 Marking.** Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING FIRE LANE Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

**(1) Striping** - Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25-foot (7.50 meters) intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

**(2) Signs** - Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be 6 feet 6 inches (2 meters) above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than 50 feet (15 meters) apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire chief.

Section 503.4; amend as follows:

**503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

Section 505.1; amend as follows:

**505.1 Address identification.** New and existing buildings ... *{text unchanged}* ... be not less than ~~4~~ 6-inches (~~402~~ 152 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of  $\frac{1}{2}$  ~~0.75~~-inch (~~42.7~~ 19 mm), provided the building is within 100 feet of the road. If the buildings sets back greater than 100 feet, each character shall not be less than 12-inches (305 mm) in height and not less than 1-inch (25 mm) in width. Where required by the *fire code official*, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Apartment building numbers must be 12-inches (305 mm) in height with unit numbers 6-inches (152 mm) in height on a 20-inch by 30-inch (508 mm by 762 mm) plaque with contrasting background. Plaques shall be placed on all street frontages. Address identification shall be maintained.

Section 507.4; amend 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" and 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 or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the *fire code official* prior to final approval of the water supply system. 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 waterflow test report, or as approved by the *fire code official*. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Section 507.5.4; amend as follows:

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

Section 509.1; add new section 509.1.2 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 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the fire code official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

Section 603.3.2.1, Exception; amend as follows:

**Exception:** The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of chapter 57. ~~of class II or III liquid for storage in protected above-ground tanks...~~ *{delete remainder}*

Sections 603.3.1 through subsection 603.3.2.1; amend 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.

**603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings.** Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 ~~or~~ and Chapter 57.

**603.3.2.1 Quantity limits.** *{Body unchanged}*

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-walled or secondary containment tank.
3. *{Unchanged}*

Section 603.3.2.2; amend as follows:

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

Section 807.5.5.2; amend 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.

Section 807.5.5.3; amend as follows:

**807. 5.5.3 Artwork in classrooms.** Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with section 807 or be noncombustible.

Section 901.6.1; add new subsection 901.6.1.1 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 backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, 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. All FDC connections shall be equipped with 5-inch Storz connectors with caps.
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 *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*.

Section 901.6.4: add new subsection 901.6.4 as follows:

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

Section 901.7: amend 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. ... {remainder unchanged}

Section 903.1.1: amend as follows:

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

Section 903.2: add paragraph as follows:

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

Section 903.2.9: add subsection 903.2.9.3 as follows:

**903.2.9.3 Self-service storage facility.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

Section 903.2.11; amend as follows:

**903.2.11.3 Buildings ~~55~~ 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, with an occupant load of 30 or more located ~~55~~ 35 feet (~~16.764~~ 10.5 m) 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. *{Delete}*

Section 903.2.11; add subsections 903.2.11.7, through 903.2.11.10 as follows:

**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. (557 sq. m) and larger.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area of 6,000 square feet (557 square meters) or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 square feet (557 square meters) or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

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

**903.2.11.10 Vacant buildings.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed in all vacant buildings with a building area of 6,000 square feet (557 square meters) or more and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 square feet (557 square meters) or greater which have lost their legal nonconforming status. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Section 903.3.1.1.1; amend as follows:

**Section 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations.** When approved by the fire code official, automatic sprinklers ... *{remainder of body unchanged}*.

1. *{Unchanged}*

2. *{Unchanged}*
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated ... *{remainder unchanged}*.
4. *{Delete}*
5. ~~Fire service access~~-Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

6. *{Delete}*

Section 903.3.1.2.3; amend as follows:

**Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached Garages and Attics.** Sprinkler Attic protection is required in attached garages, and in the following attic spaces shall be provided as follows:

1. *{Unchanged}*
2. *{Unchanged}*
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are 2 or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

~~34. Where located in a building of Type III, Type IV, or Type V construction designed in accordance with Section 510.2 or 510.4 of *International Building Code*, Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following if the roof assembly is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of required fire department vehicle access:~~

~~34.1~~ *{Text unchanged}*

~~34.2~~ *{Text unchanged}*

~~34.3~~ *{Text unchanged}*

~~34.4~~ *{Text unchanged}*

~~34.5~~ Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.

Section 903.3.1.3; amend as follows:

**Section 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings, group R-3; and 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.

Section 903.3.1; add new subsection 903.3.1.4 as follows:

**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, preaction, 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.

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph as follows:

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

Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions as follows:

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

Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph as follows:

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

Section 905.2; add sentence as follows:

Manual dry standpipes shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum 40-psig-air pressure with a high/low alarm.

Section 905.3; add subsection 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

**905.3.9 Building area.** In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 square meters) in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (61 m) 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 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

Section 905.4, amend as follows:

1. In every required ~~interior~~ exit stairway, a ... *{remainder unchanged}*.
2. *{Unchanged}*
3. *{Unchanged}*

**Exception:** Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an ~~interior~~ exit stairway ... *{remainder unchanged}*.

4. *{Unchanged}*
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 a hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an ~~interior~~ exit stairway ... {remainder unchanged}.
6. *{Unchanged}*

7. When required by this chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at 200 feet (61 m) intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after Exceptions as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds.

All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Section 907.1; add new subsection 907.1.4 as follows:

**907.1.4 Design standards.** Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

**Exception:** Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 12 months of permit application.

Section 907.2.1; amend as follows:

**Section 907.2.1 Group A.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies ~~where the having an occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is of 300 or more persons,~~ or where the Group A occupant load ... *{remainder unchanged}*.

**Exception:** *{Unchanged}*

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.

Section 907.2.3; amend as follows:

**907.2.3 Group E.** A manual fire ... *{bulk of text unchanged}* ... 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 alarms system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100 feet (30 m) open space, all buildings, whether portable or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Section 907.2.3; delete Exception 1 and replace as follows:

1. Residential in-home day care with not more than 12 children may use hard-wired interconnected single station detectors with battery backup in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2-1/2 or less years of age, see section 907.2.6.)

Section 907.2.13; amend Exception 3 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 skyboxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

Section 907.4.2; add new subsection 907.4.2.7 as follows:

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

Section 907.6.1; add new subsection 907.6.1.1 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 4 feet (1219 mm) separation horizontal and one foot vertical (305 mm) 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 10 feet (3048 mm) or less.

Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

Section 907.6.6; add sentence as follows:

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

Section 909; add new subsection 909.22 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 smokeproof 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.

**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 smokeproof 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.** Smokeproof 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 smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof 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 smokeproof 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 systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

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

**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.

Section 910.2; amend Exception 2 and 3 follows:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall ~~not~~ 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 not 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.

Section 910.2; 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 (1 394 square meters) 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.

Section 910.3; add subsection 910.3.4 as follows:

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

**Section 910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings.** Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees (F) (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

**Exception:** Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

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

**Exception:** Listed gravity-operated drop out.

Section 910.4.3.1; amend 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 ~~manual or~~ automatic. The ... *{remainder unchanged}*.

Section 912.2; add subsection 912.2.3 as follows:

**912.2.3 Hydrant distance.** An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

Section 913.2.1; add second paragraph and exception 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-feet (1 m) in width and 6 feet 8 inches (2 m) 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.

Section 914.3.1.2; amend as follows:

**Water Supply to required Fire Pumps.** In buildings that are more than ~~420~~ 120 feet (~~428~~ 37 m) in *building height*, required ... *{remainder unchanged}*.

Section 1006.2.2; add subsection 1006.2.2 as follows:

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

Section 1009.8; add Exception 7 as follows:

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and chapter 11.

Section 1010.1.9.5 Bolt Locks; amend exceptions 3 and 4 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 ... *{remainder unchanged}*.
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M, or S ... *{remainder unchanged}*.

Section 1020.1 Construction; add exception 6 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 must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such

system is provided.

Section 1029.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers; delete this section.

Section 1031.2; amend as follows:

**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 ~~where the building area served by the means of egress is occupied.~~ An *exit* or *exit passageway* shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by section 606.3.

Section 1103.5.1; add sentence to read as follows:

Fire sprinkler system installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.

Section 1103.5.3; amend as follows:

**1103.5.3 Group I-2, Condition 2.** In addition to the requirements of Section 1103.5.2, existing buildings of Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancy shall be equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed as established by the adopting ordinance of this amendment to the *International Fire Code*.

Section 1103.5; add subsection 1103.5.5 as follows:

**1103.5.5 Spray booths and rooms.** New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with section 2404.

Section 1103.7; add subsections 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 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.

**1103.7.7.1 Communication requirements.** Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

Section 1203; amend as follows:

**1203.1** *{Unchanged}*

**1203.1.1** *{Unchanged}*

**1203.1.2** *{Unchanged}*

**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** *{Unchanged}*

**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 1203.2.4 and 26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

**1203.2.1** through **1203.2.3** *{Unchanged}*

**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** *{Unchanged}*

**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** *{Unchanged}*

**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), *International Building Code*, Section 411.1

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.

**1203.2.18** *{Unchanged}*

**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 feet (19 meters) 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** *{Unchanged}*

**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.

Section 2304.1; amend to read as follows:

**2304.1 Supervision of dispensing.** The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be conducted by a qualified attendant or shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant at all times or shall be in accordance with ~~section 2204.3~~ 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.

Section 2401.2; delete this section.

Section 3103.3.1; delete this section.

Table 3206.2 footnote h; amend as follows:

h. ~~Not required~~ 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.

Table 3206.2; add footnote j to row titled 'High Hazard' and 'Greater than 300,000'; footnote text as follows:

j. High hazard high-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet (4.6 hectares). A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *International Building Code* shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet (4.6 hectares) in area.

Section 3310.1; add sentence to end of paragraph 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.

Section 5601.2.4; amend as follows:

**5601.2.4 Financial responsibility.** Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 5601.2, the applicant shall, at the time of making application, furnish proof that he/she carries workers' compensation insurance for his/her employees. The applicant shall also file with the city secretary of the City of Seagoville a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$100,000 not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) issued by an authorized surety company to transact business in the state, listing the City of Seagoville as the bond holder or a certificate of insurance evidencing the carrying of public liability insurance policy issued by an insurance carrier authorized to transact business in the state for the same amount as the certificate holder or beneficiary?, for the purpose of payment of all damages to persons or property that arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgement results. The *fire code official* is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

Section 5703.6; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

Section 5704.2.9.6.1; amend as follows:

**5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.** Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits ~~established by laws as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited~~ of the City of Seagoville.

Section 5704.2.11.4; amend as follows:

**5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention.** Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with sections 5704.2.11.4.1 and 5704.2.11.4.2 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.4.2; amend 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.

Section 5704.2.11.4; add subsection as follows:

**5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells.** Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4-inches (102 mm) 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 (305 mm) 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 (3048 mm) of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (15 240 mm) routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

Section 5704.2.14.3; add subsection as follows:

**5704.2.14.3 Observation wells.** Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4-inches (102 mm) 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 (305 mm) 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 (3048 mm) of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (15 240 mm) routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

Section 5706.2.4.4; amend as follows:

**5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.** The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the limits ~~established by laws as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited~~ of the City of Seagoville.

Section 5707.4; add 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.

Section 5806.2; amend as follows:

**5806.2 Limitations.** Storage of flammable *cryogenic fluids* in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the limits ~~established by laws as the limits of districts in which such storage is prohibited~~ of the City of Seagoville.

Section 6104.2; amend as follows:

**6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.** Within the limits of the City of Seagoville, ~~established by laws restricting~~ the storage of liquified petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2000 gallons (7570 L).

**Exception:** *{Unchanged}*

Section 6104.3; add subsection 6104.3.3 as follows:

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

**Exception:** Lots where LP-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.

Section 6107.4; amend as follows:

**6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles.** Where ... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* ... with NFPA 58 Section 312.

Section 6109.13; delete exception.

Table B105.2; amend footnote a as follows:

a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than ~~4,000~~ 1,500 gallons per minute.

Section D102.1; amend as follows:

**D102.1 Access and loading.** Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an ~~asphalt, approved engineered concrete, or other approved~~ driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing 80,000 pounds (36 287 kg). See City of Seagoville General Design Standards for roads.”

**SECTION 2.** Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or the provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Seagoville, Texas, as amended hereby, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the municipal court of the City of Seagoville, Texas, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars for each offense, and each and every day such offense shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

**SECTION 3.** That all provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Seagoville, Texas, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions of the Ordinances of the City not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 4.** That should any word, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this ordinance, or of the Code of Ordinances, as amended hereby, be adjudged or held to be void or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of said ordinance or the Code of Ordinances, as amended hereby, which shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 5.** An offense committed before the effective date of this Ordinance is governed by prior law and the provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Seagoville, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

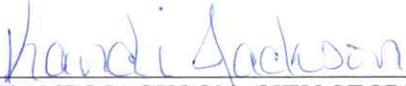
**SECTION 6.** That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage as the law and charter in such cases provide.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the City Council for the City of Seagoville at a meeting on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2019, at which a quorum was present, and for which due notice was given.

**APPROVED:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DENNIS K. CHILDRESS, MAYOR

**ATTEST:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
KANDI JACKSON, CITY SECRETARY

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
VICTORIA W. THOMAS, CITY ATTORNEY  
(:cdb 01.23.2019 TM105573)