

**TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK, TEXAS
ORDINANCE NO. 2012 -08-688**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK, TEXAS, AMENDED THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK, TEXAS, CHAPTER 3, BUILDING REGULATIONS, BY ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2009 EDITION THAT ARE NOT IN CONFLICT WITH THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2009 EDITION, REGULATING THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, QUALITY OF MATERIALS, ERECTION, INSTALLATION, ALTERATION, REPAIR, LOCATION, RELOCATION, REPLACEMENT, ADDITION TO, USE OR MAINTENANCE OF ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND TOWNHOUSES NOT MORE THAN THREE STORIES IN HEIGHT; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, 2009 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, 2011 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2009 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2009 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, 2009 EDITION; ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, 2009 EDITION; PROVIDING THE TOWN BUILDING OFFICIAL THE AUTHORITY AND POWER TO ENFORCE PROVISIONS OF CODES; PROVIDING A CUMULATIVE REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR SAVINGS; PROVIDING A PENALTY

NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE AND A SEPARATE OFFENSE SHALL BE DEEMED COMMITTED EACH DAY DURING OR ON WHICH A VIOLATION OCCURS OR CONTINUES AND INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR THE AUTHORIZATION TO SEEK INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO ENJOIN VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING A PUBLICATION CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, is a Type A General Law Municipality located in Denton County, Texas, created in accordance with provisions of the Texas Local Government Code and operating pursuant to the enabling legislation of the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas is a general law municipality empowered under the Texas Local Government Code, Section 51.001, to adopt an ordinance or rule that is for the good government of the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 214, was amended by Senate Bill No. 365, an act of the 77th Texas Legislature, by adding Subchapter G, which provided for the adoption of the International Residential Code as a municipal residential building code in the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) has adopted the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition, with specific amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 214, authorizes a municipality to adopt procedures for the administration and enforcement of the International Residential Code; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Association of Builders (TAB), Texas Municipal League (TML), Texas Society of Architects, Texas Apartment Association, and the National Home Builders Association, as well as members of the Insurance Industry, are all in full support of the International Residential Code; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Hickory Creek Building Official has reviewed the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition, along with specific amendments adopted by NCTCOG and finds that it is in the best interest of the Town of Hickory Creek to adopt those amendments reflected in this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the NCTCOG along with the International Conference of Building Officials, Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., and Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., has recommended that all municipalities in the State of Texas adopt standardize model construction codes in an effort to simplify the construction process, advance the safety of building systems, promote common code

interpretation, facilitate the mobility of contractors, and reduce training and construction costs; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Hickory Creek Building Official has reviewed the International Building Code, 2009 Edition; the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition; the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition; the National Electrical Code, 2011 Edition; the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition; the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition; the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition; the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition and all local amendments thereto, and finds that it is in the best interest of the Town of Hickory Creek to adopt said Codes and amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council does hereby find and determine that the adoption of this Ordinance is in the best interest of the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town to adopt the construction and related codes as set forth herein,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1.
INCORPORATION CLAUSE

That all of the above premises are true and correct and are hereby incorporated in the body of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2.
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.031 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, as the code of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, for regulating the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height in the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas. A copy of the International Residential Code shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 3.
THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.061 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas,

does hereby adopt the International Building Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments (Option B) which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, to the extent that it does not conflict with the International Residential Code, as amended, herein. A copy of the International Building Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 4.
THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.091 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 5.
THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.121 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 6.
THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.151 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the National Electrical Code, 2011 Edition as published by the National Fire Protection Association, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of such National Electrical Code, 2011 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 7.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building

Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.181 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 8.
THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 5: Fire Prevention and Protection, Article 5.02: Fire Code, Section 5.02.001 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments (Option B) which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 9.
THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.211 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 10.
THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE ADOPTED

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.241 to read as follows: “The Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, does hereby adopt the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition as published by the International Code Council, including recommended local amendments which are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, which Code is incorporated herein as if set out herein in its entirety. A copy of the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition shall be kept in the office of the Building Official.”

SECTION 11.
AUTHORITY OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

That the Code of Ordinances, Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, Chapter 3: Building Regulations, Article 3.02: Technical and Construction Standards, Section 3.02.001 is hereby amended to read as follows: “The Town Building Official shall have the authority and power to enforce all provisions of the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition, as amended; the International Building Code, 2009 Edition; the International Mechanical Code, 2009 Edition; the International Plumbing Code, 2009 Edition; the National Electrical Code, 2011 Edition; the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition; the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition; the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 Edition; and the International Property Maintenance Code, 2009 Edition.”

SECTION 12.
CUMULATIVE REPEALER CLAUSE

That this Ordinance shall be cumulative of all other Ordinances and shall not repeal any of the provisions of such Ordinances except for those instances where there are direct conflicts with the provisions of this Ordinance; provided however, that the previous sections adopting the 2003 uniform codes and local amendments are hereby repealed and replaced with those aforementioned sections which adopt the 2009 uniform codes and local amendments. Ordinances or parts thereof in force at the time this Ordinance shall take effect and that are inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Ordinance. Provided however, that any complaint, action, claim or lawsuit which as been initiated or has arisen under or pursuant to the 2003 uniform codes of the Code of Ordinances on the date of adoption of this Ordinance shall continue to be governed by the provisions of such Article and for that purpose shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 13.
SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or work in this Ordinance, or application thereof to 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 the Ordinance, and the Town 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 14.
SAVINGS CLAUSE

All rights and remedies of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of any other Ordinances of the Town affecting building, mechanical, plumbing, electrical and housing codes, which have secured at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance; and, as to such accrued

violations and all pending litigation, both civil and criminal, whether pending in court or not, under such Ordinances same shall not be affected by this Ordinance but may be prosecuted until final disposition by the courts.

SECTION 15.
PENALTY CLAUSE

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this Ordinance, and any person violating or failing to comply with any provision hereof shall be fined, upon conviction, in an amount not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), and a separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

If the governing body of the Town of Hickory Creek determines that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, the Town of Hickory Creek may bring suit in district court to enjoin the person, firm, partnership, corporation, or association from engaging in the prohibited activity.

SECTION 16.
PUBLICATION CLAUSE

The Town Secretary of the Town of Hickory Creek is hereby directed to publish, the Caption, Penalty Clause and Effective Date of this Ordinance as required by Section 52.011 of the Texas Local Government Code.

SECTION 17.
ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT CLAUSE

The Town Secretary of the Town of Hickory Creek is hereby directed to engross and enroll this Ordinance by copying the exact Caption, Penalty and Effective Date in the minutes of the Town Council and by filing this Ordinance in the ordinance records of the Town.

SECTION 18.
EFFECTIVE DATE CLAUSE

That this Ordinance and the rules, regulations, provisions, requirements, orders and matters established and adopted hereby shall take effect and be in full force and effect from the date of passage and publication in the official newspaper.

IT IS SO ORDAINED.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Town Council of the Town of Hickory Creek, Texas, this the _____ day of August 2012.

John Smith, Mayor
Town of Hickory Creek, Texas

(Seal)

ATTEST:

Kristi Rogers, Town Secretary
Town of Hickory Creek, Texas

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Town Attorney
Town of Hickory Creek, Texas

Exhibit A

Based on the recommendation of the North Central Texas Council of Government's Regional Codes Coordinating Committee (RCCC) and its four advisory boards, the Town of Hickory Creek has adopted the following amendments to the referenced Codes. The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences are hereby amended as follows: standard type is text from the Code. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Line through type is deleted text from the Code.~~ A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of an article identifies an amendment carried over from the previous edition of the Code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment.

Article I Amendments to the 2009 International Residential Code

*****Section R101.1; Insert jurisdiction name as follows:**

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* of the Town of Hickory Creek hereinafter referred to as "this code."

****Section R102.4; change to read as follows:**

R102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this *code* shall be considered part of the requirements of this *code* to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the *Electrical Code* shall mean the *Electrical Code* as adopted.

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

Exception: Where enforcement ... *{remainder of text unchanged}*...

*****Section 108.7; add Section 108.7 to read as follows:**

108.7 Re-inspection Fee. A fee as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted;
3. Approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector;
4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called;
5. The job site is red-tagged twice for the same item;
6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site and/or,
7. Violations exist on the property including failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.
8. Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site.

****Section R109.1.3; change to read as follows:**

R109.1.3 Floodplain inspections. For construction permitted in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1), upon . . . {text unchanged} . . . construction, the building official may ~~shall~~ require submission . . . {text unchanged}.

****Section R110 (R110.1 through R110.5); delete the section.**

****Section R112.2.1 & R112.2.2; delete the sections.**

****Section R202; change definition of "Townhouse" to read as follows:**

TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units separated by property lines in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a *yard* or *public way* on at least two sides.

*****Table R301.2(1); fill in as follows:**

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC CATEGORY ^f	DESIGN
	SPEED ^d (mph)	Topographic Effects ^k		
<u>5 lb/ft²</u>	<u>90 (3-sec-gust)/76 fastest mile</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>A</u>	

SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM		
Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c
<u>moderate</u>	<u>6"</u>	<u>very heavy</u>

WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	ICE BARRIER UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ⁱ
<u>22°F</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>local code</u>	<u>69°F</u>	<u>64.9°F</u>

{No change to footnotes}

****Section R302.1; add exception #6 to read as follows:**

Exceptions: {previous exceptions unchanged}

6. Open metal carport structures may be constructed when also approved within adopted ordinances.

*****Section R302.2, Exception; change to read as follows:**

Exception: A common two-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly, or one-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly when equipped with a sprinkler system... {remainder unchanged}

*****Section R302.2.4, Exception 5; change to read as follows:**

Exception: {previous exceptions unchanged}

5. Townhouses separated by a common two-hour fire-resistance-rated wall, or one-hour fire resistant rated wall when equipped with an automatic sprinkler system, {remainder unchanged}

*****Section R302.3; add Exception #3 to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

1. {existing text unchanged}

2. {existing text unchanged}

3. Two-family dwelling units that are also divided by a property line through the structure shall be separated as required for townhouses.

*****Section R302.5.2; change to read as follows:**

R302.5.2 Duct penetration. Ducts in the garage... {text unchanged} ...and shall have no openings into the garage and shall be protected as required by Section 302.11, Item 4.

*****Section R302.5.3; amend the section as follows:**

R309.5.3 Other penetrations. Penetrations through the separation required in Section ~~R309.2~~ R302.6 shall be protected as required by Section R302.11, Item 4.

****Section R302.7; change to read as follows:**

R302.7 Under stair protection. Enclosed accessible space under stairs shall have walls, under stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with 5/8-inch (15.8 mm) fire-rated 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or one-hour fire-resistive construction.

****Section R303.3, Exception; change to read as follows:**

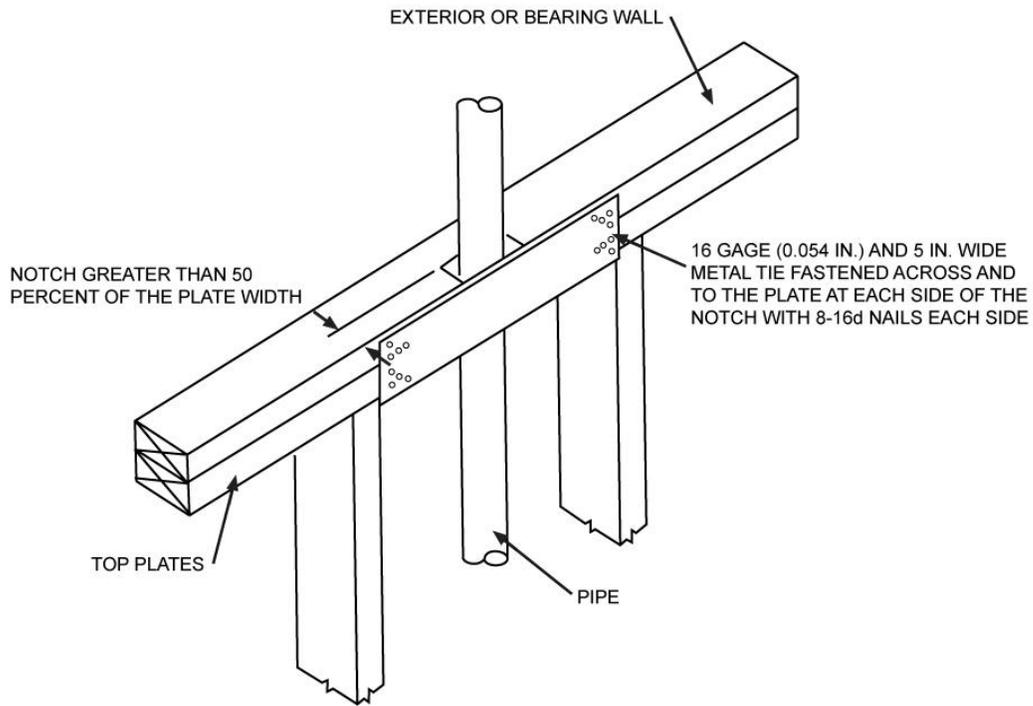
Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a mechanical ventilation system, complying with one of the following, are provided.

1. The minimum ventilation rates shall be 50 cfm (24 L/s) for intermittent ventilation or 20 cfm (10 L/s) for continuous ventilation. Ventilation air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outside.
2. Bathrooms that contain only a water closet, a lavatory, or water closet and a lavatory may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

*****Section 602.6.1; amend the following:**

R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate. When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 Ga) and ~~4 1/2 inches (38) mm~~ 5 inches (127 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) having a minimum length of 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners will be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See figure R602.6.1.

*****Figure R602.6.1; delete the figure and insert the following figure:**



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

FIGURE R602.6.1
TOP PLATE FRAMING TO ACCOMMODATE PIPING

****Section R703.7.4.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

In stud framed exterior walls, all ties shall be anchored to studs as follows:

1. When studs are 16 in (407 mm) o.c., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 24 in (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 12 in (381 mm) from the foundation; or
2. When studs are 24 in (610 mm) o.c., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 16 in (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 in (254 mm) from the foundation.

*****Section R902.1; Amend and add exception #3 to read as follows:**

R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B, or C roofing shall be installed ~~in areas designated by law as requiring their use or when the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet from a property line.~~ *{remainder unchanged}*

Exceptions:

1. *{text unchanged}*
2. *{text unchanged}*
3. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on one-story detached *accessory structures* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed (area defined by jurisdiction).

****Section R907.1; add a sentence to read as follows:**

R907.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall comply with Section R902.1, {Exception unchanged}

*****Section N1101.2; add Section N1101.2.2 to read as follows:**

N1101.2.2 Compliance software tools. Software tools used to demonstrate energy code compliance utilizing the UA alternative approach shall be approved by the building official. The PNL program **REScheck™** is not acceptable for residential compliance.

Exception: When **REScheck™** “UA Trade-off” compliance approach or the UA Alternate compliance approach method is used, the compliance certificate must demonstrate that the maximum glazed area does not exceed 15% of the conditioned floor area.

*****Section N1102.1; change to read as follows:**

N1102.1 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Table N1102.1 based on the climate zone specified in Table N1101.2. The use of Tables N1102.1 and N1102.1.2 are limited to a maximum glazing area of 15% window area to floor area ratio.

****Section N1102.2.12; add Section N1102.2.12 to read as follows:**

N1102.2.12. Insulation installed in walls. Insulation batts installed in walls shall be totally surrounded by an enclosure on all sides consisting of framing lumber, gypsum, sheathing, wood structural panel sheathing or other equivalent material approved by the *building official*.

*****Section M1305.1.3; change to read as follows:**

M1305.1.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing *appliances* requiring access shall be provided . . . *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* . . . sides of the *appliance* where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger and large enough to allow removal of the largest *appliance*. As a minimum, access to the *attic* space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. Access Panel may be used in lieu items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the *building official* due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the *appliance* can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed...*{remaining text unchanged}*

*****Section M1305.1.3.1; add text to read as follows:**

M1305.1.3.1 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passage-way opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the *appliance* location in accordance with Chapter 39. Low voltage wiring of 50 Volts or less shall be installed in a manner to prevent physical damage.

****Section M1305.1.4.1; change to read as follows:**

M1305.1.4.1 Ground clearance. *Equipment and appliances supported from the ground shall be level and firmly supported on a concrete slab or other approved material extending above the adjoining ground a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). Appliances suspended from the floor shall have a clearance of not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the ground.*

****Section M1305.1.4.3; add text to read as follows:**

M1305.1.4.3 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passage-way opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the *appliance* location in accordance with Chapter 39. Low voltage wiring of 50 Volts or less shall be installed in a manner to prevent physical damage.

****Section M1307.3.1; delete.**

*****Section M1411.3; change to read as follows:**

M1411.3 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to ~~an approved place of disposal~~ a sanitary sewer through a trap, by means of a direct or indirect drain. *{remaining text unchanged}*

****Section M1411.3.1, Items 3 and 4; add text to read as follows:**

M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*

1. *{text unchanged}*
2. *{text unchanged}*
3. An auxiliary drain pan... *{bulk of text unchanged}*... with Item 1 of this section. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the *building official*.
4. A water level detection device... *{bulk of text unchanged}*... overflow rim of such pan. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the *building official*.

*****Section M1411.3.1.1; add text to read as follows:**

M1411.3.1.1 Water-level monitoring devices. On down-flow units ...*{bulk of text unchanged}*... installed in the drain line. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the *building official*.

*****Section M1501; add new Section M1501.2 to read as follows:**

M1501.2 Material and size. Exhaust ducts shall have a smooth interior finish and shall be constructed of metal a minimum 0.016-inch (0.4mm) thick. The exhaust duct size shall be 4 inches (102 mm) nominal in diameter. Duct size shall not be reduced along its developed length or at termination.

*****Section M1501; add new Section M1501.3 to read as follows:**

M1501.3 Specified length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be 35 feet (10668 mm) from the connection to the transition duct from the *appliance* to the outlet terminal. Where fittings are used, the maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be reduced in accordance with Table M1502.4.4.1.

****Section M2005.2; change to read as follows:**

M2005.2 Prohibited locations. Fuel-fired water heaters shall not be installed in a room used as a storage closet. Water heaters located in a bedroom or bathroom shall be installed in a sealed enclosure so that *combustion air* will not be taken from the living space. Access to such enclosure may be from the bedroom or bathroom when through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with the exterior door air

leakage requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* and equipped with an approved self-closing device. Installation of direct-vent water heaters within an enclosure is not required.

****Section G2408.3 (305.5); delete.**

****Section G2412.5 (401.5); add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING
1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove"

****Section G2413.3 (402.4.3); add an exception to read as follows:**

Exception: Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of 1/2" (18 EDH).

****Section G2415.9.1 (404.9.1); delete.**

****Section G2415.10 (404.10); change to read as follows:**

G2415.10 (404.10) Minimum burial depth. Underground *piping systems* shall be installed a minimum depth of ~~42 inches (305 mm)~~ 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section G2415.10.1.

****Section G2417.1 (406.1); change to read as follows:**

G2417.1 (406.1) General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all *piping* installations shall be inspected and *pressure tested* to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this *code*. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 2417.1.1 through 2417.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the building official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

****Section G2417.4; change to read as follows:**

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the *pressure test* period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the *pressure tests* are made. ~~Mechanical gauges~~ Gauges used to measure... *{remainder unchanged}*

****Section G2417.4.1; change to read as follows:**

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than ~~one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Building Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe.~~ For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall utilize a dial with a minimum diaphragm diameter of three and one half inches (3 1/2"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, mechanical diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 1/2"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.

For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

****Section G2417.4.2; change to read as follows:**

G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. The test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Building Official, but in no case for be not less than 10 fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Building Official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes.

****Section G2420.1 (406.1); add Section G2420.1.4 to read as follows:**

G2420.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

*****Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1); add text to read as follows:**

G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) Located within the same room. The shutoff valve ...{bulk of paragraph unchanged}... in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. A secondary shutoff valve must be installed within 3 feet (914 mm) of the firebox if appliance shutoff is located in the firebox.

****Section G2421.1 (410.1); add text and Exception to read as follows:**

G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be ... {bulk of paragraph unchanged}... approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section M1305.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

*****Section G2422.1.2.3 (411.1.3.3); delete Exception 1 and Exception 4.**

G2422.1.2.3 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be ... {bulk of paragraph unchanged}... approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section M1305.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

****Section G2439.5 (614.6); change text to read as follows:**

G2439.5 (614.6) Domestic clothes dryer exhaust ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall conform to the requirements of Sections ~~G2429.5.4~~G2439.5.1 through ~~G2429.5.7~~G2439.5.7. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length nor at the point of termination.

****Section G2445.2 (621.2); add Exception to read as follows:**

G2445.2 (621.2) Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented room heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Building Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in International Fuel Gas Code Section 108.7 of the Fuel Gas Code.

****Section G2448.1.1 (624.1.1); change to read as follows:**

G2448.1.1 (624.1.1) Installation requirements. The requirements for *water heaters* relative to access, sizing, *relief valves*, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with this *code*.

****Section P2503.6; change to read as follows:**

P2503.6 Shower liner test. Where shower floors and receptors are made water tight by the application of materials required by Section P2709.2, the completed liner installation shall be tested. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged water tight for the test. ~~The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Water shall be held in the section under test for a period of 15 minutes. The system shall prove leak free by visual inspection.~~

****Section P2709.2; add Exception to read as follows:**

Exception: Showers designed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

****Section P2717.2; change text to read as follows:**

P2717.2 Sink and dishwasher. A sink and dishwasher are permitted ... *{bulk of text unchanged}* ... wye fitting to the sink tailpiece. ~~The dishwasher waste line shall rise and be securely fastened to the underside of the counter before connecting to the sink tailpiece.~~ The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece shall connect to a deck mounted *air break*.

P2717.3 Sink, dishwasher and food grinder. The combined discharge ... *{bulk of text unchanged}* ... head of the food grinder. ~~The dishwasher waste line shall rise and be securely fastened to the underside of the counter before connecting to the sink tailpiece or the food grinder.~~ The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece or food waste grinder shall connect to a deck mounted *air break*.

****Section P2801.6; add Exception to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

1. Elevation of the ignition source is not required for water heaters that are listed as flammable vapor resistant and for installation without elevation.
2. Electric Water Heater.

****Section P2902.5.3; change to read as follows:**

P2902.5.3 Lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

****Section P3005.2.6; change to read as follows:**

P3005.2.6 Base of stacks Upper Terminal. ~~A cleanout shall be provided at the base of each waste or soil stack.~~ Each horizontal drain shall be provided with a cleanout at its upper terminal.

Exception: Cleanouts may be omitted on a horizontal drain less than five (5) feet (1524 mm) in length unless such line is serving sinks or urinals.

****Section P3111; delete.**

****Section P3112.2; delete and replace with the following:**

P3112.2 Installation. Traps for island sinks and similar equipment shall be roughed in above the floor and may be vented by extending the vent as high as possible, but not less than the drainboard height and then returning it downward and connecting it to the horizontal sink drain immediately downstream from the vertical fixture drain. The return vent shall be connected to the horizontal drain through a wye-branch fitting and shall, in addition, be provided with a foot vent taken off the vertical fixture vent by means of a wye-branch immediately below the floor and extending to the nearest partition and then through the roof to the open air or may be connected to other vents at a point not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixtures served. Drainage fittings shall be used on all parts of the vent below the floor level and a minimum slope of one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot (20.9 mm/m) back to the drain shall be maintained. The return bend used under the drainboard shall be a one (1) piece fitting or an assembly of a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius), a ninety (90) degree (1.6 radius) and a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius) elbow in the order named. Pipe sizing shall be as elsewhere required in this Code. The island sink drain, upstream of the return vent, shall serve no other fixtures. An accessible cleanout shall be installed in the vertical portion of the foot vent.

Article II

Amendments to the 2009 International Building Code

*****Section 101.4; change to read as follows:**

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.6 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

***** Section 101.4.7; add the following:**

101.4.7 Electrical. The provisions of the Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

***** Section 103 and 103.1 amend to insert the Department Name, "Building Department".**

SECTION 103

~~DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY~~ TOWN OF HICKORY CREEK BUILDING DEPARTMENT

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The ~~Department of Building Safety~~ Hickory Creek Building Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

*****Section 109; add Section 109.7 to read as follows:**

109.7 Re-inspection Fee. A fee as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted;
3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector;

4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called;
5. The job site is red-tagged twice for the same item;
6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site.
7. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.

Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site.

*****Section 109; add Section 109.8, 109.8.1, 109.8.2 and 109.9 to read as follows:**

109.8 Work without a permit.

109.8.1 Investigation. Whenever work for which a permit is required by this code has been commenced without first obtaining a permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work.

109.8.2 Fee. An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, shall be collected whether or not a permit is subsequently issued. The investigation fee shall be equal to the amount of the permit fee required by this code or the city fee schedule as applicable. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt the applicant from compliance with all other provisions of either this code or the technical codes nor from penalty prescribed by law.

109.9 Unauthorized cover up fee. Any work concealed without first obtaining the required inspection in violation of section 110 shall be assessed a fee as established by the city fee schedule.

****Section 110.3.5; jurisdiction has the option to delete depending on local inspection policies.**

*****Section 202; amend definition of Ambulatory Health Care Facility and Fire Watch as follows:**

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

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

****Section 304.1; add the following to the list of occupancies:**

- Fire stations
- Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

*****Section 307.1; add the following to Exception 4:**

4. Cleaning establishments... {text unchanged} ...with Section 712, or both. See also IFC chapter 12, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

****Section 310.1; amend second paragraph under R-3 as follows:**

Adult care and child care facilities with 5 or fewer unrelated persons that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code*.

*****Section 403.1, Exception 3; change to read as follows:**

3. Open air portions of buildings Buildings with a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.1.

****Section 403.3, Exception; delete item 2.**

****Section 404.1.1; change definition of "Atrium" as follows:**

ATRIUM. An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories... {Balance remains unchanged}

*****Section 404.5; delete Exception.**

****Section 406.1.2; add item 3 to read as follows:**

3. A separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

*****Section 406.6.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

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 506.2.2; add a sentence to read as follows:**

506.2.2 Open space limits. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or *approved fire lane*. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or *fire lane*, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or *approved fire lane* shall be provided.

*****Section 508.2.5, add a sentence at the end of paragraph:**

508.2.5 Separation of incidental accessory occupancies. The incidental accessory occupancies listed in Table 508.2.5 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system, or both, in accordance with Table 508.2.5. An incidental accessory occupancy shall be classified in accordance with the occupancy of that portion of the building in which it is located.

{Exception unchanged}

*****Section 708.2, Exception 7; amend item 7.3 and delete items 7.4 and 7.5 and renumber as follows:**

7.1. Does not connect more than two stories.

7.2. Is not part of the required means of egress system except as permitted in Section 1022.1.

7.3. Is not concealed within the building construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assemble.

~~7.4. Is not open to a *corridor* in Group I and R occupancies.~~

~~7.5. Is not open to a *corridor* on nonsprinklered floors in any occupancy.~~

~~7.6.~~ 7.4 Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.

~~7.7.~~ 7.5 Is limited to the same smoke compartment.

*****Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:**

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

*****Section 903.2; change to read as follows:**

[F] 903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways. 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”.

~~Exception:~~ {text of exception deleted}

****Section 903.2.9; add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:**

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

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

****Section 903.2.11; amend 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7 and 903.2.11.8, as follows:**

[F] 903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code, ~~having an occupant load of 30 or more~~ that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

~~1. Airport control towers.~~

~~2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the Building Code.~~

~~3. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

{text of Sections 903.2.11.4 through 903.2.11.6 unchanged}

[F] 903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

[F] 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.

Option A

****Section 903.2.11; amend 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7 and 903.2.11.8, as follows:**

[F] 903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code, ~~having an occupant load of 30 or more~~ that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

~~1. Airport control towers.~~

~~2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the Building Code.~~

~~3. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

{text of Sections 903.2.11.4 through 903.2.11.6 unchanged}

[F] 903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

*****Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:**

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

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. ~~In rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~
5. ~~Fire service access~~-Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways.

*****Section 903.3.1.3; add the following:**

[F] 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

[F] 903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code.

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

****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.

Section 903.4.2; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

****Section 903.6; add Section 903.6.3 to read as follows:**

[F] 903.6.3 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 1504.

****Section 905.2; change to read as follows:**

[F] 905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

****Section 905.3; add Section 905.3.8 with exception to read as follows:**

[F] 905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided 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.

Exception: Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

*****Section 905.4, item 5; change to read as follows:**

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 either... *{remainder of text unchanged}*.

*****Section 905.4; add the following item 7:**

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.

****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.

*****Section 906.1 {Where required}; change Exception to item 1 as follows:**

Exception: ~~In new and existing Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6. In R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2. through 6. where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.~~

*****Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:**

[F] 907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall be analog addressable.

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, compliance is required within 18 months of permit application.

*****Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:**

[F] 907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 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. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy. 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.

{exception unchanged}

****Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:**

[F] 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system 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.

*****Section 907.2.3; change exception 1 and add exception 1.1 to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

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.)

{remaining exceptions unchanged}

****Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; change to read as follows:**

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International Building Code*, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

****Section 907.5.2; add Section 907.5.2.6 to read as follows:**

[F] 907.5.2.6 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

****Section 907.7.1; add Section 907.7.1.1 to read as follows:**

[F] 907.7.1.1 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 initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC – Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

*****Section 907.7.5; add Section 907.7.5.2 to read as follows:**

[F] 907.7.5.2 Communication Requirements. All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

****Section 910.1; change Exception 2 to read as follows:**

2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic-only manual smoke and heat vents shall ~~not~~ be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

*****Section 910.2; add Section 910.2.3 with exceptions and 910.2.4 to read as follows:**

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:
1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

1. 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.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1016.3.

****Table 910.3; change the title of the first row of the table from “Group F-1 and S-1” to include “Group H” and to read as follows:**

Group H, F-1 and S-1

****Section 910.3.2.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:**

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.

*****Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:**

[F] 912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays.

****Section 913.1; 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 fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

****Section 1004.1.1; delete exception:**

1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

~~Exception:~~ ~~Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.~~

*****Section 1007.1; 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 1007.

*****Section 1008.1.9.3; Locks and Latches; add condition as follows:**

1008.1.9.3, Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall... *{text unchanged}*...any of the following exists:

{text of conditions 1 through 3 unchanged}

- 3.1 Where egress doors are used in pairs and positive latching is required, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that both leaves achieve positive latching regardless of the closing sequence and the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknobs or surface mounted hardware.

{text of conditions 4 and 5 unchanged}

*****Section 1008.1.9.4; amend exceptions 3 and 4 as follows:**

Exceptions: *{Text of Exceptions 1 and 2 unchanged}*

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

*****Section 1008.1.9.8; change to read as follows:**

1008.1.9.8 Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the *means of egress* that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with *listed* hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below: *{remaining text unchanged}*

*****Section 1015; add new section 1015.7 to read as follows:**

1015.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

*****Section 1016; add new section 1016.3 to read as follows:**

1016.3. Roof Vent Increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

*****Section 1018.1; add exception 5 to read as follows:**

{previous text unchanged}

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor.

*****Section 1018.6; amend to read as follows:**

1018.6, Corridor Continuity. ~~Fire-Resistance-Rated~~ All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an *exit*, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

{Exception unchanged}

*****Section 1022.1; add exceptions 8 and 9 to read as follows:**

{previous text unchanged}

8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.

9. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.

*****Section 1026.6; amend exception 4 to read as follows:**

Exceptions: *{Exceptions 1 through 3 unchanged}*

3. Separation from the ~~interior~~ open-ended corridors of the building... *{remaining text unchanged}*

*****Section 1101.2; add an exception to read as follows:**

Exception: 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 this Chapter.

****Table 1505.1; replace footnotes b and c with the following:**

~~b. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall be in compliance with the rating required by this table.~~

eb. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of U occupancies having not more than 120 sq.ft. of projected roof area. When exceeding 120 sq.ft of projected roof area, buildings of U occupancies may use non-rated non-combustible roof coverings.

****Section 1505.7; delete the section.**

****Section 1510.1; add a sentence to read as follows:**

1510.1 General. Materials and methods of applications used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall be in compliance with the rating required by Table 1505.1.

{text of exception unchanged}

****Section 2308.4; add Section 2308.4.3 to read as follows:**

2308.4.3 Application to engineered design. When accepted by the Building Official, any portion of this section is permitted to apply to buildings that are otherwise outside the limitations of this section provided that:

1. The resulting design will comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 16;
2. The load limitations of various elements of this section are not exceeded; and
3. The portions of this section which will apply are identified by an engineer in the construction documents.

****Section 2901.1; add a sentence to read as follows:**

[P] 2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the... *{text unchanged}* ...conform to the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

****Section 2902.1; change to read as follows and add sub sections:**

[P]2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as follows:

1. Assembly Occupancies: At least one drinking fountain shall be provided at each floor level in an approved location.

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

2. Groups A, B, F, H, I, M and S Occupancies: Buildings or portions thereof where persons are employed shall be provided with at least one water closet for each sex except as provided for in Section 2902.2.
3. Group E Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.
4. Group R Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.

It is recommended, but not required, that the minimum number of fixtures provided also comply with the number shown in Table 2902.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the *building official*. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

*****Section 2092.2; change Exception 3 as follows:**

3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 50 100 or less.

*****Section 3006.1; add Section 3006.1 to read as follows and renumber remaining sections:**

3006.1, General. Elevator machine rooms shall be provided.”

{Renumber remaining sections.}

*****Section 3006.4 {3006.5 if previous amendment adopted}; add a sentence to read as follows and delete exceptions 1 and 2:**

[F] 3006.4. Machine Rooms: *{text unchanged}*... Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Provide approved signage at each entry door to the elevator machine room stating “Elevator Machinery – No Storage Allowed.”

*****Section 3109.1; change to read as follows:**

3109.1 General. Swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of this section and other applicable sections of this code as well as also complying with applicable state laws.

Article III Amendments to the 2009 International Mechanical Code

****Section 102.8; change to read as follows:**

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced herein shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 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. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the *Electrical Code* as adopted.

****Section 304.6; delete.**

~~*Section 306.3; change to read as follows:~~**

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided . . . *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* . . . side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

5. A permanent stair.
6. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
7. An access door from an upper floor level.
8. Access Panel may be used in lieu of items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the code official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed... *{remainder of section unchanged}*

~~*Section 306.5; change to read as follows:~~**

306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where *equipment* requiring access and appliances are installed on roofs or elevated structures at a an aggregate height exceeding 16 feet (4877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent *approved* means of access, ~~the extent of which shall be from~~ Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 8- 12 feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall . . . {language unchanged}. . . on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... {remaining language unchanged}.

~~*Section 306.5.1; change to read as follows:~~**

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, *equipment*, fans or other components that require service are installed ~~on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater on roofs having slopes greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal~~ and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm)

above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the *International Building Code*.

****Section 306; add Section 306.6 to read as follows:**

306.6 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger with approval) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and a water heater is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

306.6.1 Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 306.3.1.

****Section 307.2.2; change to read as follows:**

307.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, polybutylene, polyethylene, ABS, CPVC or schedule 80 PVC pipe or tubing when exposed to ultra violet light. All components shall be selected for the pressure, and temperature, and exposure rating of the installation. {Remaining language unchanged}

****Section 307.2.3; amend item 2 to read as follows:**

2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan provided with the equipment. Such overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection. However, the conspicuous point shall not create a hazard such as dripping over a walking surface or other areas so as to create a nuisance.

****Section 403.2.1; add an item 5 to read as follows:**

5. Toilet rooms within private dwellings that contain only a water closet, lavatory or combination thereof may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

****Section 501.2; add an exception to read as follows:**

501.2 Exhaust discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.2.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic or crawl space.

Exceptions:

1. Whole-house ventilation-type attic fans shall be permitted to discharge into the attic space of dwelling units having private attics.
2. Commercial cooking recirculating systems.
3. Toilet room exhaust ducts may terminate in a warehouse or shop area when infiltration of outside air is present.

****Section 504.6; add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:**

504.6 Domestic clothes dryer ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall conform to the requirements of Sections 504.6.1 through 504.6.7. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length nor at the point of termination.

****Section 607.5.1; change to read as follows:**

607.5.1 Fire Walls. Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in accordance with Section 705.11 of the International Building Code shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing. For hazardous exhaust systems see Section 510.1-510.9 IMC.

Article IV **Amendments to the 2009 International Plumbing Code**

****Table of Contents, Chapter 7, Section 714; change to read as follows:**

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****Section 102.8; change to read as follows:**

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 13 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where the differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall be the minimum requirements. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the *Electrical Code as adopted.*

****Sections 106.6.2 and 106.6.3; change to read as follows:**

106.6.2 Fee schedule. The fees for all plumbing work shall be as indicated ~~in the following schedule:~~ (JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE) adopted by resolution of the governing body of the jurisdiction.

106.6.3 Fee Refunds. The code official shall establish a policy for ~~authorize~~ authorizing the refunding of fees ~~as follows.~~ *{Delete balance of section}*

****Section 109; Delete entire section and insert the following:**

SECTION 109 **MEANS OF APPEAL**

109.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals established by ordinance. The board shall be governed by the enabling ordinance.

****Section 305.6.1; change to read as follows:**

305.6.1 Sewer depth. ~~Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of [number] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.~~ Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

****Section 305.9; change to read as follows:**

305.9 Protection of components of plumbing system. Components of a plumbing system installed within 3 feet along alleyways, driveways, parking garages or other locations in a manner in which they

would be exposed to damage shall be recessed into the wall or otherwise protected in an *approved* manner.

****Section 310.4; delete.**

****Section 310.5; delete.**

****Sections 312.10.1 and 312.10.2; change to read as follows:**

312.10.1 Inspections. Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps to determine whether they are operable. In the absence of local provisions, the owner is responsible to ensure that testing is performed.

312.10.2 Testing. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assemblies, double check-valve assemblies, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, hose connection backflow preventers, and spill-proof vacuum breakers shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with applicable local provisions. In the absence of local provisions, the owner is responsible to ensure that testing is done in accordance with one of the following standards:

{list of standards unchanged}

*****Section 314.2.1; change to read as follows:**

314.2.1 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to an *approved* place of disposal. ... {text unchanged} ... Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, sidewalk, rooftop, or other areas so as to cause a nuisance.

*****Section 314.2.2; change to read as follows:**

314.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, ~~polybutylene,~~ polyethylene, ABS, CPVC, or schedule 80 PVC pipe or tubing when exposed to ultra violet light. All components shall be selected for the pressure, ~~and temperature~~ and exposure rating of the installation. Joints and connections shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 relative to the material type. Condensate waste and drain line size shall not be less than ¾-inch (19 mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal. Where the drain pipes from more than one unit are manifolded together for condensate drainage, the pipe or tubing shall be sized in accordance with Table 314.2.2. All horizontal sections of drain piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at a uniform slope.

****Section 401.1; add a sentence to read as follows:**

401.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern the materials, design and installation of plumbing fixtures, faucets and fixture fittings in accordance with the type of *occupancy*, and shall provide for the minimum number of fixtures for various types of occupancies. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of the *Building Code*. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the *Code Official* shall determine which provision applies.

****Section 403.1; change to read as follows:**

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of *occupancy* and in the minimum number as follows:

5. Assembly Occupancies: At least one drinking fountain shall be provided at each floor level in an *approved* location.

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

6. Groups A, B, F, H, I, M and S Occupancies: Buildings or portions thereof where persons are employed shall be provided with at least one water closet for each sex except as provided for in Section 403.2.
7. Group E Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 403.1.
8. Group R Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 403.1.

It is recommended, but not required, that the minimum number of fixtures provided also comply with the number shown in Table 403.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by the *International Building Code*. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with the *International Building Code*.

****Section 403.1.2; add Section 403.1.2 to read as follows:**

403.1.2 Finish material. Finish materials shall comply with Section 1209 of the *International Building Code*.

****Section 405.6; delete.**

****Section 409.2; change to read as follows:**

409.2 Water connection. The water supply to a commercial dishwashing machine shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or backflow preventer in accordance with Section 608.

****Section 410.1; change to read as follows:**

410.1 Approval. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M or ASME A112.19.9M, and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9. ~~Where water is served in restaurants or where bottled water coolers are provided in other occupancies, drinking fountains shall not be required. In other occupancies, where drinking fountains are required, bottled water dispensers shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required drinking fountains.~~

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

****Section 412.4; change to read as follows:**

412.4 Required location ~~Public laundries and central washing facilities.~~ Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas.

1. In public coin-operated laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing automatic clothes washers shall be provided with floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
2. Commercial kitchens. In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the code official may accept floor sinks.

****Section 417.5; change to read as follows:**

417.5 Shower floors or receptors. Floor surfaces shall be constructed of impervious, noncorrosive, nonabsorbent and waterproof materials.

Thresholds shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) and a maximum of 9 inches (229 mm), measured from top of the drain to top of threshold or dam. Thresholds shall be of sufficient width to accommodate a minimum twenty-two (22) inch (559 mm) door.

Exception: Showers designed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

*****Section 417.5.2; change to read as follows:**

417.5.2 Shower lining. Floors under shower compartments, except where prefabricated receptors have been provided, shall be lined and made water tight utilizing material complying with Sections 417.5.2.1 through 417.5.2.5. Such liners shall turn up on all sides at least 2 3 inches (54 76 mm) above the finished threshold level and shall extend outward over the threshold and fastened to the outside of the threshold jamb. Liners shall be recessed and fastened to an *approved* backing so as not to occupy the space required for wall covering, and shall not be nailed or perforated at any point less than 1 inch (25 mm) above the finished threshold. Liners shall be pitched one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) and shall be sloped toward the fixture drains and be securely fastened to the waste outlet at the seepage entrance, making a water-tight joint between the liner and the outlet. The completed liner shall be tested in accordance with Section 312.9 and Section 417.7.

****Section 417.7; add Section 417.7 to read as follows:**

417.7 Test for shower receptors. Shower receptors shall be tested for water tightness by filling with water to the level of the rough threshold. The drain shall be plugged in a manner so that both sides of pans shall be subjected to the test at the point where it is clamped to the drain.

****Section 419.3; change to read as follows:**

419.3 Surrounding material. Wall and floor space to a point 2 feet (610 mm) in front of a urinal lip and 4 feet (1219 mm) above the floor and at least 2 feet (610 mm) to each side of the urinal shall be waterproofed with a smooth, readily cleanable, hard, nonabsorbent material.

****Section 502.3; change to read as follows:**

502.3 Water heaters installed in attics.

Attics containing a water heater shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the water heater. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the water heater. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space at least 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the water heater. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) , or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the water heater.

****Section 502.6; Add Section 502.6 to read as follows:**

502.6 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the attic, roof, mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger with approval) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and a water heater is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

502.6.1 Illumination and convenience outlet. Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 502.1.

*****Section 504.6; change to read as follows:**

504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap. ~~located in the same room as the water heater.~~

3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufactures installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge ~~to the floor,~~ to a an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. Not terminate ~~more less~~ than 6 inches or more than 24 inches (152 mm) above grade ~~the floor or~~ nor more than 6 inches above the waste receptor.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and *approved* for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

****Section 604.4; add Section 604.4.1 to read as follows:**

604.4.1 State maximum flow rate. Where the State mandated maximum flow rate is more restrictive than those of this section, the State flow rate shall take precedence.

****Section 606.1; delete items #4 and #5.**

****Section 606.2; change to read as follows:**

606.2 Location of shutoff valves. Shutoff valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the fixture supply to each plumbing fixture other than bathtubs and showers in one- and two-family residential occupancies, and other than in individual sleeping units that are provided with unit shutoff valves in hotels, motels, boarding houses and similar occupancies.
2. ~~On the water supply pipe to each sillcock.~~
3. On the water supply pipe to each appliance or mechanical equipment.

****Section 608.1; change to read as follows:**

608.1 General. A potable water supply system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner so as to prevent contamination from nonpotable liquids, solids or gases being introduced into the potable water supply through cross-connections or any other piping connections to the system. Backflow preventer applications shall conform to applicable local regulations, Table 608.1, ~~except and~~ as specifically stated in Sections 608.2 through 608.16.10.

****Section 608.16.5; change to read as follows:**

608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems.

The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

****Section 608.17; change to read as follows:**

608.17 Protection of individual water supplies. An individual water supply shall be located and constructed so as to be safeguarded against contamination in accordance with applicable local regulations. In the absence of other local regulations, installation shall be in accordance with Sections 608.17.1 through 608.17.8.

****Section 610.1; add exception to read as follows:**

610.1 General. New or repaired potable water systems shall be purged of deleterious matter and disinfected prior to utilization. The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the health authority or water purveyor having jurisdiction or, in the absence of a prescribed method, the procedure described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652, or as described in this section. This requirement shall apply to “on-site” or “inplant” fabrication of a system or to a modular portion of a system.

1. The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at the points of outlet.
2. The system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 parts per million (50 mg/L) of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing at least 200 parts per million (200 mg/L) of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours.
3. Following the required standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean potable water until the chlorine is purged from the system.
4. The procedure shall be repeated where shown by a bacteriological examination that contamination remains present in the system.

Exception: With prior approval the Code Official may wave this requirement when deemed un-necessary by the Code Official.

****Section 712.5; add Section 712.5 to read as follows:**

712.5 Dual Pump System. All sumps shall be automatically discharged and, when in any “public use” occupancy where the sump serves more than 10 fixture units, shall be provided with dual pumps or ejectors arranged to function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. For storm drainage sumps and pumping systems, see Section 1113.

****Section 714, 714.1; change to read as follows:**

SECTION 714
ENGINEERED COMPUTERIZED DRAINAGE DESIGN

714.1 Design of drainage system. The sizing, design and layout of the drainage system shall be permitted to be designed by *approved ~~computer~~* design methods.

****Section 802.1.6; change to read as follows:**

802.1.6 Domestic dishwashing machines. Domestic dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or air break into a standpipe or waste receptor in accordance with Section 802.2, or discharge into a wye-branch fitting on the tailpiece of the kitchen sink or the dishwasher connection of a food waste grinder. The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink

tailpiece or food waste grinder shall connect to a deck-mounted air gap. ~~or the waste line shall rise and be securely fastened to the underside of the sink rim or counter.~~

****Section 802.4; add a sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:**

802.4 Standpipes. Standpipes shall be... *{text unchanged}* ...drains for rodding. No standpipe shall be installed below the ground.

****Section 904.1; change to read as follows:**

904.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

****Section 906.1; change to read as follows:**

906.1 Distance of trap from vent. Each fixture trap shall have a protecting vent located so that the slope and the developed length in the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting are within the requirements set forth in Table 906.1.

~~**Exception:** The developed length of the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting for self-siphoning fixtures, such as water closets, shall not be limited.~~

****Section 912.1; change to read as follows:**

912.1 Type of fixture. A combination drain and vent system shall not serve fixtures other than floor drains, sinks, lavatories, ~~and drinking fountains~~ standpipes, and indirect waste receptors. Combination drain and vent systems shall not receive the discharge from a food waste grinder or clinical sink.

****Section 1002.10; delete.**

****Section 1003; see note below:**

{Until the Health and Water Departments of the area can coordinate a uniform grease interceptor section, each city will have to modify this section individually.}

*****Section 1101.8; change to read as follows:**

1101.8 Cleanouts required. Cleanouts shall be installed in the building storm drainage system and shall comply with the provisions of this code for sanitary drainage pipe cleanouts.

Exception: Subsurface drainage system

****Section 1106.1; change to read as follows:**

1106.1 General. The size of the vertical conductors and leaders, building storm drains, building storm sewers, and any horizontal branches of such drains or sewers shall be based on six (6) inches per hour ~~the 100-year hourly rainfall rate indicated in Figure 1106.1 or on other rainfall rates determined from approved local weather data.~~

*****Section 1107.3; change to read as follows:**

1107.3 Sizing of secondary drains. Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1106 ~~based on the rainfall rate for which the primary system is sized in Figure 1106.1 or on other rainfall rates determined from approved local weather data.~~ Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7. Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system.

*****Section 1202.1; delete Exception 2.**

Article V Recommended Amendments to the 2011 National Electrical Code

*****Article 100, Part I; amend the following definition:**

Intersystem Bonding Termination. A device that provides a means for connecting bonding conductors for communication systems and other systems such as metallic gas piping systems to the grounding electrode system.

*****Article 110.2; change the following to read as follows:**

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this Code shall be acceptable only if approved. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by a field evaluation by a NRTL or qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Manufacturer's self-certification of any equipment shall not be used as a basis for approval by the AHJ.

Informational Note: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment. See definitions of *Approved*, *Identified*, *Labeled*, and *Listed*.

****Article 230.71(A); add the following exception:**

Exception: Multi-occupant buildings. Individual service disconnecting means is limited to six for each occupant. The number of individual disconnects at one location may exceed six.

*****Article 240.91; delete the Article.**

****Article 300.11; add the following exception:**

Exception: Ceiling grid support wires may be used for structural supports when the associated wiring is located in that area, not more than two raceways or cables supported per wire, with a maximum nominal metric designation 16 (trade size 1/2").

****Article 310.15(B)(7); change to read as follows:**

(7) 120/240-Volt, 3-Wire, Single-Phase Dwelling Services and Feeders. For dwelling units, conductors, as listed in Table 310.15(B)(7), shall be...*{text unchanged}*...provided the requirements of 215.2, 220.61, and 230.42 are met. This Article shall not be used in conjunction with 220.82.

****Article 500.8(A)(3); change to read as follows:**

500.8 Equipment. Articles 500 through 504 require equipment construction and installation standards that ensure safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to installation and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 2: Since there is no consistent relationship between explosion properties and ignition temperature, the two are independent requirements.

Informational Note No. 3: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Explosion proof or dust-ignition proof equipment may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -25°C (-13°F) unless they are identified for low-temperature service. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified as Class I, Division 1 at normal ambient temperature.

(A) Suitability. Suitability of identified equipment shall be determined by one of the following:

- (1) Equipment listing or labeling
- (2) Evidence of equipment evaluation from a qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluation
- (3) Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation or an ~~owner's~~ engineering judgment signed and sealed by a qualified Licensed Professional Engineer.

Informational Note: Additional documentation for equipment may include certificates demonstrating compliance with applicable equipment standards, indicating special conditions of use, and other pertinent information. Guidelines for certificates may be found in ANSI/ISA 12.00.02, *Certificate Standard for AEx Equipment for Hazardous (Classified) Locations*.

****Article 505.7(A) changed to read as follows:**

505.7 Special Precaution. Article 505 requires equipment construction and installation that ensures safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment in hazardous (classified) locations.

Informational Note No. 2: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Electrical equipment depending on the protection techniques described by 505.8(A) may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -20°C (-4°F) unless they are identified for use at lower temperatures. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified Class I, Zones 0, 1, or 2 at normal ambient temperature.

(A) Implementation of Zone Classification System. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, installation, and inspection shall be performed by a qualified ~~persons~~ Licensed Professional Engineer.

*****Article 680.25(A) changed to read as follows:**

680.25 Feeders. These provisions shall apply to any feeder on the supply side of panelboards supplying branch circuits for pool equipment covered in Part II of this article and on the load side of the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system.

(A) Wiring Methods.

(1) Feeders. Feeders shall be installed in rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit. The following wiring methods shall be permitted if not subject to physical damage:

- (1) Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit
- (2) Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit
- (3) Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit
- (4) Electrical metallic tubing where installed on or within a building
- (5) Electrical nonmetallic tubing where installed within a building
- (6) Type MC cable where installed within a building and if not subject to corrosive environment
- (7) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable
- (8) Type SE cable

Exception: An existing feeder between an existing remote panelboard and service equipment shall be permitted to run in flexible metal conduit or an approved cable assembly that includes an equipment grounding conductor within its outer sheath. The equipment grounding conductor shall comply with 250.24(A)(5).

Article VI **Amendments to the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code**

*****Section 101.4.2; change to read as follows:**

101.4.2 Historic Buildings. Any building or structure that is listed in the State or National Register of Historic Places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a National Register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the State Historic Preservation Officer of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, ~~are exempt from~~ shall comply with all of the provisions of this code.

Exception: Whenever a provision or provisions shall invalidate or jeopardize the historical designation or listing, that provision or provisions may be exempted.

*****Section 103.1; add Section 103.1.1 to read as follows:**

103.1.1 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

*****Section 202; add the following definition:**

GLAZING AREA. Total area of the glazed fenestration measured using the rough opening and including sash, curbing or other framing elements that enclose conditioned space. Glazing area includes the area of glazed fenestration assemblies in walls bounding conditioned basements. For doors where the daylight opening area is less than 50 percent of the door area, the glazing area is the daylight opening area. For all other doors, the glazing area is the rough opening area for the door including the door and the frame.

*****Section 401.2, Item 1; change to read as follows:**

1. Sections 402.1 through 402.3, 403.2.1 and 404.1 (prescriptive) and the use of Tables 402.1.1 and 402.1.3 are limited to a maximum *glazing area* of 15% window area to floor area ratio; or
2. {*language unchanged*}

*****Section 402.2; Add Section 402.2.12 to read as follows:**

Section 402.2.12 Insulation installed in walls. Insulation batts installed in walls shall be totally surrounded by an enclosure on all sides consisting of framing lumber, gypsum, sheathing, wood structural panel sheathing or other equivalent material approved by the building official.

*****Section 405.4.1; add the following sentence to the end of paragraph:**

RemRateTM, Energy GaugeTM, and IC3 are deemed acceptable performance simulation programs.

Article VII
Amendments to the 2009 International Fire Code

*****Section 102.1; change #3 to read as follows:**

3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in Chapter 46 or in specific sections of this code.

****Section 102.7; change to read as follows:**

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 47 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. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the *Electrical Code* as adopted.

*****Section 105.3.3; change to read 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 Section 105.7.15 to read as follows:**

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

*****Section 105.7.15; add Section 105.7.16 to read as follows:**

105.7.16 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 202; add new definition of ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM as follows:**

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

*****Section 202; amend definition of AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE FACILITY as follows:**

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

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers

- Colonic centers

- Psychiatric centers

****Section 202; add new definition of ANALOG ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM as follows:**

ANALOG ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM. Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities (voltage, resistance, etc.) at the sensing point. The physical analog may be conducted at the sensing point or at the main control panel. The system shall be capable of compensating for long-term changes in sensor response while maintaining a constant sensitivity. The compensation shall have a preset point at which a detector maintenance signal shall be transmitted to the control panel. The sensor shall remain capable of detecting and transmitting an alarm while in maintenance alert.

****Section 202; change definition of ATRIUM as follows:**

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

*****Section 202; amend definition of FIRE WATCH 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.

****Section 202; add new definition of HIGH-RISE BUILDING to read as follows:**

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

****Section 202; add new definition of SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY 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.

****Section 202; add new definition of STANDBY PERSONNEL as follows:**

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.

****Section 307.2; change to read 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 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 307.4; change to read 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: change to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

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

****Section 307.4.4; add Section 307.4.4 to read as follows:**

307.4.4 Trench Burns. Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

****Section 307.5; change to read as follows:**

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires or recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the... *{remainder of section unchanged}*

*****Section 308.1.4; change to read as follows:**

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. ~~Charcoal burners and other o~~ 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. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

*****Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3; change to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

1. LP-gas-fueled used for sweating pipe joints or removing paint in accordance with Chapter 38.
2. Cutting and welding operations in accordance with Chapter 26.
3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section ~~308.4~~ 308.1.3.
4. Candles and open-flame decorative devices in accordance with Section 308.3.

*****Section 311.5; change to read 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; add Section 401.3.4 to read as follows:**

401.3.4 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 501.4; change to read as follows:**

501.4 Timing of installation. ~~When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. ; 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; change to read as follows:**

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. *Approved fire apparatus ...{text unchanged}... building or facility.* 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.

{exception unchanged}

****Section 503.2.1; change to read as follows:**

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than ~~20~~ 24 feet (6096 mm 7315mm), 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).

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

****Section 503.2.2; change to read as follows:**

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

****Section 503.3; change to read as follows:**

503.3 Marking. ~~When approved 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 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

(2) Signs – Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red.

using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

****Section 503.4; change to read 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; change to read as follows:**

505.1 Address identification. ~~New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).~~

Approved numerals of a minimum 6" height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways / access.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved 6 inch height building numerals or addresses and 3-inch height suite / apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch by 30 inch background on border.

Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.

Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 ½ inches 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.

*****Section 507.4; change to read as follows:**

507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" 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.

*****Section 507.5.4; change to read 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 509.1.1; add new Section 509.1.1 to read as follows:**

509.1.1 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of two (2) inches when located inside a building and four (4) inches 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; change exception to read as follows:**

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of Section 3404.2.9.5.1 and Chapter 34. of Class II or III liquid for storage in protected above-ground tanks... {Delete remainder of Exception}

*****Section 603.3.2.2; change to read 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 704.1; change to read as follows:**

704.1 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 46. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

*****Section 807.4.3.2; change to read as follows:**

807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each 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 807.4.4.2; change to read as follows:**

807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each 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 901.6.1; add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:**

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

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

****Section 901.7; change to read as follows:**

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

*****Section 901.10; add Section 901.10 to read as follows:**

901.10 Discontinuation or change of service. Notice shall be made to the *fire code official* whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the *fire code official* by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

****Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:**

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

*****Section 903.2; add the following:**

903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways. 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; delete the exception.**

****Section 903.2.9; add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:**

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

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

****Section 903.2.11; amend 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, and 903.2.11.8, as follows:**

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the *International Building Code*, having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Airport control towers.~~
2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the Building Code.
- ~~3. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 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.

*****Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:**

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

6. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
7. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
8. 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.
- ~~9. In rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~
10. ~~Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways.

*****Section 903.3.1.3; add the following:**

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, *automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family *dwelling*s and *townhouses* shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

****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 fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

****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.

****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/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

****Section 903.6; add Section 903.6.3 to read as follows:**

903.6.3 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 1504.

****Section 905.2; change to read as follows:**

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

****Section 905.3; add Section 905.3.8 and exception to read as follows:**

905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided 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.

Exception: Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

*****Section 905.4, item 5; change to read as follows:**

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 either ...{*remainder of text unchanged*}.

*****Section 905.4; add the following item 7:**

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.

****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.

*****Section 906.1 {Where required}; change Exception to Item 1 as follows:**

~~Exception: In new and existing Group A, B and E occupancies equipped throughout with quick response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6. In R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2. through 6. where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.~~

*****Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:**

907.1.4 Design standards. All alarm systems new or replacement shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall be analog addressable.

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

*****Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:**

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 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. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy. 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; change to read as follows:**

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system 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.

*****Section 907.2.3; change exception 1 and add exception 1.1 to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

2. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 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.)

****Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; change to read as follows:**

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International Building Code*, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

****Section 907.5.2; add Section 907.5.2.6 to read as follows:**

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

****Section 907.7.1; add Section 907.7.1.1 to read as follows:**

907.7.1.1 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 initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC – Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

*****Section 907.7.5; add Section 907.7.5.2 to read as follows:**

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

****Section 910.1; change Exception 2 to read as follows:**

2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, ~~automatic-only manual~~ smoke and heat vents shall ~~not~~ be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

*****Section 910.2; add subsections 910.2.3 with exceptions and 910.2.4 to read as follows:**

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1016.3.

****Table 910.3; Change the title of the first row of the table from "Group F-1 and S-1" to include "Group H" and to read as follows:**

Group H, F-1 and S-1

****Section 910.3.2.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:**

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.

*****Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:**

912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays.

****Section 913.1; 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 fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

****Section 1004.1.1; delete exception:**

1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

~~**Exception:** Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.~~

*****Section 1007.1; add the following exception 4:**

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 1007.

*****Section 1008.1.9.3; Locks and Latches; add condition to the section as follows:**

1008.1.9.3, Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:

1. ...{text of conditions 1 through 3 unchanged}...

3.1. Where egress doors are used in pairs and positive latching is required, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that both leaves achieve positive latching regardless of the closing sequence and the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknobs or surface mounted hardware.

4. ...{text of conditions 4 and 5 unchanged}...

*****Section 1008.1.9.4; amend exceptions 3 and 4 as follows:**

Exceptions: ...{Text of Exceptions 1 and 2 unchanged}...

3. Where a pair of doors serves an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, [remaining text unchanged]

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, ...{remaining text unchanged}...

5. ...{text unchanged}...

*****Section 1008.1.9.8; change to read as follows:**

1008.1.9.8. Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the *means of egress* that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1

or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with *listed* hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below: ...{remaining text unchanged}...

*****Section 1015; add new section 1015.7 to read as follows:**

1015.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special existing requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

*****Section 1016; add Section 1016.3 to read as follows:**

1016.3 Roof vent increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

****Section 1018.1; add Exception 5 to read as follows:**

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system with corridor smoke detection. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

*****Section 1018.6; amend to read as follows:**

1018.6, Corridor continuity. ~~Fire-Resistance-Rated~~ All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an *exit*, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

...{Exception unchanged}...

*****Section 1022.1; add exceptions 8 and 9 to read as follows:**

8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.

9. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.

*****Section 1026.6; amend exception 4 to read as follows:**

Exceptions: ...{Exceptions 1 through 3 unchanged}...

4. Separation from the ~~interior~~ open-ended corridors of the building ...{remaining text unchanged}...

****Section 1030.2; change to read as follows:**

1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency ~~when the areas served by such exits are occupied~~. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the *fire code official*.

*****Section 1501.2; delete the section.**

****Section 1504.4; change to read as follows:**

1504.4 Fire protection. New and existing spray ~~Spray~~ booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system ... *{remainder of section unchanged}* ...

*****Section 2202.1 Definitions; add to definition of REPAIR GARAGE as follows:**

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 2204.1; change to read as follows:**

2204.1 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 2204.3.

At any time the qualified attendant of item #1 or #2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2204.3.

*****Section 2302; add a second paragraph to the definition of "High-Piled Combustible Storage" to read as follows:**

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 12,000 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.

*****Table 2306.2, footnote j; change text to read as follows:**

- j. ~~Not required when storage areas are protected by~~ Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13 sprinklers, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

****Section 3301.1.3; change to read as follows:**

3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, ~~S~~storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304 and 3308.
2. ~~Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 3305.~~
3. ~~2.~~ The use of fireworks for approved displays as allowed in Section 3308.
4. ~~The possession, storage, sale...~~ *{Delete remainder of text}*

****Section 3302; change the definition of FIREWORKS to read as follows:**

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

****Section 3403.6; add a sentence to read as follows:**

3403.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 3403.6.1 through 3403.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

*****Section 3404.2.9.5; add Section 3404.2.9.5.1 to read as follows:**

3404.2.9.5.1 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 3404.2.9.7 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 2703.1.1(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.

****Section 3404.2.11.5; add a sentence to read as follows:**

3404.2.11.5 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 3404.2.11.5.1 through 3404.2.11.5.3. An *approved* method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

****Section 3404.2.11.5.2; change to read as follows:**

3404.2.11.5.2 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 3404.2.11.5.3.

****Section 3404.2.11.5; add Section 3404.2.11.5.3 to read as follows:**

3404.2.11.5.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 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 sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. 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.

****Section 3406.5.4; delete Section 3406.5.4.5 and replace with the following:**

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:
 - a. all buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
 - b. all uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
 - c. the locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
 - d. information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and,
 - e. The scale of the site plan.
3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.
5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operations shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.

8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1893 L) between resetting of the limit switch.

Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.
9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

3406.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The Code Official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

****Section 3803.2.1; add Section 3803.2.1.8 to read as follows:**

3803.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

****Section 3804.2, Exception; add an exception 2 to read as follows:**

Exceptions:

1. {existing text unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in 308 and 3804.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

*****Section 3804.3; add Section 3804.3.2 to read as follows:**

3804.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 3804.3 for location of containers.

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

*****Table 4604.7, footnote a; change to read as follows:**

- a. Buildings constructed under the 2003 or 2006 IBC and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Article VIII **Amendments to the 2009 International Fuel Gas Code**

****Section 102.2; add an exception to read as follows:**

Exception: Existing dwelling units shall comply with Section 621.2.

****Section 102.8; change to read as follows:**

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 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. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the *Electrical Code* as adopted.

****Section 304.10; change to read as follows:**

304.10 Louvers and grilles. The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. Where the free area through a design of louver, grille or screen is known, it shall be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. Where the design and free area of louvers and grilles are not known, it shall be assumed that wood louvers will have 25-percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have ~~75~~ 50-percent free area. Screens shall have a mesh size not smaller than ¼ inch (6.4 mm). Nonmotorized louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position. Motorized louvers shall be interlocked with the appliance so that they are proven to be in the full open position prior to main burner ignition and during main burner operation. Means shall be provided to prevent the main burner from igniting if the louvers fail to open during burner start-up and to shut down the main burner if the louvers close during operation.

****Section 304.11; change #8 to read as follows:**

304.11 Combustion air ducts. Combustion air ducts shall comply with all of the following:

1. Ducts shall be constructed of galvanized steel complying with Chapter 6 of the International Mechanical Code or of a material having equivalent corrosion resistance, strength and rigidity.

Exception: Within dwellings units, unobstructed stud and joist spaces shall not be prohibited from conveying combustion air, provided that not more than one required fireblock is removed.

2. Ducts shall terminate in an unobstructed space allowing free movement of combustion air to the appliances.

3. Ducts shall serve a single enclosure.
4. Ducts shall not serve both upper and lower combustion air openings where both such openings are used. The separation between ducts serving upper and lower combustion air openings shall be maintained to the source of combustion air.
5. Ducts shall not be screened where terminating in an attic space.
6. Horizontal upper combustion air ducts shall not slope downward toward the source of combustion air.
7. The remaining space surrounding a chimney liner, gas vent, special gas vent or plastic piping installed within a masonry, metal or factory-built chimney shall not be used to supply combustion air.

Exception: Direct-vent gas-fired appliances designed for installation in a solid fuel-burning fireplace where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

8. Combustion air intake openings located on the exterior of a building shall have the lowest side of such openings located not less than 12 inches (305 mm) vertically from the adjoining ground level or the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is more restrictive.

****Section 305.5; delete the section.**

*****Section 306.3; change to read as follows:**

[M] 306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided . . . *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}* . . . side of the *appliance*. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), ~~and~~ or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest *appliance*. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

9. A permanent stair.
10. A pull down stair.
11. An access door from an upper floor level.
12. Access Panel may be used in lieu of items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the code official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the *appliance* is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is not less than ...*{bulk of section to read the same}*.

*****Section 306.5; change to read as follows:**

[M] 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where *equipment* requiring access and appliances are installed on roofs or elevated structures at a an aggregate height exceeding 16 feet (4877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access, ~~the extent of which shall be from~~ Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 8- 12 feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the *equipment* and appliances' level service space. Such access shall . . . *{bulk of section to read the same}*. . . on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... *{bulk of section to read the same}*.

****Section 306.5.1; change to read as follows:**

[M] 306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, *equipment*, fans or other components that require service are installed ~~on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25 percent slope) or greater on roofs having slopes greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal~~ and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the *International Building Code*.

****Section 306; add Section 306.7 with exception and subsection 306.7.1 to read as follows:**

306.7 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the attic, roof, mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger when approved by the *code official*) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and a water heater is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

306.7.1. Illumination and convenience outlet. Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 306.3.1.

****Section 401.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

Both ends of each section of medium pressure corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall identify its operating gas pressure with an *approved* tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

"WARNING
1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove"

****Section 402.3; add an exception to read as follows:**

Exception: Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of 1/2" (18 EHD).

****Section 404.10; change to read as follows:**

404.10 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of ~~42~~ 18 inches (305 ~~458~~ mm) top of pipe below grade, ~~except as provided for in Section 404.10.1.~~

****Section 404.10.1; delete the section.**

****Section 406.1; change to read as follows:**

406.1 General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 406.1.1 through 406.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

****Section 406.4; change to read as follows:**

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. ~~Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.~~

****Section 406.4.1; change to read as follows:**

406.4.1 Test pressure. ~~The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 1 1/2 times the proposed maximum working pressure, but no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge, irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 1/2"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 1/2"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.~~

****Section 406.4.2; change to read as follows:**

406.4.2 Test duration. ~~Test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Code Official, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Code Official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes. (Delete remainder of section.)~~

****Section 409.1; add Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:**

409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

****Section 410.1; add a second paragraph and exception to read as follows:**

Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section 306.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

****Section 614.6; add a sentence to read as follows:**

[M] 614.6 Domestic clothes dryer exhaust ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall conform to the requirements of Sections 614.6.1 through 614.6.7. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length nor at the point of termination.

****Section 621.2; add exception as follows:**

621.2 Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing *approved* unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when *approved* by the Code Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 108.7.

****Section 624.1.1; change to read as follows:**

624.1.1 Installation requirements. The requirements for water heaters relative to access, sizing, relief valves, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code*.

Article IX
Amendments to the 2009 Property Maintenance Code

(No recommended amendments)