

Unchanged by this ordinance.

ARTICLE XI. MANDATORY MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAM

Unchanged by this ordinance.

ARTICLE XII. HOUSING CODE

Unchanged by this ordinance

Section 5-659 – 5-672. Reserved.

Section 9 That the City of Hurst Code of Ordinances be amended by revising Chapter 8, Article I “In General” by deleting Chapter 8, Article I, “In General” replacing said deleted sections and retaining sections as shown with Chapter 8, Article II “Fire Prevention Code” to read as follows:

CHAPTER 8 - FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Amend section 8-1 to read as follows:

Sec. 8-1. Arson reward.

(a) The City Council may offer a reward payable to the persons who shall be responsible for the arrest or conviction of any person committing in the city the crime of arson as the same is now defined by the penal code of the state.

(b) Whenever the mayor shall be informed that any fire occurring in the city was of an incendiary origin, he shall call for a report on the same by the city fire marshal, and if the marshal shall report that such fire was caused by the commission of the crime of arson, the mayor is hereby authorized to offer a reward of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and a higher reward may be offered upon the consent of the City Council. Upon information being given by any person who shall cause the arrest or conviction of such person guilty of a specific crime of arson for which the reward shall be offered and after the final conviction of such person, the person or persons giving such information shall be entitled to receive the reward or a portion of the reward.

Amend section 8-2 by deleting the current 8-2 and replacing it with the following, which has remained in the Hurst City Code and the substantive portions of subsection (a) through (c) have remained unchanged prior to any state preemption, and Section 8-2 to reads as follows:

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Sec. 8-2 Smoke Alarms:

Smoke alarms. (a) Every dwelling unit within a multi-family dwelling, every guest room in a hotel used for sleeping purposes and every rented dwelling unit in any other residential property shall, be provided with smoke alarms conforming to nationally recognized standards. Such smoke alarms shall be required in every dwelling unit in every type of residential property before any certificate of occupancy is granted or renewed. No building permit for alterations requiring the expenditure of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be granted without the installation of smoke alarms.

(b) The number of smoke alarms, and the manner and location of installation shall be set forth in the International Building Code or International Residential Code except that on rental property such alarms shall not be only battery-powered, but shall be wired directly into the power supply of the dwelling unit.

(c) Smoke alarms shall be maintained in operating condition. Multi-family rental property shall be inspected annually by the fire department and/or building inspection department to determine whether smoke alarms are present and operating. If the fire department and/or building inspection department is refused access to any rental dwelling unit upon reasonable notice, and for purposes of this section, ten (10) calendar days shall be considered reasonable notice, the apartment owner will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) or more than five hundred (\$500.00) per dwelling unit. If a smoke alarm required for a rental unit is inoperable, the rental unit owner or occupant will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) or more than five hundred (\$500.00) per dwelling unit. Furthermore, should the owner or manager fail to come into compliance within thirty (30) days of re-inspection, the certificate of occupancy of that multi-family office will be automatically revoked, and the utility company serving such office shall be required to discontinue service thereto. Such certificate of occupancy and service shall not be restored until all smoke alarms comply with this section.

(d) In the event that the smoke alarm is inoperable due to the absence of electricity of the dwelling unit, a battery-powered smoke alarm shall be temporarily installed until electrical power to the dwelling unit is restored.

(e) Persons removing, disabling or possessing a smoke alarm with the battery removed or possessing a disabled smoke alarm shall be subject to immediate issuance of citation, with no warning period. It shall be an affirmative defense that the person provided written notification to the landlord or apartment manager of the defective smoke alarm.

Section 8-3 through 8-15.

ARTICLE II. - FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Sec. 8-16. - Adoption of International Fire Code.

The City of Hurst hereby adopts the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code, including Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, and L published by the International Code Council, Inc., save and except such portions as are deleted or amended by this article, and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein. One (1) copy of the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code is now filed in the office of the city secretary. From the date on which this article shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Hurst and its extraterritorial jurisdiction.

Sec. 8-17. - Deletions and amendments.

The following sections of the 2015 Edition of the International Fire Code, as adopted in section 8-17, are hereby amended as follows:

- (1) **101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Hurst, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

- (2) **Section 102.1** Change section 102.1 by changing subsection 3 and leaving the rest of section 102.1 unchanged.
 3. Existing structures, facilities, and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code or city ordinance.

- (3) **105.3.3** Change 105.3.3 as follows:

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.

- (4) **105.7.19** Add 105.7.19 to read as follows:

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.

- (5) **109.3.1** Change 109.3.1 to reads as follows:

Service A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code may be served upon the owner, the owner’s authorized agent, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or the violation, either by personal service, regular mail, certified mail, alternate delivery services including but not limited to overnight delivery services, by leaving it with some person of responsibility upon the premises, by

posting the notice upon the structure or visibly upon the premises or by any other method designated by the fire code official as a means of providing notice.

(6) **109.3.3.** Change 109.3.3 to read as follows:

Prosecution of violations. The fire code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the City of Hurst to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. Neither the City nor the Code Official, shall be required to provide notice as set forth in 109.3 prior to instituting the appropriate proceedings, and providing notice shall not be considered an element of the offense or a requirement before prosecution or other legal proceeding.

(7) **109.4** Change 109.4 to read as follows:

Violation penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty (20) days or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

(8) **111.4 Failure to comply.** Change section 111.4 to read as follows:

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person, firm, or corporation is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for a fine not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00).

(9) **Section 202,** change by adding or changing the following definitions:

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

ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or

other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505 of the International Building Code.

CITY shall mean the City of Hurst, Texas.

CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this Code or a duly authorized representative.

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 MARSHAL. The Fire Marshal is the designated authority charged by the Fire Chief with the duties of administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

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

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

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 having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) or three stories 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. 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

(10) **307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning.** Change 307.1.1 to read as follows:

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: Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wild land fire when authorized by the fire code official.

(11) **307.2 Permit Required.** Change 307.2 to read as follows:

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, a bonfire or any open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and/or restrictions.

2. State, County, or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the *fire code official*.

(12) **307.3 Extinguishment Authority.** Change 307.3 to read as follows:

The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of any fire by the owner or person responsible, regardless of whether or not a permit was obtained, when in the opinion of the fire code official the fire creates or adds to a hazardous or potentially hazardous situation. The fire code official is further authorized to take all necessary steps to extinguish any such fire upon the failure of the owner or person responsible to do so.

(13) **307.4 Location.** Change 307.4 to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Fires in approved containers that are not less than 15 feet from a structure
2. The minimum required distance from a structure shall be 25 feet where the pile size is feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height.

(14) **307.4.3:** Change 307.4.3 Exception: to Exceptions: to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(15) **307.4.4** Add 307.4.4 to read as follows

Permanent Outdoor Firepit.

Permanently installed outdoor firepits 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 all adopted Codes and city ordinances.

(16) Add 307.4.5 to read as follows:

307.4.5 Trench Burns.

Trench Burns are prohibited within the City Limits of Hurst. It shall be an affirmative defense that the trench burn is allowed by the Code Official.

(17) **307.5** Change 307.5 to read as follows

Attendance.

Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, *recreational fires*, and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum of 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

(18) **308.1.4** Change 308.1.4 to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved *automatic sprinkler system*, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 ½ pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity.]

(19) **308.1.6.2** Change 308.1.6.2 Exceptions number 3 to read as follows

Exceptions:

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

(20) **308.1.6.3** Change 308.1.6.3 to read as follows

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

(21) **311.5** Change 311.5 to read as follows

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, which shall be marked as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

(22) **403.5** Change 403.5 to read as follows

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) **404.2.2** Change 404.2.2 to read as follows
Fire Safety Plans.
4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.
- (24) **405.4** Change 405.4 to read as follows
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) **501.4** Change 501.4 to read as follows
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) **503.1.1** Add a sentence to 503.1.1 to read as follows
Buildings and Facilities
[Add following sentence] 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) **503.2.1** Change 503.2.1 to read as follows
Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (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 14 feet (4267 mm).

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.
- (28) **503.2.2** Change 503.2.2 to read as follows
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 or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.
- (29) **503.2.3** Change 503.2.3 to read as follows
Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 80,000 lbs for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.
- (30) **503.3** Change 503.3 to read as follows
Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, as approved by the *fire code official*, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and prohibit

the obstruction thereof. Said approved notices or markings shall include the words NO PARKING-FIRE LANE and shall follow the requirements set out below. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

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

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

(31) **503.4** Change 503.4 to read as follows

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.

(32) **505.1** Change 505.1 to read as follows

Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with 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 be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). 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, buildings do not immediately front a street, or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained and visible.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a

minimum 3 ½ inches (88.9 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

(33) **507.4** Change 507.4 to read as follows

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*. Design drawings are 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 digital and hard copies of the waterflow test report, or either digital or hard copies, 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.

(34) **507.5.4** Change 507.5.4 to read as follows:

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.

(35) **509.1.2** Change 509.1.2 to read as follows

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.

(36) **603.3.2.1** Change 603.3.2.1 to read as follows

Quantity Limits.

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.

(37) **603.3.2.2** Change 603.3.2.2 to read as follows

Restricted Use and Connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section

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

(38) **604.1.1** Change 604.1.1 to read as follows

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

(39) **604.1.2** Change 604.1.2 to read as follows

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

(40) **604.1.9** Add 604.1.9 to read as follows

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.

(41) **604.2** Change 604.2 to read as follows

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

(42) **604.2.4** Change 604.2.4 to read as follows

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

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

(43) **604.2.12** Change 604.2.12 to read as follows

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)

(44) **604.2.13** Change 604.2.13 to read as follows

Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1.

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

- (45) **604.2.15 Smoke Control Systems.** Change 604.2.15 to read as follows

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

Covered Mall Building, *International Building Code*, Section 402.7

Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.8

Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.4.2

Stages, *International Building Code*, Section 410.3.7.2

Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), *International Building Code*, Section 411.1

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

- (46) **604.2.17** Add 604.2.17 to read as follows

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

- (47) **604.2.18** Add 604.2.18 to read as follows

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.

- (48) **604.2.19** Add 604.2.19 to read as follows

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.

- (49) **604.2.20** Add 604.2.20 to read as follows:

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

- (50) **604.2.21** Add 604.2.21 to read as follows:

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.

- (51) **604.2.22** Add 604.2.22 to read as follows
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.
- (52) **604.2.23** Add 604.2.23 to read as follows:
Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 421.8.
- (53) **604.2.24** Add 604.2.24 to read as follows:
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.)
- (54) **604.8 Energy Time Duration.** Add 604.8 to read as follows:
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.
- (55) **609.2 Where Required.** Change 609.2 to read as follows
A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including but not limited to cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the fire code official.
- Exceptions:**
1. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.
 2. {No change to existing Exception.}
- Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and in accordance with all applicable regulations.
- (56) **704.1** Change 704.1 to read as follows
Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts including, but not limited to, *stairways*, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in

Chapter 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

(57) **807.3 Combustible Decorative Materials.** Change 807.3 to read as follows

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

(58) **807.5.2.2** Change 807.5.2.2 to read as follows

Flammable material in Corridors. Flammable 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.

(59) **807.5.2.3** Change 807.5.2.3 to read as follows

Flammable materials in Classrooms. Flammable materials (which may include, but is not limited to, 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.

(60) **Section 901.4.6.1 Add 901.4.6.1** to read as follows

Riser Access: All risers supplying multiple occupancies shall be located in a separate individual room to include an exterior door with direct access.

Exception: Buildings containing a single occupancy shall have an exterior door located within 10 feet (10') of the riser or an approved distance as determined by the code official.

ALL riser access doors shall be labeled with 6" (six inch) letters "Riser Room."
A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

(61) **901.6.1.1** Add 901.6.1.1 to read as follows

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:

9. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed when foreign material is present, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
10. 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. The tester shall confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe and verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet.
11. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
12. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the owner, agent, contractor or person in charge of construction or maintenance shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the *fire code official*.
13. 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.
14. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags (currently at 28 TAC 34.700 and more specifically at 28 TAC 721 for Yellow Tags and 28 TAC 34.722 for 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.
15. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the Texas Statutes and Texas Administrative Code and NFPA 25.
16. 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.
17. 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*.

(62) **901.6.3** Add 901.6.3 to read as follows

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.

(63) **901.7** Change 901.7 to read as follows

Systems Out of Service. Where a required *fire protection system* is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of false or unnecessary 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.

It shall be presumed that the number of activations is excessive when activations occur for a false or unnecessary alarm four or more times in a 12 month period.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with not less than one *approved* means for notification of the department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

(64) **901.8.2** Change 901.8.2 to read as follows

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

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

(65) **903.1.1** Change 903.1.1 to read as follows

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*.

(66) **903.2** Change 903.2 to read as follows

Where Required. 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.”

(67) **903.2.9.3** Add 903.2.9.2 to read as follows:

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

(68) 903.2.11.3 Buildings – 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings 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: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the *International Building Code*, *having no other occupancies above the subject garage.*

(69) **903.2.11.7** Add 903.2.11.7 to read 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.

(70) **903.2.11.8** Add 903.2.11.8 to read as follows:

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.

(71) **903.2.11.9** Add 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

Buildings Over 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.

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

(72) **903.3.1.1.1** Change 903.3.1.1.1 to read as follows

Exempt Locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas 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. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from a room merely *because* it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1 Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.

2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility,

separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

(73) **Section 903.3.1.2.3** Change 903.3.1.2.3 to read as follows

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

(74) **903.3.1.3** Change 903.3.1.3 to read as follows

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.

(75) **903.3.1.4** Add 903.3.1.4 to read as follows

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.

(76) **903.3.1.4.1** Add 903.3.1.4.1 to read as follows

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.

(77) **903.3.1.4.2** Add **903.3.1.4.2** to read as follows

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.

(78) **903.3.1.4.3** Add **903.3.1.4.3**

Protection Against Freezing. New and existing fire sprinkler systems, including risers, shall be an approved design to protect against freezing or be in a conditioned space in order to maintain a temperature above 40 degrees Fahrenheit (four degrees

Celsius). Areas or rooms containing risers shall be monitored for temperature conditions by the fire alarm panel and send a supervisory signal upon alarm. Heaters shall be hard wired with a maintenance disconnect in a location to be determined by the code official.

(79) **Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

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

(80) **Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:**

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

(81) **Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:**

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

(82) **905.2** Change 905.2 to read as follows

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 and low alarm.

(83) **905.3.9** Add 905.3.9 to read as follows

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

(84) **Section 905.4**, change Item 1, 3, and 5, and 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 30 foot hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

- 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.

(85) **Section 905.9;** add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

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

(86) **907.1.4** Add 907.1.4 to read as follows

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.

(87) **907.2.1** Change 907.2.1 to read as follows

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.

(88) **907.2.3** Change 907.2.3 to read as follows

Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice and 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.}

(89) **Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; change 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.

(90) **907.4.2.7** Add 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

(91) **907.6.1.1** Add 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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.

(92) **Section 907.6.3;** delete all four Exceptions.

(93) **Section 907.6.6;** add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

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

(94) **909.22** Add 909.22 to read as follows

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.

(95) **909.22.1** Add 909.22.1 to read as follows:

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.

(96) **909.22.1.1** Add 909.22.1.1 to read as follows:

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 system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

(97) **909.21.1.2** Add 909.22.1.2 to read as follows

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.

(98) **909.22.1.3** Add 909.22.1.3 to read as follows

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

(99) **Section 910.2; change Exception 2. and 3.to read as follows:**

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

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

(100) **910.2.3** Add 910.2.3 to read as follows:

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.

(101) **910.3.4** Add 910.3.4 to read as follows:

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.

(102) **910.3.4.1** Add 910.3.4.1 to read as follows:

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.

(103) **910.3.4.2** Add 910.3.4.2 to read as follows:

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

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

(104) **910.4.3.1** Change 910.4.3.1 to read as follows

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.

(105) **910.4.4** Change 910.4.4 to read as follows

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.

(106) **912.2.3** Add 912.2.3 to read as follows:

Hydrant Distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

(107) **Section 913.2.1;** add second paragraph and 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 *code official*. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

(108) **914.3.1.2** Change 914.3.1.2 to read as follows

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.}

(109) **1006.2.2.6** Add 1006.2.2.6 to read as follows:

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

(110) **Section 1009.1; add the following Exception 4:**

Exceptions:

{previous exceptions unchanged}

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

(111) **Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks; change Exceptions 3 and 4 to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars, or similar operating hardware.
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress requirements and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars, or similar operating hardware.
5. {To remain unchanged}

(112) **Section 1015.8 Window Openings; change 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.

(113) **Section 1020.1 Construction; 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.

(114) **Section 1029.1.1.1; delete this section. Spaces under Grandstands and Bleachers:**

(Reason: Unenforceable.)

(115) **1031.2** Change 1031.2 to read 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. An *exit* or *exit passageway* shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

(116) **Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:**

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.

(117) **1103.5.1** Change 1103.5.1 to read as follows

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

(118) **1103.7.8** Add 1103.7.8 to read as follows:

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.

(119) **1103.7.8.1** Add 1103.7.8.1 to read as follows:

Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

(120) **2304.1** Change 2304.1 to read as follows

Supervision of Dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be 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.

(121) **Section 2401.2; delete this section out of IFC**

(122) **Table 3206.2, footnote j;**

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 $50 (m \cdot s)^{1/2}$ 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.

(123) **Section 3310.1;** add sentence to end of 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.

(124) **5601.1.3** Change 5601.1.3 to read as follows

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. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.

(125) **5703.6** Change 5703.6 to read as follows

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.

(126) **5704.2.9.5** Add 5704.2.9.5 to read as follows:

Above-ground Tanks Inside of Buildings. Above-ground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Section 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

(127) **5704.2.9.5.3** Add 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:

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

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

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

(128) **5704.2.11.4** Change 5704.2.11.4 to read as follows

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.

(129) **5704.2.11.4.2** Change 5704.2.11.4.2 to read as follows

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.

(130) **5704.2.11.4.3** Add 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:

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.

(131) **6103.2.1.8** Add 6103.2.1.8 to read as follows:

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.

(132) **6104.2** Change 6104.2 Exception by adding a second exception to read as follows

Maximum Capacity within Established Limits.

Exceptions:

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

(133) **6104.3.2** Change 6104.3.2 to read as follows

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.

(134) **6107.4** Change 6107.4 to read as follows

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.

(135) **6109.13** Change 6109.13 to read as follows

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.

(136) **Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:**

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

(137) **Section L101; add to read as follows:**

Firefighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided for in accordance with Appendix L. Installation, determination, and requirements shall be set forth at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

SECTION 10. That all ordinances or any parts thereof in conflict with the terms of this ordinance shall be and hereby are deemed repealed and of no force or effect; provided, however, that the ordinance or ordinances under which the cases currently filed and pending in the Municipal Court of the City of Hurst, Texas, shall be deemed repealed only when all such cases filed and pending under such ordinance or ordinances have been disposed of by a final conviction or a finding not guilty or nolo contendere, or dismissal.

SECTION 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed Two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) for health or safety violations and not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all other violations and a separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

SECTION 12. If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word in this ordinance, or application thereto any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance; and the City Council hereby declares it would have passed such remaining portions of the ordinance despite such invalidity, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. The fact that the present ordinances and regulations of the City of Hurst, Texas are inadequate to properly safeguard the health, safety, morals, peace and general welfare of the public creates an emergency which requires that this ordinance become effective from and after the date of its passage, and it is accordingly so ordained.

SECTION 14. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage and it is so ordained.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.