ORDINANCE NO. 3947

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 98, BUILDING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS, BY AMENDING SECTION 98-42 REMOVING REQUIREMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CODE APPEALS BOARD TO REVIEW ALL AMENDMENTS TO THIS CHAPTER; AMENDING SECTION 98-92 AND SECTION 98-93 SETTING REGULATIONS FOR PERMIT FEES AND EXPIRATION OF PERMITS; AMENDING SECTION 98-141 AND SECTION 98-142 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-143 AND SECTION 98-144 ADOPING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-145 AND SECTION 98-146 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-147 AND SECTION 98-148 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL & SPA CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; CREATING A NEW SECTION 98-149 AND SECTION 98-150 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDICTION, WITH AMENDMENTS; CREATING A NEW SECTION 98-151 AND SECTION 98-152 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-232 AND SECTION 98-233 ADOPTING THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, 2023 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-238 REGULATING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FOR ELECTRICAL PERMITS; AMENDING SECTION 98-284 AND SECTION 98-285 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-332 AND SECTION 98-333 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-339 REGULATING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FOR MECHANIUCAL PERMITS; AMENDING SECTION 98-373 AND SECTION 98-374 ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 98-402 AND SECTION 98-403 REGULATING CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION FOR PLUMBING PERMITS; AMENDING SECTION 98-593, SECTION 98-594, AND SECTION 98-621 ADOPTING STATE AQUATIC FACILITIES REGULATIONS AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS; AND BY AMENDING CHAPTER 38, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," BY REPEALING ARTICLE II, "FIRE PREVENTION CODE" ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of North Richland Hills, Texas (the "City"), is a home rule city acting under its charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Local Government Code; and

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

WHEREAS, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has developed a national model electrical code (the “National Electric Code”); and

WHEREAS, the City has previously adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Codes and the International Fire Code and the 2017 Edition of the National Electric Code; and

WHEREAS, the City’s building and construction codes are intended to be updated periodically to keep up with changing standards and industry practices; and

WHEREAS, the City of North Richland Hills has been involved throughout the development process of the 2024 Edition of the International Codes and the 2023 Edition National Electrical Code through participation with the North Texas Chapter of the International Code Council and through the regional review process by the Regional Codes Coordinating Committee of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG); and

WHEREAS, the creation of the 2024 editions of the International Codes by the ICC and the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code has been completed; and

WHEREAS, the 2024 Edition of the International Codes and the 2023 Edition of the National Electrical Code have been reviewed by the NCTCOG and City staff; and

WHEREAS, the 2024 Edition of the International Codes and the 2023 Edition of the National Electrical Code are the most current published building and construction codes for which local amendments have been developed; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of North Richland Hills has determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of the City of North Richland Hills to adopt the 2024 Edition of the International Codes and the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code, as stated herein, as the minimum standards for the construction, use, occupancy and maintenance of buildings and structures within the City limits, as set forth herein, and to adopt local amendments to said codes in order to account for unique local practices and/or conditions relating to the design and construction of structures within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of North Richland Hills has also determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of the City of North Richland Hills to adopt the 2024 Edition of the International Fire Code, along with Appendices B, C, D, F, H, and I to such code, with amendments in order to better provide for the safety of residents of the City and their property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH

RICHLAND HILLS, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 98-42, "Construction code appeals board," in Division 1, "Generally," in Article II, "Administration," in Chapter 98, "Buildings and Building Regulations," of the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, is hereby amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) Meetings of the board shall be public and notice of all meetings shall be posted in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act."

SECTION 2. Section 98-92, "Building permit fees," and Section 98-93, "Permit expiration," in Article III, "Building, Development and Permit Fees," in Chapter 98, "Buildings and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are hereby repealed in their entirety and replaced to read as follows:

"Section 98-92. Building permit fees.

(a) Building permit fees.

(1) Commercial construction. All classes of commercial construction (new, addition, remodel, alteration, etc.) shall pay a building permit as reflected in the Building Permit fees in Appendix A.

(b) All associated trade permits shall be assessed based on the associated fee table.

(c) All commercial and multifamily building permits shall be assessed a plan review fee in addition to the building permit fee. The plan review fee shall be 65 percent of the building permit fee unless otherwise specifically stated.

(d) Permit fees for work commenced without a permit may be doubled.

Reinspection fees may be assessed for inspections requested when work is not ready, when the work is not accessible for inspection, when previously identified code violations are not corrected, when repeated violations are made by the same contractor on repeated jobs and/or as may deemed appropriate by the building official. The first reinspection fee shall be assessed at an amount listed in appendix A. The second reinspection fee for items not corrected from the first reinspection fee shall be assessed at an amount listed in appendix A. The third and each subsequent reinspection fee for items not corrected from previous reinspection fees shall be assessed at an amount listed in appendix A. The director of finance shall review all fees annually and adjust fees by the increase in the DFW Consumer Price Index for the preceding 12 months as established by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Section 98-93. Permit expiration.

Every permit issued by the building official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced and an inspection requested within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days or if more than 180 days pass between any two inspections of the building or work, including the final inspection. In the event of an expired permit, before such work can

be recommenced, and/or inspections requested, a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided further that not more than 30 days has passed since the permit expired. In order to renew action on a permit more than 30 days after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee. The building official shall have the sole discretion, except as otherwise provided herein, to extend permits and inspection deadlines for projects of an unusually large scope. Any building or work subject to a permit which has expired for a period of more than 30 days shall be declared a nuisance in accordance with Chapter 34."

SECTION 3. Article II, "Fire Prevention Code," in Chapter 38, "Fire Prevention," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 4. Division 2, "Residential and Building Codes," in Article IV, "Building Standards," in Chapter 98, "Buildings and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced to read as follows:

"DIVISION 2
RESIDENTIAL AND BUILDING CODES

Sec. 98-140. Adoption of building codes.

1. There is hereby adopted by the City for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the construction, alteration, removal, demolition, equipment, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of buildings and structures, within the City, including permits and penalties, the following model codes with amendments and authority to adopt policies thereto as set forth in this Article IV:

    a. The 2024 edition of the *International Residential Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-141, 142.

    b. The 2024 edition of the *International Building Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-143 144.

    c. The 2024 edition of the *International Fire Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 38-31, 38-32.

    d. The 2024 edition of the *International Existing Building Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended.

e. The 2024 edition of the *International Mechanical Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-332, 333.

f. The 2024 edition of the *International Plumbing Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-373, 374.

g. The 2024 edition of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-284, 285.

h. The 2023 edition of the *National Electrical Code*, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, and automatically adopt the latest NEC code as adopted by the state, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-232, 233.

i. The 2024 edition of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 98-145, 146.

j. The 2024 edition of the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another Ordinance of the city as amended by Section 98-147, 148.

k. The 2024 edition of the *International Property Maintenance Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another Ordinance of the city as amended.

2. The codes adopted by reference in subsection (1) of this section are hereby amended as follows:

a. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

“Permanent toilet facilities” means a room in an existing building (including a construction trailer) or in the building being constructed with a water closet installed in such room which conforms to the plumbing code and is continuously available to all workers involved in a construction project.

“Temporary toilet facilities” means a portable, fully enclosed, chemically sanitized toilet which is serviced and cleaned at least once each week.

b. Every construction project requiring a permit within the city shall have adequate toilet facilities for workers associated with the project. The following shall be

considered adequate facilities:

Residential construction projects: At least one permanent toilet facility shall be maintained in each subdivision for the employees or subcontractors of each builder holding a permit for a building in that subdivision. A toilet facility must be provided by each builder as long as the builder holds an active permit in the subdivision.

Section 98-141. International Residential Code Adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Residential Code for One and Two-Family Dwellings, 2024 Edition, together with Appendix H and K of such Code, as adopted by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, as hereinafter amended, is hereby adopted as the residential building code of the city, which governs the construction of one-family and two-family dwelling units in the city. (Code 1975, Section 5-18; Ordinance 3035, Section 3, adopted 12/22/2008; Ordinance 3336, Section 1, adopted 10/27/2014;Ordinance 3605, Section 2, adopted 9/23/2019)

Section 98-142. Amendments to the International Residential Code, 2024 Edition.

The following amendments to the International Residential Code, 2024 edition, are hereby adopted:

Section R102.4 is amended to read as follows:

Section 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 and as further regulated in Sections R102.4.1 and R102.4.2. 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 shall mean the (NEC) National Electrical Code as adopted.

Section 103 and R103.1 amend to insert the Department Name as follows:

R103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The City of NRH Building Inspection Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official.

Section R104.2.3.1 is deleted.

Section R104.3.1 & R106.1.4; delete these sections regarding flood hazards.

Section R104.7 to read as follows:

R104.7 Official records.
The building official shall keep official records as required in Sections R104.7.1 through R104.7.5. Such official records shall be retained for as long as the building

or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

Section 105.2; modify items #1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and add items #14 & 15: change to read to read as follows:

1. One-story detached accessory structures of *1 & 2 family dwellings* and *townhomes* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided it is located at least 3 feet from the primary structure, the floor area does not exceed 144 square feet, and complies with Chapter 118 of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances.
2. Replacement of up to four 8 foot sections of fence no taller than eight-feet in height. All other fences shall require a permit.
3. Retaining walls which are not over 3 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding class I, II or III-A liquids. Retaining walls placed in succession shall be considered one wall if, upon drawing a line from the bottom of the footing of the lower wall at a 45-degree angle up and towards the higher wall, the line intersects the higher wall or any material retained by the higher wall at any point. Any retaining wall (or succession of retaining walls) 3 feet or taller must be designed by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Texas.
4. Sidewalks and other flatwork less than 200 square feet in area not located within the public right-of-way or more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade, less than 6 feet from a property line, not over any basement or story below, and are not part of an accessible route. Driveways and drive approaches shall require a permit.
5. (Deleted)
6. Roof repairs on group R, division 3 and their accessory structures. For the purpose of this section, roof repairs shall include the repair and replacement of shingles or other approved roofing material, but does not include decking material, lathing boards or sheathing boards. The building official is authorized to revoke this exception at his/her discretion, provided it is applied uniformly to all contractors engaging in roofing or re-roofing; in which case a building permit and contractor registration is required prior to commencement of roofing repair/replacement activities.
7. Freestanding satellite dishes not exceeding one meter in diameter that do not exceed 12 feet in height.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

R105.3 Application for permit. delete item # 5 – regarding valuation of work

Section 105.7; change to read as follows:

105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site

of the work until the completion of the project. A permit card which has been issued by the department of building inspection shall also be kept on the site in a prominent location and remain visible to the building official and/or his designee until the completion of the project.

Section 107.4.1; add section to read as follows:

107.6 Final as-built grading surveys. A final "as-built" grading & drainage survey must be provided to the building inspector prior to final inspection approval on all new construction (commercial and residential), swimming pools, and other features which may affect the City's drainage designs. The grading and drainage survey must be prepared by a licensed surveyor and must include site elevations, finish-floor elevations, site features (i.e. trees, sod, A/C units, accessory buildings, etc.), drainage arrows, building foot print(s) and fence locations. The survey must also include a written statement by a licensed surveyor certifying that the final grading of the individual site conforms to the engineered drainage and grading plans approved by the Public Works Department for the particular lot/subdivision. The Building Inspection Department will not issue an approval of the feature/lot/subdivision until this survey and corresponding certification have been received and approved by the Building Official or his designee.

Section R106.1.4 is deleted.

Section R108 is amended by adding Section R108.7 to read as follows:

R108.7 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 and available to the inspector at time of inspection.

4. The building is locked or work otherwise is 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. 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 additional inspections are conducted on that job site.

Section R110.1 Use and change of occupancy; Change to read

A building or structure shall not be used or occupied in whole or in part, and a change of occupancy of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued an approval therefore as provided herein. Issuance of an approval shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Section R110 is deleted in its entirety.

Section R110.3 Temporary occupancy; Change to read

The building official is authorized to issue temporary approval before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary approval is valid.

Section R110.4 Revocation; Change to read

The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke approval issued under the provisions of this code, in writing, wherever the approval is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of the provisions of this code or other ordinance of the jurisdiction.

Section R202 is amended by amending the definition of "Townhouse" to read as follows:

TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit separated by property lines in a townhouse that extends from foundation to roof and that has a yard or public way on not less than 2 sides.

Table R301.2(1) is amended, to read as follows:

TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Delete remainder of table Manual J Design Criteria and footnote N

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY [f]
	SPEED[d] (mph)	Topographic Effects[k]	Special Wind Region[l]	Windborne Debris Zone[m]	
9 lb/ft^2	105 (3 sec-gust)/33 ft. above ground	No	No	No	A

	exposure				

SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM		
Weathering[a]	**Frost line depth[b]**	**Termite[c]**
Moderate	6”	Very Heavy

WINTER DESIGN TEMP[e]	ICE BARRIER UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED[h]	FLOOD HAZARDS[g]	AIR FREEZING INDEX[i]	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP[j]
22°F	No	Local Code	150	64.9°F

Section R302.1 is amended by amending paragraph 4 and adding a new paragraph 6 under “Exceptions” to read as follows:

Exceptions:

4. Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 6 feet of a lot line may have roof projections not exceeding 12 inches.

6. Open metal carport structures may be constructed within three (6) feet of the property line without fire-resistant or opening protection when the location of such is approved as required within adopted ordinances.

Section R302.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and dwelling unit shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire rated doors.

Section R302.7 is amended to read as follows:

R302.7 Under stair protection. All enclosed space under stairs that have “No Access” shall have under stair surface of 5/8” fire-rated gypsum board and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with 5/8-inch (15.8 mm) fire-rated gypsum board or one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Section R306 Flood Resistant Construction; deleted entire section.

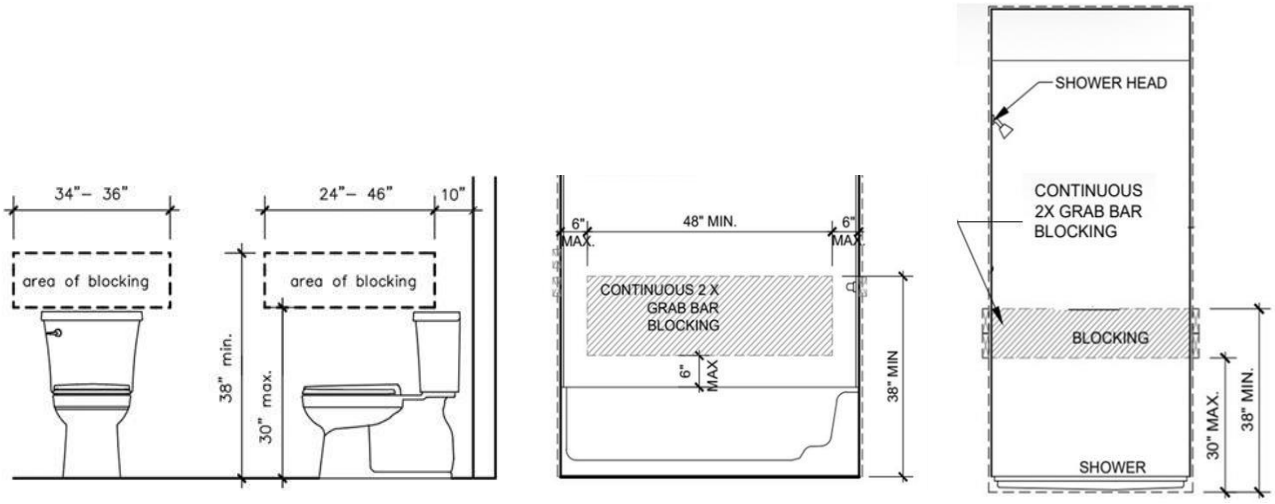
Section R309.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic sprinkler systems; Delete this section and subsection in their entirety.

Section R325.2 Bathrooms, Exception; amend to read as follows:

Exception: (existing text unchanged**)** Spaces containing only a water closet 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.

R327.3 Blocking Locations; add to read as follows:

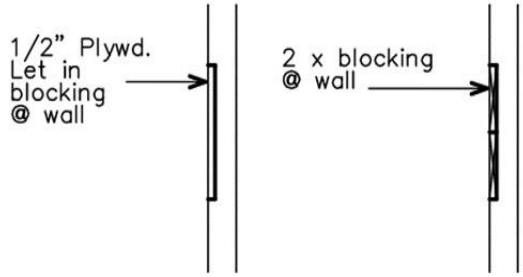
R327.3 Blocking locations. Required at one toilet at grade level with blocking installed at rear wall and, if available, one wall adjacent to toilet and at one tub or shower at grade level. Blocking as shown in Figure R327.3.



Toilet Tub Shower

R327.4 Wall Blocking; add to read as follows:

R327.4 Wall Blocking. Blocking may be ½" plywood or 2 x solid wood blocking or equivalent, flush with wall as shown in Figure R327.4.



Section 328.1.1; add to read as follows:

Section 328.1.1 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall but in no case shall be less than 5' from structure.

Exception: A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure

shall be submitted for approval.

Section R401.2; add a new paragraph following the existing paragraph to read as follows.

Section R401.2. Requirements. {existing text unchanged} …

Every foundation and/or footing, or any size addition to an existing post-tension foundation, regulated by this code shall be designed and sealed by a Texas-registered engineer.

Section R602.6.1; 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 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 ½ 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 to a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See figure R602.6.1. {remainder unchanged}

Figure R602.6(1) is amended to appear and read as follows:

Plumbing in walls and bottom & top plates. Any plumbing in a stud wall and bottom/top plate that is 2” and larger shall be installed in a 2” x 6” stud wall and top/bottom plates.

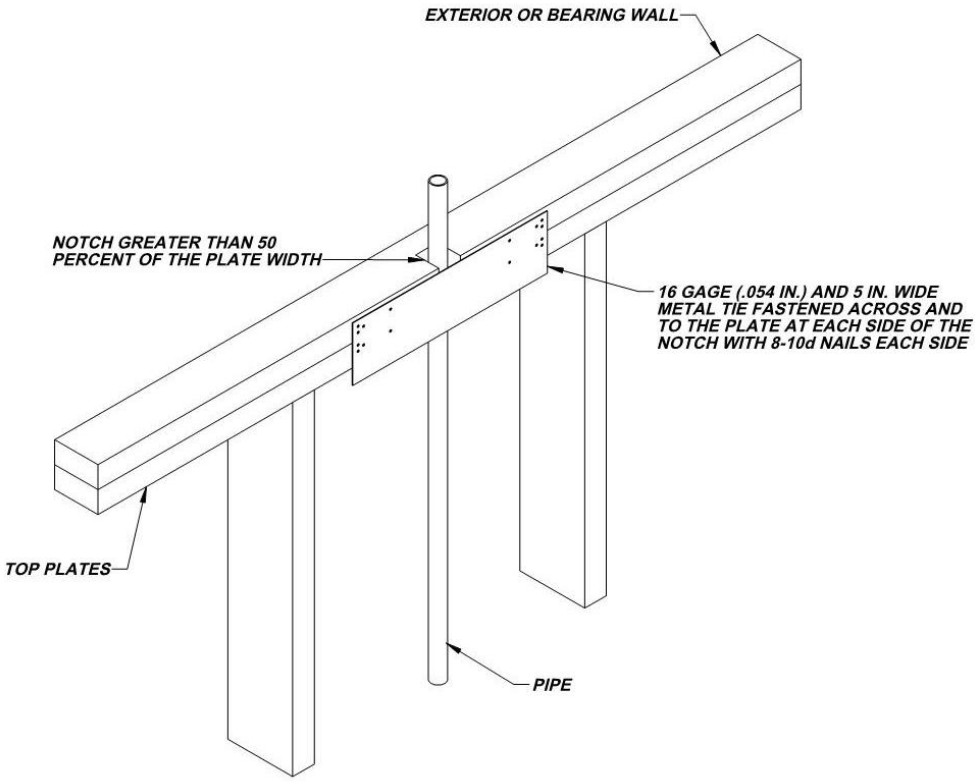


Table R603.7(2); change footnotes to read as follows:

a. *All screw sizes shown are minimum size, not to exceed 2 sizes larger.*
b. *{delete}*
c. *{delete}*
d. *{unchanged}*

Section R703.8.4.1 is amended by adding Section 703.8.4.1.2 to read as follows:

R703.8.4.1.2 Veneer Ties for Wall Studs. In stud framed exterior walls, all ties shall be anchored to studs as follows:

1. When studs are16 inches (407 mm) O.C., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 24 inches (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 12 inches (381 mm) from the foundation; or

2. When ties are placed on studs 24 inches (610 mm) O.C., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 16 inches (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 inches (254 mm) from the foundation.

Section R806.3 is amended by adding Section R806.3.1 to read as follows:

Section R806.3.1. Eave and cornice vents. Where eave or cornice vents are installed, they shall be a minimum of 3 feet from all window and door openings.

Section R807.1 is amended by adding the following to the end of the second paragraph:

Decking materials for walkway shall be of ½" minimum plywood or 5/8" minimum wafer board. A permanent ladder and/or stairways with a #300 lb. rating for access and removal of equipment shall be provided.

Section R902.1 is amend by amending the first paragraph and adding a new paragraph 5 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B, or C roofing shall be installed. Classes A, B, and C roofing required by this section to be listed shall be tested in accordance with UIL 790 or ASTM E 108.

Exceptions:

1. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on one-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided floor area is less than <120 square feet.

Section 905.7 is amended to delete 905.7 thru 905.9.4 Wood shingles & wood shakes.

Section R1005.7 Factory-built chimney offsets; change to read as follows:

R1005.7 Factory-built chimney offsets.
Where a factory-built chimney assembly incorporates offsets or where a fireplace manufacturer's instructions do not address factory-built chimney offsets, no part of the chimney shall be at an angle of more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) from vertical at any point in the assembly and the chimney assembly shall not include more than four elbows.

Delete Section R1005.9 Factory-built chimney offsets.

CHAPTER 11 [RE] ENERGY EFFICIENCY is deleted in its entirety; Reference the 2024 IECC for energy code provisions and recommended amendments.

Section M1305.1.2 is amended, to read as follows:

M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances 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 large enough to allow the removal of the largest appliance. A walkway to an appliance shall be rated as a floor as approved by the building official. As a minimum, for the access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lb. (136kg) capacity.

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

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 with the approval of the code official.

2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

M1401.1.1; is added to read as follows:

M1401.1.1 Air conditioning equipment. All residential dwelling units shall be designed and installed with an air conditioning system with the ability to condition and maintain conditioned air 20 degrees below the ambient outside air temperature in all habitable spaces.

Section M1401.4 is amended to read as follows:

M1401.4 Exterior installations. Equipment and appliances installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled for outdoor installation. No a/c condensers shall be located in side yards less than 6 feet, unless approved by the Building Official. {*remaining text unchanged*.}

Section M1411.9 is amended to read as follows:

M1411.9 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to a sanitary sewer through a trap, by means of a direct or indirect drain. {*remaining text unchanged*}

Section M1411.9.1 is amended by adding Items 3 and 4 to read as follows:

3. An auxiliary drain pan… (intervening text unchanged) …with item 1 of this section. A water level detection/shut off device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

4. A water level detection device… (*intervening text unchanged*) overflow rim of such pan. A water level detection/shut off device may be installed with prior approval of the building official.

Section M1411.9.1.1 is amended to read as follows*:*

M1411.9.1.1 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 M1503.6 Makeup Air Required is amended to read as follows:

M1503.6 Makeup air required. Where one or more gas, liquid or solid fuel-burning appliance that is neither direct-vent nor uses a mechanical draft venting system is located within a dwelling unit's air barrier, each exhaust system capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m3/s) shall be mechanically or passively provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the difference between the exhaust air rate and 400 cubic feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not fewer than one damper complying with Section M1503.6.2.

Exception: Make up air is not required for exhaust systems installed for the exclusive purpose of space cooling and intended to be operated only when windows or other air inlets are open. Where all appliances in the house are of sealed combustion, power-vent, unvented, or electric, the exhaust hood system shall be permitted to exhaust up to 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m3/s) without providing makeup air. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m3/s) shall be provided with a makeup air at a rate of approximately equal to the difference between the exhaust air rate and 600 cubic feet per minute.

Section M1601.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

M1601.4.4 Support. Metal ducts listed in accordance with UL 181 shall be supported in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions or other approved means. Flexible ducts shall be supported by 1-inch wide 18-gauge solid metal straps with 6" metal saddles at intervals not exceeding 10 feet or in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Section M2005.2 is amended 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 upper/lower 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. ***No tank type water heaters shall be permitted to be installed in New Residential attics*****.** Tank less type water heater(s) shall be approved for attic installation and shall require a pan and drain the T&P line directly to the outdoor or approved location.

Section G2404.1 (301.1) is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the section:

All gas meters shall be located on the primary structure.

Section G2408.3 (305.5) is amended to read as follows:

Garage appliances shall be protected from motor vehicle impact

Section G2415.2.1 (404.2.1) is amended by adding 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 G2415.2.2 (404.2.2) is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

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

Section 2415.12 (404.12) is amended to read as follows:

G2415.12 (404.12) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade with tracer wire.

G2415.12.1 (404.12.1) Individual Outdoor Appliances; Delete in its entirety.

Section G2417.1 (406.1) is amended 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 is amended 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.

Section G2417.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be 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. 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 test 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 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrimination 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 psa) 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.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

Section G2417.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. Test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the building 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 building official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes.

Section G2420.1 (406.1) is amended by adding 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) is amended 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) is amended 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 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 G2445.2 (621.2) is amended by adding a paragraph titled "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 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 2602.1 is amended by amending the paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

Exception: Sanitary drainage systems that were installed with a septic tank or septic system, upon failure or need of repair must be connected to the City Sanitary Sewer System.

Section P2603.3 is amended to read as follows:

P2603.3 Protection against corrosion. Metallic piping, except for cast iron, ductile iron and galvanized steel, shall not be placed in direct contact with steel framing members, concrete or cinder walls and floors or other masonry. Metallic piping shall not be placed in direct contact with corrosive soil. Where sheathing is used to prevent direct contact, the sheathing shall have a thickness of not less than 0.008 inch (8 mil) (0.203 mm) and the sheathing shall be made of approved material. Where sheathing protects piping that penetrates concrete or masonry walls or floors, the sheathing shall be installed in a manner that allows movement of the piping within the sheathing.

Section P2603.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 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 P2604.2 is amended by adding Section P2604.2.1 to read as follows:

P2604.2.1 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside the pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.

Section P2718.1 is amended by adding new Section P2718.1.1 to read as follows:

Section P2718.1.1; Pan required. All clothes washing machines on a second floor or above shall have a pan. The pan shall be tested with a water test during construction and exit the exterior of the structure to the outside with a minimum 1" drain line.

Section P2801.5 is amended to read as follows:

Section P2801.4 Prohibited locations. Water heaters shall be located in accordance with Chapter 20. No tank type water heaters shall be permitted to be installed in New Residential attics. Tank less water heater(s) may be approved for attic installation and shall require a pan and drain the T&P line directly to the outdoor or approved location.

Section P2801.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

P2801.6.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than ¾ inch (19 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 605.4. Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

Section P2804.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

P2804.6.1; Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination valve shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.

2. Discharge through an air gap.

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 manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors.

(*remaining text is unchanged*)

Section P2902.5.3 is amended to read as follows:

P2902.5.3 Lawn Irrigation Systems. The potable water supply system 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. All irrigation systems shall have rain and freeze protection installed.

Section P2904.8.2 Final Inspection is amended to add item #5 and read as follows:

5. The system shall have an audible flow alarm installed with a minimum decibel level of 80 dba. This alarm shall be clearly audible in all dwelling rooms and spaces over background noise with intervening doors closed.

Section 3003.9.2 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D2855. Solvent cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

P3005.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

P3005.2.1 Horizontal drains and building drains. Horizontal drainage pipes in buildings shall have cleanouts located at intervals of not more than 75 feet. Building drains shall have cleanouts located at intervals not more than 75 feet except where manholes… *{remaining text unchanged}*.

Section P3111, including all subsections, is deleted in its entirety.

Section 3112.2 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

> **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.

Section 98-143. International Building Code adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Building Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, as herein amended, is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the Building Code of the City of North Richland Hills, the same as though such Code and amendments were copied at length herein.

Section 98-144. Amendments to the International Building Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Building Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-143, 144, are hereby adopted:

Section 101.4 is amended to read as follows:

> **101.4 Referenced codes**. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code, <u>when specifically adopted,</u> shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. <u>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 shall mean the (NEC) National Electrical Code as adopted.</u>

Section 101.4.8 is amended by adding the following:

> **101.4.8 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.

Sections 103.1: amended to insert the Department Name

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

Section 104.2.4.1; Flood hazard areas is Deleted

Section [A]104.3.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.

Section 104.4; replace section to read as follows:

104.4 Right of Entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official or his designee is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the

occupant and entry requested. If entry is refused by the occupant, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry. If such structure or premises be unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused by the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

Section 105.2; modify items #1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and ad items #14 & 15: amended to read as follows:

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

1. One-story detached accessory structures of *1 & 2 family dwellings* and *townhomes* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided it is located at least 3 feet from the primary structure, the floor area does not exceed 144 square feet, and complies with Chapter 118 of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances.
2. Replacement of up to four 8 foot sections of fence no taller than eight-feet in height. All other fences shall require a permit.

4. Retaining walls which are not over 3 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding class I, II or III-A liquids. Retaining walls placed in succession shall be considered one wall if,

upon drawing a line from the bottom of the footing of the lower wall at a 45-degree angle up and towards the higher wall, the line intersects the higher wall or any material retained by the higher wall at any point. Any retaining wall (or succession of retaining walls) 3 feet or taller must be designed by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of Texas.

5. Sidewalks and other flatwork less than 200 square feet in area not located within the public right-of-way or more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade, less than 6 feet from a property line, not over any basement or story below, and are not part of an accessible route. Driveways and drive approaches shall require a permit.

6. (Deleted)

7. Roof repairs on group R, division 3 and their accessory structures. For the purpose of this section, roof repairs shall include the repair and replacement of shingles or other approved roofing material, but does not include decking material, lathing boards or sheathing boards. The building official is authorized to revoke this exception at his/her discretion, provided it is applied uniformly to all contractors engaging in roofing or re-roofing; in which case a building permit and contractor registration is required prior to commencement of roofing repair/replacement activities.

8. Freestanding satellite dishes not exceeding one meter in diameter that do not exceed 12 feet in height.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

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Section 109.2 is amended by adding Section 109.2.1 to read as follows:

Section 109.2.1; Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 109.1, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be 65% of the building permit fee as established by resolution of the City Council from time to time. The plan review fees are in addition to the permit fees.

Section 109 is amended by adding new Sections 109.7, 109.8, 109.8.1, 109.8.2, and 109.9 to read as follows:

109.7 Re-inspection fee. A reinspection fee as established by resolution of the city council 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. The city approved plans are not on the job, site and 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.

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

109.8 Work without 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. When work requiring a permit is found to be in progress or completed and no permit has been issued for such work, the required permit fee shall be double the fee determined according to the fee schedules contained in appendix A, or $500.00 plus the fee determined according to the fee schedules contained in appendix A, whichever is greater. This fee shall be charged to the contractor or building owner doing all or part of the work and may be appealed to the building official or fire marshal. Continued failure to obtain a permit after having been duly notified is considered a violation of this article.

109.9 Unauthorized cover up fee. Any work concealed without first obtaining the required inspection in violation of Section 110 shall be assessed the maximum re-inspection fee as established by the city fee schedule and the work uncovered to the satisfaction of the building official for inspection. Any work covered or concealed without inspection shall be considered to constitute an unsafe structure and subject to the corrective provisions of section 116. Such consideration as an unsafe structure shall exist every day until the work is inspected and approved as being in compliance with this code. Inspections will not be performed until a valid active permit is obtained in accordance with this code.

Section 110.3.6; Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection; delete exception.

Section 110.3.12 Add section to read as follows:

110.3.12 Storm Water Pollution Inspection. Whenever earth has been disturbed during the course of construction, every inspection mentioned in section 110.3.1 through 110.3.11 shall also include a storm water pollution control inspection in accordance with section 1803.3.1. Construction sites failing to provide and/or maintain adequate storm water pollution controls may be disapproved regardless of the status of the primary inspection and are subject to reinspection fees for non-compliance.

Section 110.4; **change section to read as follows:**

110.4 Inspection Agencies. At the discretion of the building official, reports from approved inspection agencies may be accepted with prior written approval. Inspection agencies must satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

Section 110.6.1; **add section to read as follows:**

110.6.1 Covered or concealed work. Any work covered or concealed without inspection shall be considered to constitute an unsafe structure and subject to the corrective provisions of section 116. Such consideration as an unsafe structure shall exist every day until the work is inspected and approved as being in compliance with this code. Inspections will not be performed until a valid active permit is obtained in accordance with this code and all investigative/reinspection fees are paid.

Section 111; change entire section to read as follows:

111.1 Change of occupancy. Except for one and two family dwellings and their accessory buildings which are subject to the International Residential Code, no building or structure within the city shall be used; subjected to change in occupancy classification, use or character of use; occupied or reoccupied unless the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy. In the event that any building or structure is leased or subleased in separate lease-units, each lease-unit must have a certificate of occupancy issued to such separate lease-unit. A certificate of occupancy shall be obtained each time a building or lease space changes tenants, business name, and/or ownership. The certificate of occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall remain visible at all times the building is occupied. No utility service shall be supplied to any building or separate lease unit until the building official has notified the supplier in writing after review, inspection, and approving the certificate of occupancy applicant. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exceptions:

1. The building official may release utility services for a temporary period of time upon written request by the applicant for the purposes of cleaning and showing prospective rental properties.
2. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2

111.1.1 Responsible party. Any person, firm or corporation who violates any portion of this section by using or occupying a building or structure without obtaining a certificate of occupancy shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Both the tenant and the landlord shall be deemed guilty of violation in the event of use or occupancy of leased premises without a certificate of occupancy.

111.1.2 Authority to remove utilities. In order to further compliance with this section, the building official may order that no utility, including water and/or electrical, be provided to the building, or portion thereof, which is occupied or used without a valid certificate of occupancy. In the event that a leased portion of any building is in violation of the ordinance, the utility provided to the entire building may be discontinued upon order of the building official until the violation is abated. However, in the event that the portion of the lease portion of the building which is in violation of the ordinance is separately metered, then the building official's order to stop utilities shall apply only to that meter which controls the service(s) provided to the portion of the building in violation of this

section. The utility department(s) shall give full force and effect to the order of the building official.

Section 111.2; Amend section 111.2 to read as follows:

[A]111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The permit number
2. The name and address of the occupant or structure.
3. The name and address of the building owner.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of the code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. The name of the building official.
7. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
8. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
9. The design occupant load.
10. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
11. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

Section 111.3; Amend section 111.3 to read as follows:

111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely and all sanitary and life-safety requirements are installed and completed. The building official shall set a time period not to exceed 60 days in which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. The fire marshal or his designee shall also approve all temporary occupancies.

Section 111.4; Amend section 111.4 to read as follows:

111.4. Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance, regulation, or law, or any provisions of the building, zoning, and health codes adopted by the City of North Richland Hills. The building official is also authorized to, in writing, to suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy when it is determined that a building is used or occupied for activities that are not in compliance with Chapter 118 of the City Code of Ordinances or used to house activities that are in violation of other local, state, and/or federal laws.

Section 113; Delete entire section and replace as follows:

SECTION 113 - BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1. Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the North Richland Hills Construction Board of Appeals per Sections

98-42, 98-43, and 98-185(f) of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances. The application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The Construction Board of Appeals is not authorized to waive specific requirements of this code.

Section 114; Modify sections 114.1, 114.2, and 114.3, to read as follows:

SECTION 114 - VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building, structure or equipment or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code.

114.1.1 Unsafe buildings. Failure to correct an unsafe building as provided for in Sections 110.6.1 or 116, shall constitute a violation of this code.

114.1.2 Occupancy violations. Whenever any site, building, structure or equipment therein regulated by this code or any other code is being used contrary to the provisions of this code or any other code, the building official may order such use discontinued and the structure, or portion thereof, vacated by notice served on any person causing such use to be continued. Such person shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the building official after receipt of such notice to make the site, building, structure, or portion thereof, or equipment comply with the requirements of this code.

114.1.1 **Failure to comply with notice.** Failure to comply with a notice shall be considered a violation of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation. Citations for violations of this code may be issued without requiring the issuance of a notice. When a notice is issued, it is not necessary to reissue a notice prior to issuance of any further citations for the same violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. A notice of violation issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the notice of violation pertains.

If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant hereto.

Section 116; Replace section 116.1 to read as follows:

SECTION 116 - UNSAFE BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES OR EQUIPMENT

116.1 Unsafe buildings. All buildings, structures or equipment regulated by this

code that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Parapet walls, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary and other appendages or structural members that are supported by, attached to, or a part of a building and that are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads that are specified in this code are hereby designated as unsafe building appendages.

All such unsafe buildings, structures or appendages are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with the procedures set forth in this code or such alternate procedures as may have been or as may be adopted by this jurisdiction. As an alternative, the building official, or other employee or official of this jurisdiction as designated by the governing body, may institute any other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation. This may include ordering the disconnection of water and/or electrical utilities.

A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe. Materials used to secure a structure, which deteriorate or increase in susceptibility to fire hazard over time, shall be replaced or treated to eliminate the increase of the hazard.

Any work covered or concealed without inspection shall be considered to constitute an unsafe structure. Such consideration as an unsafe structure shall exist every day until the work is inspected and approved as being in compliance with this code. Inspections will not be performed until a valid active permit is obtained in accordance with this code.

116.1.2 Dangerous Demolition. The Building Official may order the cessation of the wrecking or demolition of any building or structure within the City when the same is being accomplished in a reckless or careless manner or in such a manner so as to endanger life and property. When such work has been ordered stopped by the Building Official, same shall not be resumed until said official is satisfied that adequate precautions have been or will be taken for protection for life and property. To continue such work without the expressed approval of the Building Official shall constitute a violation of this ordinance, and each day that such work continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 116.5 is amended by adding a new Section 116.5.1 to read as follows:

116.5.1 Restoration or abatement to existing structures. When a structure is renovated or is damaged to 50% of the gross floor area or if the value of the damage or renovation exceeds 50% of the value of the structure at the time of damage or renovation all requirements of this Code shall be complied with in any such repair, reconstruction, or abatement.

Section 202 is amend definitions to read as follows:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis

to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

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

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

Section 202; amend definition to read as follows:

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: add a second paragraph to read as follows:
Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified (speculative warehouse), a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

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

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR. A qualified person employed or retained by an approved agency who shall prove to the satisfaction of the registered design professional in responsible charge and approved by the Building Official as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring special inspection.

Section 303.1.3; is amended by to read as follows:

303.1.3 Associated with Group E occupancies. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy except when applying the assembly requirements of Chapter 10 and 11.

Section 304.1 add the following to the list of occupancies:

Fire stations without sleeping areas (fire stations with sleeping areas shall be considered a B/R-2 mixed occupancy)
Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

Table 307.1.1; add the following sentence to Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents

Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents… {Text unchanged} …with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 or both. See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

Section 402.4.2.1 Tennant Separations is amended as follows:

Each tenant space shall be separated from other tenant spaces by a fire partition wall sheet rocked on both sides and complying with Section 708.

Exception:

Existing conditions shall be subject to field inspection and reviewed for Approval at that time

Section 403.1 Exception 3; change to read as follows:

3. The open-air portion of a building with a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6.

Section 403.3, Automatic Sprinkler System. Delete exception.

Section 403.3.2 is amended to read as follows:

[F]**403.3.2 Water supply to required fire pumps.** In buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.5 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate. (No change to exception)

Section 404.5 is amended by deleting the paragraph titled "Exception."

Section 406.3.3.1 is amended by adding the following sentence:

A fire 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 406.4.2; change to read as follows:

406.4.2 Vehicle barriers. Vehicles barriers not less than 2 feet 9 inches (835 mm) in height shall be provided at all public parking garages and public parking lots where the vertical distance from the parking surface or drive lane to the ground or surface directly below is greater than 1 foot (305 mm). Vehicle barriers shall comply with the loading requirements of Section 1607.8.3.

Section 406.8; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

This occupancy shall 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 422; replace sec. 422.1 to read as follows:

422.1 Ambulatory Care Facilities. Occupancies classified as *ambulatory care facilities* where the potential for four or more care recipients who may be rendered incapable of self-preservation at any time shall comply with the provisions of Sections 422.1 through
422.7 and other applicable provisions of this code. *Ambulatory health care facilities* include, but are not limited to, out-patient surgery centers, dental clinics providing sedation treatments using medications and/or nitrous oxide, dialysis centers, plastic surgery centers and similar occupancies, that use anesthesia, gas, drugs, or other medical treatments which may render patients temporarily incapable of taking action for self-preservation without the assistance of others.

Section 503.1.; add sentence to read as follows:

503.1. General. [Existing Text to remain]

Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories, for the lesser type of construction or be separated by fire walls, except as allowed in Section 510.

Table 506.2; delete footnote i from table

Section 506.2 is amended by adding Section 506.2.2 to read as follows:

506.2.2 Open space limits. 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 506.3.1 is amended by to read as follows:

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. 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 507.4;* modify as follows**

507.4 Sprinklered, one story buildings. The area of single story Group A-4, B, F, M or S building of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited where the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1and is . . . *(remainder of section unchanged}*

Section 507.5; modify as follows

507.5 Two-story buildings. The area of a Group B, F, M or S building not more than two stories above grade plane of other than Type V or Type III construction, shall not be limited where the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is . . . (*remainder of section unchanged*}

Section 602.1.1 is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the section:

Where a building contains more than one distinct type of construction, the building shall comply with the most restrictive area, height, and stories for the lesser type of construction or be separated by fire walls.

Section 708.4.3 is amended by amending paragraph 1 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. <u>Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping. [Remainder unchanged]</u>

Section 712.1.9 is amended by changing item 4 to read as follows:

4. Is not open to a corridor in Group I, R and H occupancies.

Section 718.3 is amended by adding a paragraph title "Exceptions" to read as follows:

718.3 Draftstops in floors. [Body of text unchanged]

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

Section 718.4; change sentence to read as follows:

718.4 Draftstops in attics. [Body of text unchanged]

Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the attic space

Section 901.6.1 is amended by adding Section 901.6.1.1, to read as follows:

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

1 The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be back flushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

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

3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.

4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.

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 901.6.4; add to read as follows:

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

Section 901.7; 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. …(Remainder of section unchanged).

Section 903.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

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 hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed with 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 is amended by deleted the paragraph titled "Exception".

Section 903.2.2.1; change exception to read as follows:

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.

2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor as well as all floors below where such care is provided, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge.

Exception: Unless otherwise required by this code, floors classified as an open parking garage are not required to be sprinklered.

Section 903.2.4.2; change to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits <u>involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>20% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.</u>

Section 903.2.9.4; delete Exception:

903.2.9.4 Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area where the area used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m2).

Section 903.2.9.5; is amended by adding Section 903.2.9.3, to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in

accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Physical construction in compliance with open-grid ceilings as per NFPA 13, such as an open metal grid ceiling or chicken wire that does not obstruct the overhead sprinkler protection, shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches beneath standard sprinkler head deflectors. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (16 764 10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exception:
1. 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 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages complying with 903.2.10

Section 903.2.11.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings over 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, that is located 35 feet (10668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

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

Section 903.2.11 is amended by adding Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm) see Chapter or 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq. ft. and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

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

Section 903.3.1.1.1 is amended to read as follows

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such . . . *{intervening 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. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces and hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

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

Section 903.3.1.1.4; add the following Section:

903.3.1.1.4 Dry pipe sprinkler systems. Dry pipe sprinkler systems protecting fire areas of Type V construction shall be required to meet the 60 second water

delivery time, per NFPA 13, to the system test connection regardless of the system size, unless more stringent criteria are applicable in NFPA 13, and all dry pipe sprinkler systems shall be trip tested to flow/discharge water to verify compliance with this requirement, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.3.1.2.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies in the means of egress. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies

Section 903.3.1.2.3 is amended by adding Section 903.3.1.2.3 to read as follows:

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

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quickresponse intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
   4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
   4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
   4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
   4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
   4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

Section 903.3.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4 Condition 1 and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law. The system shall have an audible flow alarm installed with a minimum decibel level of 80 dba. This alarm shall be clearly audible in all dwelling rooms and spaces over background noise with intervening doors closed.

Section 903.3.4 is amended by adding a new Section 903.3.1.4 to read as follows:

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

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire

sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect unheated attic spaces.

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

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

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

Section 903.3.5 is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the section:

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

Section 903.3.9; change to read as follows:

903.3.9 High-rise Building floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser as indicated below: in high-rise buildings

In High Rise Buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located in protected stairwells, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

2. In all other buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located as approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.4.1 is amended by adding the following paragraph after "Exceptions":

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 903.4.3 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

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

Section 905.3.7 is amended by adding Section 905.3.8, to read as follows:

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

Section 905.4; change item 5, and add item 7 to read as follows:

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four unit's vertical in 12 unit's horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as indicated by the fire code official.

Section 905.8; change to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, 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 Supervisory alarm.

Section 905.9 is amended by adding the following paragraph after "Exceptions"*:*

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(1); delete Exception 3 as follows:

Section 907.1.4; add to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

Section 907.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

("Exception" remains unchanged)

Section 907.2.3 change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. (No change)

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

1.2. (No change to remainder of exceptions)

Section 907.2.8.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.8.1 Group R-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in all the following locations in Group R-1:
(Exceptions 1 and 2 remain unchanged)

3. For new construction, an approved carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in dwelling units that have an attached garage or gas fired appliance.

4. Where work requiring a permit occurs in existing dwellings that have attached garages or gas fired appliances, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided.

Section 907.2.9.2 is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.9.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1. Single-or multiple-station smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R2, R-3, R-4 and I-1 regardless of occupant load at all the following locations:

(Exceptions 1, 2, and 3 remain unchanged)

4. For new construction, an approved carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in dwelling units that have an attached garage or gas fired appliances.
5. Where work requiring a permit occurs in existing dwellings that have attached garages or gas fired appliances carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided.

Section 907.2.10.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.10.1 Public- and Self-Storage Occupancies. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies three stories or greater in height for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.
Exception: {No change.}

Section 907.2.13 is Exceeption #3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 907.4.2 is amended by adding Section 907.4.2.7, to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.1 is amended by adding Section 907.6.1.1, to read as follows:

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

device is ten feet or less.

Section 907.6.3 is amended by deleting all four Exceptions.

907.6.3 Initiating device identification. The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate.

Section 907.6.6 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

See 907.6.6 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

Section 910.2.3; add 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 m^2) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Section 910.4.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 912.2 is amended by adding 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 along an unobstructed path.

Section 913.2.1 is amended by adding Section 913.2.1.1 with Exception to read as follows:

Section 913.2.1.1 Fire Pump Room Access. 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 IFC Section 506.1.

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

Section 914.3.1.2; add section:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in *building height*, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}

Section 915 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection; delete and replace to read as follows:

915.1 General. New and existing buildings shall be provided with carbon monoxide (CO) detection in accordance with Sections 915.2 through 915.5.

915.2 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in interior spaces, other than dwelling units or sleeping units, that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source in accordance with Sections 915.2.1 through 915.2.3. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source shall be in accordance with Section 915.2.4.

915.2.1 Interior spaces with direct carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection located in close proximity to the direct carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3.
Exception: Where environmental conditions in an enclosed space are incompatible with carbon monoxide detection devices, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in an approved adjacent location.

915.2.2 Interior spaces adjacent to a space containing a carbon monoxide source. In Groups A, B, E, I, M and R Occupancies, interior spaces that are separated from and adjacent to an enclosed parking garage or an interior space

that contains a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection if there are communicating openings between the spaces. Detection devices shall be located in close proximity to communicating openings on the side that is furthest from the carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3

Exceptions:

1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.

2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:

1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.

2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.

915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2.

915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources. Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.

2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.

915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.

915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.

915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1.

915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.

2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.

915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.

915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.

915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.

915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.

915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:

1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.

2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.

3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

For Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or less, alarm notification shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel or in accordance with the notification requirements for other occupancies. For Group E occupancies having an occupant load of more than 30, an audible and visible alarm shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel.

For Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or less, alarm notification shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel or in accordance with the notification requirements for other occupancies. For Group E occupancies having an occupant load of more than 30, an audible and visible alarm shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel.

915.5 Maintenance. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72 and the manufacturer's instructions. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals shall be replaced.

Section 1006.2.1 change exception 3 to read as follows;

Section 1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance.

3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

Table 1010.2.4; amend Table - Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of A pair of Doors; to add Group M and A occupancies as follows:

Add Group M to Line item #1 in Table 1010.2.4: Group B, F, M or S occupancies with occupant load less than 50. [Remainder unchanged]

Add Group A and M to Line item #2 in Table 1010.2.4: Group A, B, F, M or S occupancies where the building is equipped… [Remainder unchanged]

Section 1020.2 Construction; add new exception 6 as follows:

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

Section 1030.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers; delete this section.

Section 1101.1 is amended by adding an "Exception" to read as follows:

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Section 1510.6. Fire-retardent-treated wood shingles and shake. deleted:

Section 2211.1 is amended by adding paragraph 5 to read as follows:

5 All framed walls top plates must be braced and supported by structural members to ceiling steel or roof at 6' (foot) on center spacing. (Lay in grid is not a structural support).

Section 2308.5.8 is amended by amending the first sentence to read as follows:

2308.5.8 Pipes in walls. Stud partitions containing plumbing, heating or other pipes 2 inches and larger shall be installed in a 2"x 6" stud wall and top/bottom plates and the joist underneath spaced to provide proper clearance for the piping. *{remainder of text unchanged}*

Section 2702.5; added to read as follows:

Section 2702.5 Designated Critical Operations Areas (DCOA): In areas within a facility or site requiring continuous operation for the purpose of public safety, emergency management, national security or business continuity, the power systems shall comply with NFPA 70 Article 708.

Section 2901.1 is amended by adding the following sentences:

2901.1 Scope. (existing to remain) 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 2901.1.2 is amended by adding the following sentence:

All toilet facilities/restrooms that are open to the public shall be required to provide baby changing stations.

Section 2902.1 is amended by adding the following sentence:

In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 2902.1 may be requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the Building Official.

Section 2902.1 is amended by adding footnote "g" to read as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

Section 2902.1 is amended by adding Section 2902.1.4 to read as follows:

2902.1.4 Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities. In addition to the fixtures required in the Chapter, all food service facilities shall be provided with additional fixtures set out in this section.

2902.1.4.1 Hand washing lavatory. At least one hand washing lavatory shall be provided for use that is accessible and located to provide convenient use for employees within 25 linear feet of unobstructed space from food preparation, food dispensing and ware washing areas. Additional hand washing lavatories may be

required based on convenience of use by employees and at the discretion of the regulatory authority. Lavatories and handwashing sinks shall be separate facilities from sinks used for food preparation or utensil washing. Such facilities shall be equipped with hot and cold, potable water under pressure and metered by a mixing valve. An approved splash guard may be required to separate the handwashing sink from food preparation, service, or storage areas.

2902.1.4.2 Service sink. In new or remodeled food service establishments, at least one service sink or one floor sink shall be provided so that it is conveniently located for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tool and for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste. The location of the service sink(s) and/or mop sink(s) shall be approved by the NRH Building Official or NRH Neighborhood Services Department.

2902.1.4.3 Food preparation sinks. If raw fruits and vegetables are cut and/or prepared on site at a food preparation facility, a separate preparation sink equipped with hot and cold water shall be installed for the purpose of washing raw fruits and vegetables. Where applicable, an additional separate sink shall also be installed for the thawing of frozen meat products if frozen meat products are subject to rapid thawing under cool, continuously running water or for meat/seafood products that require additional preparation, such as cleaning shellfish. Preparation sinks must indirectly drain to sanitary sewer via an approved physical air gap and shall be properly labeled.

2902.1.4.4 Warewashing sink. A three-compartment sink shall be provided for the manual washing, rinsing, and sanitizing of utensils and equipment. Sink compartment size must be approved by NRH Neighborhood Services. Warewashing sinks must drain indirectly to sanitary sewer via an approved physical air gap.

2902.1.4.5 Backflow Prevention for Carbonated Beverage Machines Where carbonated beverage machines are installed, a reduced pressure zone principle backflow prevention assembly (RPBA) must be installed to separate each carbonated beverage pump from the potable water line. Such RPBAs must be tested at least once annually, and after installation or repair.

Section 3002.1 Hoistway Enclosure Protection required. Add pointer and exception as follows:

A hoistway for elevators, dumbwaiters and other vertical-access devices shall comply with Sections 712 and 713. Where the hoistway is required to be enclosed, it shall be constructed as a shaft enclosure in accordance with 713. <u>Refer to 712.1.10 for elevators in parking garages.</u>

<u>Exception:</u>

1. <u>Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.</u>

Section 3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces; Delete existing IBC exceptions and replace with two new NCTCOG exceptions as follows:

Exceptions:

1. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.

2. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

Section 3005.5: Add a new subsection to Section 3005.5.1 as follows:

3005.5.1 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

3005.5.1.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.5.1.1.1.

3005.5.1.1.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoistways.

3005.5.1.1.2 Automatic Sprinkler system monitoring. The automatic sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

3005.5.1.2 Water protection. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.5.1.3 Omission of Shunt trip. Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

Section 3005; add Section 3005.7 as follows:

3005.7 Storage. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room, control room, machinery spaces and/or control spaces. Provide approved signage at each entry to the above listed locations stating: "No Storage Allowed."

Section 3006.2, Hoistway opening protection required is amended by amending paragraph 5 to read as follows

5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoist way is more than 55 feet (16764 mm) in height. The height of the hoist way shall be measured from the lowest floor at or above grade to the highest floors served by the hoist way.

Section 3007.3 and Section 3008.3: Revise text by deleting "enclosed" as follows:

3007.3 Water Protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method.

3008.3 Water Protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method.

Section 98-145. International Energy Conservation Code adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, as amended by section 98-146 is hereby adopted by reference and designated as a part of the energy conservation code of the city as though such code were copied at length herein.

Section 98-146. Amendments to International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-145, 146, are hereby adopted:

Section C102/R102 is amended by adding Section C102.1.2 and Section R102.1.2 to read as follows:

C102.1.2 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 energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

R102.1.2 (N1101.4.1) 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 energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance. Regardless of the program or the path to compliance, each 1- and 2-family dwelling

shall be tested for air and duct leakage as prescribed in Section R402.4 and R403.3.3 respectively.

Section C403.7.4.1 Nontransient dwelling units.; *amend as follows.*

C403.7.4.1 Nontransient dwelling units. Nontransient dwelling units shall be provided with outdoor air energy recovery ventilation systems complying with not less than one of the following:

1. The system shall have an enthalpy recovery ratio of not less than 50 percent at cooling design condition and not less than 60 percent at heating design condition.
2. The system shall have a sensible recovery efficiency (SRE) that is not less than 65 percent at 32°F (0°C) and in Climate Zones 0A, 1A, 2A and 3A shall have a net moisture transfer (NMT) that is not less than 40 percent at 95°F (35°C). SRE and NMT shall be determined from a listed value or from interpolation of listed values at an airflow not less than the design airflow, based on testing in accordance with CAN/CSA C439.

Exceptions:

1. Nontransient dwelling units in Climate Zone 3C.
2. Nontransient dwelling units with not more than 500 square feet (46 m^2) of conditioned floor area in Climate Zones 0, 1, 2, 3, 4C and 5C.
3. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at heating design condition in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2.
4. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at cooling design condition in Climate Zones 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
5. Dwelling units using ventilation systems per the Fan Efficacy Table in R406, shall be considered in compliance.

Section C405.2.10 Sleeping unit and dwelling unit lighting and switched receptacle controls; *deleted in its entirety.*

Section R105.2.2 Solar Ready System; deleted in entirety.

Section R106.3 Permit Valuation; deleted in entirety.

Section C202 (N1101.6) is amended by adding a definition for the phrases "Dynamic Glazing" and "Projection Factor" to read as follows:

DYNAMIC GLAZING. Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including U-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT).

Section R401.2.1 Prescriptive Compliance Option; deleted reference to R408

Section R402.2.10 (N1102.2.10) Slab-on-grade floors; amend as follows:

Exception: Slab-edge insulation is not required in jurisdictions designated by the

code official as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

Section R402.5.5 (N1102.5.5) Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes*; amend as follows.*

Section R402.5.5 (N1102.5.5) Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes. Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes that penetrated the *air barrier* of the *building thermal envelope* shall be caulked, taped, gasketed or otherwise sealed to the *air barrier* element being penetrated. Air-sealed boxes shall be buried in or surrounded by insulation. Air-sealed boxes shall be tested and marked in accordance with NEMA OS 4. Air-sealed boxes shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Boxes may be air-sealed in the field using caulk, tape, gasket or other approved method to prevent air leakage through the box in lieu of NEMA OS 4 boxes. Boxes air-sealed in the field shall be sealed to the air barrier element being penetrated and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

Table 402.1.2 (1102.1.2) Maximum Assembly/Climate Zone items: amend table as follows.

TABLE R402.1.2 (N1102.1.2) - MAXIMUM ASSEMBLY U-FACTOR AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

CLIMATE ZONE	***2***	***3***
Attic Roofline U-factor[f]	***0.035***	***0.035***

f. Air-impermeable insulation located at the attic roofline but below the roof deck may be used if mechanical equipment and air distribution system are located entirely within the building thermal envelope. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined as having an air permeance not exceeding 0.02 L/sm 2 at 75 Pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E 2178 or ASTM E 283.

Table 402.1.2 (1102.1.2) Maximum Assembly/Climate Zone items: amend table as follows.

TABLE R402.1.3 (N1102.1.3) - INSULATION MINIMUM R-VALUES AND FENESTRATION

REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT

Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

CLIMATE ZONE	***2***	***3***
attic roofline R-value	***30+0ci***	***30+0ci***

i. Air-impermeable insulation of R-30&0 or greater located at the attic roofline but below the roof deck may be used if mechanical equipment and air distribution system are located entirely within the building thermal envelope. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined as having an air permeance not exceeding 0.02 L/s-m 2 at 75 Pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E 2178 or ASTM E 283.

Section R404.2 (N1104.2) Interior lighting controls; *deleted in its entirety.*

TABLE R405.4.2(1) (N1105.4.2(1)) - SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS: amend table as follows.

TABLE R405.4.2(1) (N1105.4.2(1)) SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
Foundations	Type: same as proposed.	As proposed
	Foundation wall or slab extension above grade: 1 foot (30cm) Foundation wall or slab extension below grade: same as proposed Foundation wall or slab perimeter length: same as proposed Soil characteristics: same as proposed.	As proposed
	Foundation wall U-factor and slab-on-grade F-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.2.[n]	As proposed

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.93 m2, 1 British thermal unit = 1055 J, 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m2, 1 gallon (US) = 3.785 L, °C = (°F-32)/1.8, 1 degree = 0.79 rad.

n. In accordance with Section R402.2.10, a maximum *F*-factor of 0.73 shall apply for the reference design in jurisdictions designated by the *code official* as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

***TABLE R406.5 (N1106.5) MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX;* amend to read as follows**:

TABLE R406.5 *(N1106.5)* [2]
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
2	59	
3	59	

[2] The table is effective from September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2025.

TABLE R406.5 *(N1106.5)* [3]
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
2	57	
3	57	

[3] The table is effective from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2028.

TABLE R406.5 *(N1106.5)* [4]
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
2	55	
3	55	

[4] This table is effective on or after September 1, 2028.

Section R408 Additional Efficiency Requirements; deleted in *entirety*

Section 98-147. International Swimming Pool and Spa Code adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, as hereinafter amended, is hereby adopted as the swimming pool and spa code of the city, which governs the construction of private, public, and semi-public swimming pools and spas in the city.

Section 98-148. Amendments to International Swimming pool and Spa Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-147, 148, are hereby adopted:

Section 102.2.1; add section 102.2.1 to read as follows:

> **102.2.1 Significant Hazards in Existing Facilities** If deemed necessary and beneficial to public health and safety, the code official may require an existing facility to meet current code requirements when a significant hazard to life, health,

or property exists on site with the approval of the Building Official and the Director of the Department of Neighborhood Services. Documentation must be provided to the property owner and operator in accordance with section 106.4

Section 102.9; Change to read as follows:

Section 102.9 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law, to include but not limited to:

1. Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS); *Standards for Public Pools and Spas;* §265.181 through §265.198, (TDSHS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).
2. *Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR); 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS*), TAS provide the scoping and technical requirements for accessibility for Swimming Pool, wading pools and spas and shall comply with *2012 TAS, Section 242.* (TAS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).

3. Tex. Health and Safety Code Title 5, §341.064 “Swimming Pools and Bathhouses”;

4. Tex. Health and Safety Code Chapter 757 (Pool Yard Enclosures) (Does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses);

5. Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapters L “Standards of Public Pools and Spas” (Does not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses);

6. Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapter M, “Public Interactive Water Features and Fountains”;

7. Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 265 Subchapter K, “Artificial Swimming Lagoons”

8. Tex. Administrative Code Title 16, Part 4, Chapter 65, “Boilers”

Exception: Elements regulated under Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and built in accordance with TDLR approved plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the TDLR, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

Section 103.1; Change to read as follows:

Section 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The North Richland Hills Building Inspection Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof

shall be known as the Building Official. The North Richland Hills Neighborhood Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official for operation and maintenance of any public swimming pool in accordance with this code, local, and State law.

Section 106.4; add second paragraph as follows:

Section 106.4 Additional Requirements for Health and Safety. The code official is hereby authorized to impose additional requirements when necessary and beneficial to protect against public health hazards or nuisances, and may impose specific requirements in addition to the requirements contained in these rules as authorized by law. The code official shall document the conditions that necessitate the imposition of additional requirements and the underlying public health rationale. The documentation shall be provided to the permit applicant or permit holder and a copy shall be maintained in the department's records for the facility.

Section 113.4 Violation penalties; *Changed to read as follows:*

113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair a pool or spa in violation of the *approved* construction documents or directive of the *code official,* or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code may be punishable for each day of the violation set forth by the *authority having jurisdiction.*

Section 305; Change to read as follows:

305.1 General.
The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. In one-and two-family dwellings and townhouses, (***remainder of section deleted)***

305.1.1 Construction fencing required. The construction sites for in-ground swimming pools and spas shall be provided with safety fencing to surround and secure the site from the time that any excavation occurs up to the time that the permanent barrier is completed. The fencing shall be durable, not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height, with no gaps large enough to allow the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere to pass through, and with signage posted at least every 50 feet reading "No Trespassing". At the discretion of the code official, a tarp secured to the outside of the fence may be required in order to reduce climb ability and visibility of the attractive nuisance.

Section 305.2; Change to read as follows:

305.2 Outdoor swimming pools and spas. Outdoor pools and spas and indoor swimming pools shall be surrounded by a barrier that complies with Sections 305.2.1 through 305.7, Chapter 118 of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances. Public pools must also comply with the Texas Administrative Code and with Texas Health and Safety Code 757 for public pools.

Section 305.2.1, item #1; Change to read as follows:

1. The top of the barrier shall be not less than 72 inches (1829 mm) above grade where measured on the side of the barrier that faces away from the pool or spa. {remainder unchanged}

Add subsection 305.2.8.1; to read as follows:

305.2.8.1 Chain link fencing prohibited. Chain link fencing is not permitted as a barrier in public pools built or extensively remodeled after January 1, 1994.

Section 305.3; Change to read as follows:

305.3 Gates. Access gates shall comply with the requirements of Sections 305.3.1 through 305.3.3 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access gates shall open outward away from the pool or spa, shall be self-closing and shall have a self-latching device. Gates (include vehicular gates) equipped with electric closers and/or electric latches (including solar powered gates and latches) shall not serve as a barrier for restricting access to a pool or spa.

Exception: Vehicular gates equipped with electric closers and/or electric latches (including solar powered gates and latches) may assist as a barrier for restricting access to a pool or spa when an additional perimeter barrier meeting Section 305 is provided at or near the pool that is a minimum of 48 inches in height and which cannot be easily removed.

Section 305.4 structure wall as a barrier; Changes as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse or its accessory structure serves as part of a barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall, one of the following shall be required:

1. {Unchanged}

Exceptions:

1) Windows equipped with window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 may omit window alarms
2) Swimming pools and spas equipped with an additional perimeter barrier at or near the pool that is a minimum of 48 inches in height and which cannot be easily removed may omit window alarms when approved by the building official

2. A safety cover that is listed and labeled in accordance with ASTM F1346 is installed for the pools and spas may omit window alarms.
3. An approved means of protection is provided that provides a degree of protection that is not less than the protection afforded by Item 1 or 2.

The wall of a building with windows in accordance with 2024 International Building Code, Section 1030 in Group R2 occupancies shall not be used as part of a pool enclosure. Other windows that are part of a pool yard enclosure shall be

permanently closed and unable to be opened for public pools.

Section 305.5; amend items 1 and 2 as follows:

1. Where only the pool wall serves as the barrier, the bottom of the wall on grade, the top of the wall is not less than 72 inches (1,829 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, the wall complies with the requirements of Section 305.2 and the pool manufacturer allows the wall to serve as a barrier. 98-SP:3 Publication, Mar 2025 NORTH RICHLAND HILLS CODE
2. Where a barrier is mounted on top of the pool wall, the top of the barrier is not less than 72 inches (1,829 mm) above grade for the entire perimeter of the pool, and the wall and the barrier on top of the wall comply with the requirements of Section 305.2.

Section 305.6; Change to read as follows:

305.6 Natural barriers used in a one- and two-family dwelling or townhouse. In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge a minimum of eighteen (18) inches, a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa.

Section 307.1.5 Accessibility; Add exception to Section to 307.1.5 as follows:

Exception: Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Section 307.2.2.2; add to read as follows:

Section 307.2.2.2. Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall*. In no case shall pool edge be closer than 5' to a structure or foundation.*

Section 310; Change to read as follows:

310.1 General. Suction entrapment avoidance for pools and spas shall be provided in accordance with APSP 7 (ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7) or for public swimming pools in accordance with State of Texas Rules for Public Swimming Pools and Spas, Title 25 TAC Chapter 265 Subchapter L, Rule §265.190.

Section 311.6; Change to read as follows:

311.6 Pressure or vacuum gauge. Gauges shall be provided on the circulation system for public pools. Gauges shall be provided with ready access.
1. A pressure gauge shall be located downstream of the pump and between the

pump and the filter;

2. A vacuum gauge shall be located on the vacuum side of the pump or immediately upstream of the pump on the vacuum side of the system after all suction pipes merge before entering the pump;
3. A pressure gauge shall be located on the return line downstream of the filter.
4. All gauges must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and placed to provide an accurate reading.

Section 311.7; Change to read as follows:

311.7 Flow measurement. Public swimming pools and wading pools shall be equipped with a flow-measuring device that indicates the rate of flow through the filter system. The flow rate measuring device shall indicate gallons per minute (gpm) and shall be selected and installed to be accurate within plus or minus 10 percent of actual flow and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 316.7; add Section 316.7 to read as follows:

316.7.Boilers Heaters classified as "boilers" must meet all requirements of Tex. Administrative Code Title 16, Part 4, Chapter 65, "Boilers" and any other applicable State codes or regulations.

Section 325.8; add Section 325.8.1 to read as follows:

325.8.1 Secondary containment and spill prevention. Secondary containment for chemical storage containers or spill prevention measures such as floor drain plugs or berms may be required at the discretion of the code official.

Section 325.10; add Section 325.10.1 to read as follows:

325.10.1 Carbon dioxide gas systems. For public or residential pools or spas, or in aquatic recreation facilities, carbon dioxide systems must comply with Section 5307.4 of the International Fire Code as adopted by the City of North Richland Hills, or as required by the code official.

Section 402.12; Change to read as follows:

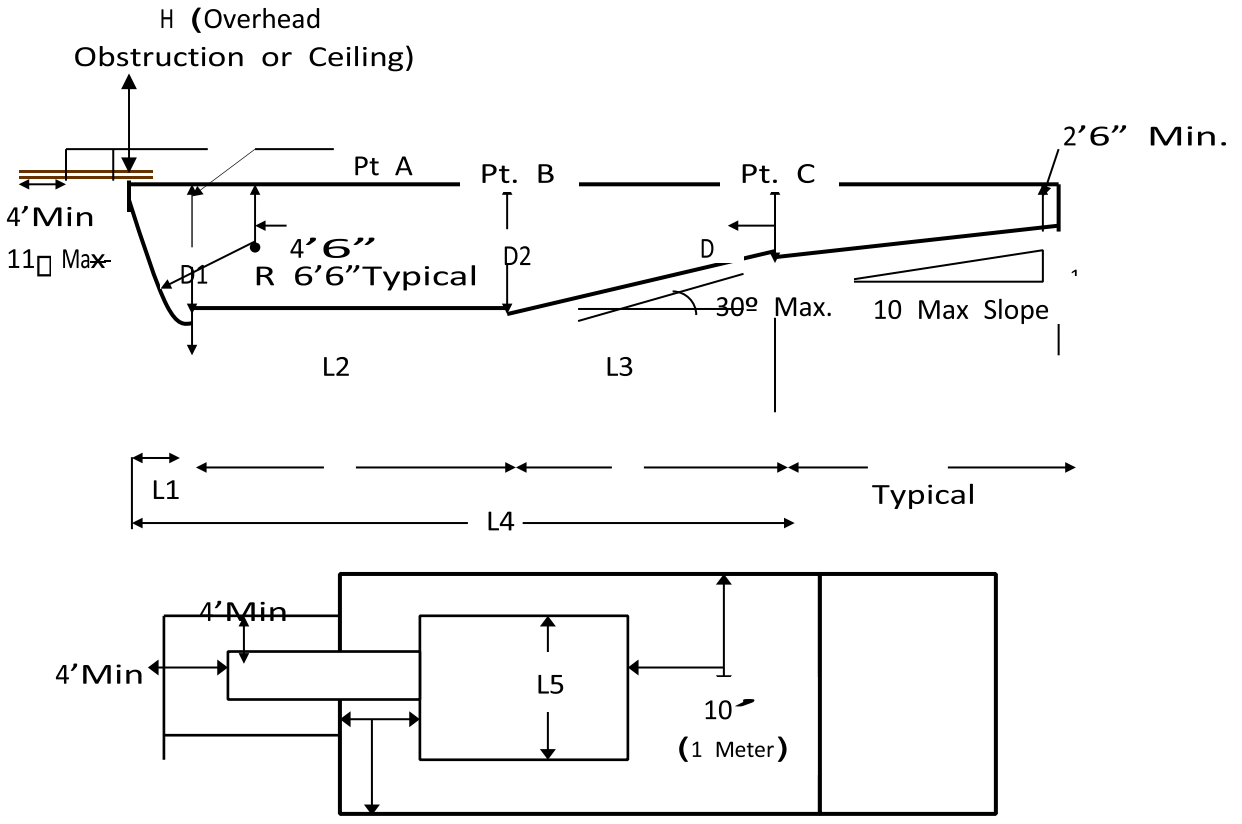
402.12 Water envelopes. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with

Texas department of State Health services, Administrative Code Title 25, Chapter 265, Section 186(e) and Figure: 25 TAC 256.186(e)(6). (Delete table 402.12 and Figure 402.12

ADD: Figure: 25 TAC §265.186 (e) (6)

Maximum Diving Board Height Over Water	¾ Meter	1 Meter	3 Meters

Max. Diving Board Length	12 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
Minimum Diving Board Overhang	2 ft. 6 in.	5 ft.	5 ft.
D1 Minimum	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 2 in.	12 ft. 2 in.
D2 Minimum	9 ft.	10 ft. 10 in.	11 ft. 10 in.
D3 Minimum	4 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.
L1 Minimum	4 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.
L2 Minimum	12 ft.	16 ft. 5 in.	19 ft. 9 in.
L3 Minimum	14 ft. 10 in.	13 ft. 2 in.	13 ft. 11 in.
L4 Minimum	30 ft. 10 in.	34 ft. 7 in.	38 ft. 8 in.
L5 Minimum	8 ft.	10 ft.	13 ft.
H Minimum	16 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
From Plummet to Pool Wall at Side	9 ft.	10 ft.	11 ft. 6 in.
From Plummet to Adjacent Plummet	10 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.



Section 410.1.1; add Section 410.1.1 to read as follows:

410.1.1 Sanitary Facilities Other Pools Residential pools and Public pools that are not Class A public pools, Class B Public pools, or Aquatic Recreation Facilities shall not be required to install sanitary facilities unless the code official provides written documentation of this requirement.

Section 411.2.1 & 411.2.2; Change to read as follows:

411.2.1 Tread dimensions and area. Treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal depth (i.e., horizontal run) of 12 inches and a minimum width of 20 inches.

411.2.2 Risers. Risers for steps shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches, with the bottom riser height allowed to taper to zero

Section 411.5.1 & 411.5.2; Change to read as follows:

411.5.1 Swimouts. Swimouts, located in either the deep or shallow area of a pool, shall comply with all of the following:

1. Unchanged
2. Unchanged
3. Unchanged
4. The leading edge shall be visibly set apart and provided with a horizontal solid or broken stripe at least 1 inch wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.

411.5.2 Underwater seats and benches. Underwater seats and benches, whether used alone or in conjunction with pool stairs, shall comply with all of the following:

1. Unchanged
2. Unchanged
3. Unchanged
4. Unchanged
5. The leading edge shall be visually set apart and provided with a horizontal solid or broken stripe at least 1 inch wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be. plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.
6. Unchanged
7. Unchanged

Section 603.2; Change to read as follows:

603.2 Class A and B pools: Class A and B pools over 5 feet deep: the transition point of the pool from the shallow area to the deep area of the pool shall be visually set apart with a 4-inch minimum width row of floor tile, a painted line, or similar means using a color contrasting with the bottom; and a rope and float line shall be provided between 1 foot and 2 feet on the shallow side of the 5-foot depth along and parallel to this depth from one side of the pool to the other side. The floats shall be spaced at not greater than 7-foot intervals; and the floats shall be secured so they will not slide or bunch up. The stretched float line shall be of sufficient size and strength to offer a good handhold and support loads normally imposed by users. If the owner or operator of the pool knows or should have known in the exercise of ordinary care that a rope or float is missing, broken, or defective, the problem shall be promptly remedied.

Section 610.5.1; Change to read:

610.5.1 Uniform height of 10 inches. Except for the bottom riser, risers at the centerline shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches (254 mm). The bottom riser height shall be permitted to vary from the other risers.

Section 804 Diving Water Envelopes; Change to read as follows:

Section 804.1 General. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Table 804.1 and Figure 804.1, or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater. Negative construction tolerances shall not be applied to the dimensions of the minimum diving water envelopes given in Table 804.1.

Section 98-149. International Existing Building Code Adopted, 2024 edition

The International Existing Building Code, 2024 Edition as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, as herein amended, is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the Existing Building Code of the City of North Richland Hills, the same as though such Code and amendments were copied at length herein.

Section 98-150. Amendments to the International Existing Building Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Existing Building Code, 2024 edition, are hereby adopted:

Section 102.4 is amended to read as follows:

102.4 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 and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2. (No change to rest of section)

Section 102.4.3 add to read as follows:

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

Section 104.2.4.1 Flood hazard areas. Delete this section

Section 104.3.1 Delete this section.

Section 202 is amended by amending the definitions of "Existing Building" and "Existing Structure" to read as follows:

Existing Building - A building, structure, or space with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use.

Section 302.2 Additional Codes; Amend to read as follows:

302.2: Additional Codes:

Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and the International Energy Conservation Code , International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Property Maintenance Code, International Residential Code and NFPA 70 and <u>any other Codes or other ordinances adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.</u> Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this code, the provisions of this code shall take precedence.

Section 306.1 is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

Exception:
Components of projects regulated by and registered with Architectural Barriers Division of Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be incompliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Section 309.2.1 Automatic sprinkler systems; delete this section

Section 401.3 is deleted.

Section 405.2.6 is deleted.

Section 502.2 is deleted.

Section 503.2 is deleted.

Section 503.18 Enhanced classroom acoustics; add after paragraph to read as follows:

> **Compliance with the Texas Accessibility Standards is not considered equivalent compliance for the purpose of enforcement of this code section.**

Section 504.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

> **504.1.2 Existing fire escapes.** Existing fire escapes shall continue to be accepted as a component in the means of egress in existing buildings only. Existing fire escapes shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced.

Section 504.1.3 is deleted.

Section 507.3 is deleted.

Section 701.3 is deleted.

Section 702.7 is amended to read as follows:

> **702.7 Materials and methods.** All new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the *International Building Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, National Electrical Code*, International Fuel Gas Code,* and *International Plumbing Code*, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

Section 802.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

> **802.5.1 Minimum requirement.** Every portion of open-sided walking surfaces, including *mezzanines*, *equipment platforms*, *aisles*, *stairs*, *ramps,* and landings that is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards, or those in which the existing guards are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with guards.

Section 803.1is amended by adding the following sentence:

> For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls capable of resisting the passage of smoke containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

Section 803.3 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

803.3 Standpipes. Refer to Section 1103.6 of the Fire Code for retroactive standpipe requirements.
(Delete rest of Section 803.3)

Section 804.2 General; *delete Exception #1 as follows:*
(2. Remain unchanged)

Section* 804.5.1.2*.; change to read as follows:
804.5.1.2 Fire Escapes required. For other than Group I-2, where more than one exit is required, an existing fire escape complying with section 805.3.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.

Section* 804.5.1.2.1*; change to read as follows:

804.5.1.2.1 Fire Escape access and details - …
(1) *[Remain unchanged]*
(2) Access to a fire escape shall be through a door...*[remainder unchanged]*
(3) Delete
(4) *[Remain unchanged]*
(5) In all buildings of Group E occupancy up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, boarding houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

Section 804.7.2 Transoms; amend to read as follows:

804.7.2 Transoms. In all buildings of Group B, E, I-1, R-1 and R-2 occupancies, …(remainder unchanged)

Section 904.1 Automatic sprinkler systems; add sentence to read as follows:

For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the *work area* shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls containing the subject *work area*, and if the *work area* includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

Section 904.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

904.1.1 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in work areas of high-rise buildings.

Section 1011.2.1: change to read as follows:

1011.2.1 Automatic Fire sprinkler system. The installation of an automatic

sprinkler system shall be required where there is a change of occupancy classification and Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code requires an automatic sprinkler system based on the new occupancy or where there is a change of occupancy within the space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code than exists in the current building or space. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the change of occupancy and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the change of occupancy by fire barrier or fire wall.

Section 1303.1.2; change to read as follows:

1301.3.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the International Fire Code as adopted.

Section 102.8 is amended 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 and standards, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2.

Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the (NEC) National Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the *equipment* or *appliance*, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instruction shall apply.

Sections 106.5.2 and 106.5.3 are amended to read as follows:

106.5.2 Fee schedule. Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule

106.5.3 Fee refunds. The building official shall establish a policy for authorizing the refunding of fees.

Section 306.3 is amended to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (599mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6906mm) in length

measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance and shall have continuous solid flooring with a minimum thickness of ½" plywood or 5/8" wafer board, and shall be placed over a load bearing wall or with engineered approval. A walkway to an appliance shall be rated as a floor as approved by the building official. At a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lbs. (136 kg) capacity.

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

4. 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 unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829mm) high and 22 inches (559mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment and appliance location within 25 feet and in accordance with the (NEC) Electrical Code.

Section 306.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on roofs having a slope of 3 unit's vertical in 12 units horizontal or greater 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 is amended by adding Section 306.7 and Subsection 306.7.1 to read as follows:

306.7 Water heaters above ground 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.

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 501.3 is amended by adding "Exceptions" to read as follows:

501.3 Exhaust Discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a public nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.3.1. 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, crawl space, or be directed onto walkways.

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. Where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and where mechanical or natural ventilation is otherwise provided in accordance with Chapter 4, listed and labeled domestic ductless range hoods shall not be required to discharge to the outdoors.

4. <u>Toilet room exhaust ducts may terminate in a warehouse or shop area when infiltration of</u> <u>outside air is present.</u>

Section 505.1 is amended to read as follows

505.1 General. Domestic cooking exhaust equipment shall comply with the requirements of this section. All domestic cooking exhaust equipment ventilation shall be made vertical through the roof and shall not be permitted horizontal.

Section 506.1 is amended to read as follows:

506.1 General. Commercial kitchen hood ventilation ducts and exhaust *equipment* shall comply with the requirements of this section. All commercial cooking exhaust equipment ventilation shall be made vertical through the roof and shall not be permitted horizontal. Type I and Type II hoods.

Section 603.6.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

603.6.1.1 Duct length. Flexible air ducts shall be a maximum of 5' (feet) and are required to have 1" (inch) solid metal straps and 6" (inch) metal saddles.

Section 607.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

> **607.5.1 Fire Walls.** Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in accordance with Section 706.11 of the *International Building Code* shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing. For hazardous exhaust systems see Section 509.1-509.9 IMC."

Section 98-151. <u>International Fire Code adopted, 2024 edition.</u>

The International Fire Code, 2024 Edition, together with Appendices B, C, D, F, H, and I, of such Code as adopted by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, and as recommended by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) and the City Council appointed Construction Code Board of Appeals (which serves as the City's Technical Code Review Committee), are hereby adopted as the fire code of the city for regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the city, and providing for the issuance of permits for hazardous uses or operations; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, conditions and terms of such International Fire Code, 2024 edition, as amended, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof, as if fully set forth in this section.

<u>Section 98-152. Amendments to the International Fire Code, 2024 edition.</u>

The following amendments to the International Fire Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-151, are hereby adopted:

Section 101.1; insert, City of North Richland Hills.

Section 102.1; change #3 to read as follows:

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

Section 104.2.3; delete exception as follows:

> 104.2.3 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been approved.

Section 104.6; change to read as follows:

104.6 Notices and orders. The fire code official shall is authorized to issue necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code. Notices of violations shall be in accordance with Section 113

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 105.6; change to read as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.27.

Section 105.6.26; add to read as follows:

105.6.26 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required to install or modify a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 105.6.27; add to read as follows:

105.6.27 Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electric vehicle charging station. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

Section 108.3; delete this section in its entirety

Section 112.4; 4 change to read as follows:

Any person who shall continue any work after being ordered to stop shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $2,000.00. Each day that violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense

Section 202; amend and add definitions to read as follows:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide

medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

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

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.

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

CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE. A combustion process that has the potential to produce carbon monoxide as a product of combustion under normal or abnormal conditions. Carbon monoxide sources include, but are not limited to solid-, liquid-, or gas-fueled appliances, equipment, devices, or systems, such as fireplaces, furnaces, heaters, boilers, cooking equipment, and vehicles with internal combustion engines

CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE, DIRECT. A permanently installed carbon monoxide source that is located in an interior space.

CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE, INDIRECT. A carbon monoxide source connected to an interior space by a forced air supply duct.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in the designated use-type of the building as described in Chapter 3 of this code, and the application of the requirements of this code. The definition shall also apply to usage of the surrounding site and access to and from the building, structure or site, as necessary to achieve the purpose of this code, and to obtain compliance with other codes and ordinances of this jurisdiction. No building or lease space shall be allowed to change use types without meeting all requirements of this code.

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

ELECTRICAL CODE. Electrical Code shall mean NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code, as adopted by this jurisdiction. For the purpose of this code all references to NFPA 70 and/or the ICC Electrical Code shall be assumed to mean the Electrical Code as defined herein.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. A fire alarm system shall include but not limited to the following:

-Manual pull stations at all required exits

-Notification throughout the entire building

-Systems installed to monitor a fire sprinkler system shall all be considered a Fire Alarm System

FIRE AREA. The aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or horizontal assemblies of a building. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the fire area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof of floor above. For purposes of determining automatic sprinkler systems required by Section 903, a fire area shall be determined by the aggregate floor area enclosed by the exterior walls of a building and/or the horizontal projection of the roof.

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

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

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE: add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified (speculative warehouse), a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor or occupied roof located more than 55 feet (2216 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure, or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification, and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement, and other such minor repairs.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used to rent or lease individual storage spaces to customers to store and remove personal property on a self-service basis.

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

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

-Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model

-Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
-Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
-Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:
-Firmware updates
-Software updates
-Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

Section 203.2.3; add a sentence to read as follows:

203.2.3 Associated with Group E occupancies. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy, except when applying the assembly requirements of Chapters 10 and 11.

Section 304.1.1; change to read as follows:

304.1.1 Valet trash. Valet trash collection shall be permitted only where approved. The owner and valet trash collection service provider shall comply with the rules and limitations established by the jurisdiction. Refer to Appendix O for further information.

307.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

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. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled. Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

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

Section 307.3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 307.4 and 307.4.1; change to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.
307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm), or greater distance as determined by the fire code official, of a structure or combustible material, unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread to within the required setback of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Section 307.4.3, Exceptions; add exception #2 to read as follows:

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

Section 307.4.4 and 307.4.5; add sections to read as follows:

307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Firepit. Permanently installed outdoor firepits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material. Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code or International Building Code.
Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.
307.4.5 Trench Burns. Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

Section 307.5; change to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, recreational fires, and use of portable or permanent outdoor fireplaces or firepits shall be constantly attended until the…

Section 308.1.6, Exception #3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 308.1.7; change to read as follows:

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

Section 308.1.9; change to read as follows:

308.1.9 Aisles and exits. Candles or open flames shall be prohibited in areas where occupants stand, or in an aisle or exit.

Section 308.1.11; add a section to read as follows:

308.1.11 Open-flame Cooking Devices. Open flame cooking devices shall comply with Section 4104.

Section 311.5; change to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 115 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, shall be marked as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

Section 314.4; change to read as follows:

314.4 Vehicles. Electric, liquid-fueled, or gaseous-fueled vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other motor craft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. The engine starting system is made inoperable or ignition batteries are disconnected except where the fire code official requires that the batteries remain connected to maintain safety features.
2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed any of the following: 2.1. Class I, II, and III liquid fuel does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19 L), whichever is less. 2.2. LP gas does not exceed one-quarter tank or 6.6 gallons (25 L), whichever is less. 2.3. CNG does not exceed one-quarter tank or 630 cubic feet (17.8 m3), whichever is less. 2.4. Hydrogen does not exceed one-quarter tank or 2,000 cubic feet (57 m3), whichever is less.
3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.
4. Vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other motor craft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.
5. Electric vehicles shall not be charged inside buildings or other structures, other than where approved in parking garages, or unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 323; add new sections to read as follows:

323 Electric Vehicles (EVs).

323.1 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations shall not be located inside buildings and/or structures, except where approved for parking garage locations as per the National Electrical Code.

323.1.1 Charging Stations Inside Parking Garage. EV charging stations located in parking garages shall be located at grade level along the exterior perimeter walls and shall be within 150 feet of fire apparatus access roadway, or shall be located on the top level of the garage with no roof or structure above.

323.1.2 Charging Stations inside R-3 and R-4 occupancies.

Approved charging stations in the private garage shall have a listed heat alarm installed in the garage and interconnected to the smoke alarms inside the dwelling.

323.2 Disconnect. Locations containing electric vehicle charging stations shall be provided with a clearly identified and readily accessible emergency disconnect installed in an approved location. The emergency disconnects for exterior electric vehicle charging stations shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), from the charging stations, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

323.2.1 Height. The height of the emergency disconnect switch shall be not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating button.

323.2.2 Emergency Disconnect Sign. Emergency disconnect devices shall be distinctly labeled as: “EMERGENCY ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISCONNECT.” Signs shall be placed in an approved location and shall consist of all of the following:

1. White reflective background with red letters.
2. Weather-resistant durable material.
3. Lettering not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high.
4. Permanently affixed to the building or structure in an approved manner.

323.3 Damaged Electric Vehicle Batteries. Damaged electric vehicle batteries shall not be stored inside any building or structure, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10. to read as follows:

4.10. Fire Protection system controls

Section 405.5; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.

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 are 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.

Section 503.1.1; add sentence to read as follows:

Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a 10 feet (3048 mm) wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

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 24 feet (7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm). Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced; provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.

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 or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

Section 503.2.3; change Section 503.2.3 to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 85,000 Lbs. for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

Section 503.3; change to read as follows:

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

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

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

Section 503.4; 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 503.2.2 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 be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure shall be maintained.
Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 ½ inches (88.9 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

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. 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 Section 903.3.5 and the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.
Exception: This exception is only applicable to the NFPA 291 fire hydrant flow test above. Water supply test information may be provided by the water authority via hydraulic water model where approved by the fire code official. The water model report shall include the exact location of the water model node on the city's water supply piping, elevation, water supply fluctuation information, and all other pertinent water supply test information for fire protection design, as applicable.

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 509.1.2; add to read as follows:

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

Section 510.6.1: add paragraph to read as follows:

The inspecting radio contractor shall provide an annual inspection tag/sticker on the ERCES' BDA and any remote annunciator. Tag/sticker shall identify approved inspecting contractor's name, physical address, phone number, and FCC license number, and inspector's name, as well as the date of inspection. System shall not be tagged until all inspection requirements of this section are conducted. Tag/sticker shall be blue in color for a passing system. If this is not possible for any reason, tag/sticker shall be red in color for a failing system with reasons for failure indicated on the tag if possible. If red tag/sticker is placed, AHJ/Fire Marshal shall be notified within a maximum of 24 hours.

Section 604.7; change to read as follows:

Section 604.7 Storage. Storage is prohibited in elevator cars or elevator machine rooms. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

Section 605.4 through 605.4.2.2; change to read as follows:

605.4 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the International Mechanical Code and Chapter 57***.***

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

605.4.1.1 Approval. Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142, UL142A or UL 2085, and also listed as double-wall/secondary containment tanks.

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.12 through 605.4.2.8 or and Chapter 57***.***

605.4.2.1 Approval. Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142, UL142A or UL 2085.

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

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

Section 807.5.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

Section 807.5.2.3; change to read as follows:

807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited

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

Section 807.5.5.2; change to read as follows:

807.5.5.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.
Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.5.5.3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 901.6.1.1; add 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 backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There are 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 901.6.4; add to read as follows:

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

Section 901.7; 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. … {Remainder of section unchanged}

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 instead of in addition to automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard and, or as approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.2; add paragraph to read as follows and delete the Exception:

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, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

Section 903.2.2.1; change exception to read as follows:

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:
1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.
2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.
In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor as well as all floors below where such care is provided, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge***.***
Exception: Unless otherwise required by this code, floors classified as an open parking garage are not required to be sprinklered.

Section 903.2.4.2; change to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>20% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

Section 903.2.9.3; change to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>20% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

Section 903.2.9.4; delete Exception:

903.2.9.4 Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area where the area used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m2)

Section 903.2.9.5; add to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Physical construction in compliance with open-grid ceilings as per NFPA 13, such as an open metal grid ceiling or chicken

wire that does not obstruct the overhead sprinkler protection, shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches beneath standard sprinkler head deflectors. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (16 764 10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages complying with 903.2.10

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.

1. A room or space where sprinklers constitute a serious life or fire hazard because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.
2. 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 fireresistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
3. ~~Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~
4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
5. ~~Machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008 of the International Building Code.~~

Section 903.3.1.1.4; add the following Section:

903.3.1.1.4 Dry pipe sprinkler systems. Dry pipe sprinkler systems protecting fire areas of Type V construction shall be required to meet the 60 second water delivery time, per NFPA 13, to the system test connection regardless of the system size, unless more stringent criteria are applicable in NFPA 13, and all dry pipe sprinkler systems shall be trip tested to flow/discharge water to verify compliance with this requirement, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.3.1.2.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies.

Section 903.3.1.2.3; delete section and replace as follows:

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

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

4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation

Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 903.3.1.4; add to read as follows:

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

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect unheated attic spaces. Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic

spaces where:

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

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

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

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

Section 903.3.9; change to read as follows:

903.3.9 High-rise Building floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser as indicated below:

1. In High Rise Buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located in protected stairwells, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. In all other buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located as approved by the fire code official.

Section 903.4.1; 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. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. 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 903.4.3; 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 905.3.8; add to read as follows:

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

point of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall be provided.

Section 905.4; change Item 5, and add Item 7 to read as follows:

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

Section 905.8; change to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed. Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, 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 Supervisory alarm.

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. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. 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(1); delete Exception 3 as follows:

~~3. In storage areas of Group S occupancies where forklift, powered industrial truck or powered cart operators are the primary occupants, fixed extinguishers, as specified in NFPA 10, shall not be required where in accordance with all of the following:~~
~~3.1. Use of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be approved by the fire code official.~~
~~3.2. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a 10-pound, 40A:80B:C extinguisher affixed to the vehicle using a mounting bracket approved by the extinguisher manufacturer or the fire code official for vehicular use. 3.3. Not less than two spare extinguishers of equal or greater rating shall be available onsite to replace a discharged extinguisher.~~
~~3.4. Vehicle operators shall be trained in the proper operation, use and inspection of extinguishers.~~
~~3.5. Inspections of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be performed daily.~~

Section 907.1.4; add to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

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 Section 907.5 shall be installed in occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons, or where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. No change.

1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

Section 907.2.10.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.10.1 Public- and Self-Storage Occupancies. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

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

2. Open air portions of buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.

Section 907.4.2.7; add to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

907.6.3 Initiating device identification. The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate

Section 907.6.6; add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 910.2.3; add 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.

Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829

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

Section 912.2.3; add 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 along an unobstructed path.

Section 913.2.1; add second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.
Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

Section 914.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in building height, and buildings required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.
Exception: No change

Section 915; delete and replace to read as follows:

915.1 General. New and existing buildings shall be provided with carbon monoxide (CO) detection in accordance with Sections 915.2 through 915.5.

915.2 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in interior spaces, other than dwelling units or sleeping units, that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source in accordance with Sections 915.2.1 through 915.2.3. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source shall be in accordance with Section 915.2.4***.***

915.2.1 Interior spaces with direct carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection located in close proximity to the direct carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3.

Exception: Where environmental conditions in an enclosed space are incompatible with carbon monoxide detection devices, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in an approved adjacent location.

915.2.2 Interior spaces adjacent to a space containing a carbon monoxide source. In Groups A, B, E, I, M and R Occupancies, interior spaces that are separated from and adjacent to an enclosed parking garage or an interior space that contains a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection if there are communicating openings between the spaces. Detection devices shall be located in close proximity to communicating openings on the side that is furthest from the carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3

Exceptions:
1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.
2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:

1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.
2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.

915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2. 915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources. Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.
2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.

915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping

rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.

915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.

915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1

915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.

915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.

915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.

915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.

915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or

combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.

915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:

1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.
2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.
3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

For Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 30 or less, alarm notification shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel or in accordance with the notification requirements for other occupancies. For Group E occupancies having an occupant load of more than 30, an audible and visible alarm shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel.

915.5 Maintenance. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72 and the manufacturer's instructions. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals shall be replaced.

Section 1006.2.1; change Exception #3 to read as follows:

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. Two exits or exit doorways from any space shall be provided where the design occupant load or the common path of egress travel distance exceeds the values listed in Table 1006.2.1. The cumulative occupant load from adjacent rooms, areas or space shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2.

Exceptions:

1. No change.
2. No change.
3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

Section 1103.5.3; add sentence to read as follows:

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

Section 1103.5.6; add to read as follows:

1103.5.6 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

Section 1103.7.7; add to read as follows:

1103.7.7 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices***.***
Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

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

Section 1103.9; delete and change to read as follows:

1103.9 Carbon monoxide detection. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 915.

Section 1201.4; add to read as follows:

1201.4 Electrical Shutdown. Energy systems including solar photovoltaic power systems, stationary fuel cell power systems, or electrical energy storage systems shall have a remote power shut down box. The location shall be at an approved location. The box shall only be accessible by the fire department and shall be keyed to the fire department Key Box as outlined in Section 506.

Section 1207.2; add to read as follows:

1207.2 Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance. Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with this section. In addition to the ordinary inspection and test requirements that buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, Energy Storage Systems subject to the provisions of Section 1207 shall undergo special inspections and tests sufficient to verify the proper commissioning of the Energy Storage System in its final installed condition. The design submission accompanying the construction documents shall clearly detail procedures and methods to be used and the items subject to such inspections and tests. Such

commissioning shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based on published standards for the particular testing involved. The special inspections and tests required by this section shall be conducted under the same terms as in Chapter 17 of the International Building Code.

Section 2304.1; change to read as follows:

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

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

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

Section 2401.2; delete this section in its entirety.

Section 3307.1; change to read as follows:

Section 3307.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.

When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

Section 3307.1.2; change to read as follows:

3307.1.2 Stairways required. Where building construction exceeds 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a temporary or permanent stairway shall be provided. As construction progresses, such stairways shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring. Whenever the stairways are not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the stairways locations shall be indicated by an approved sign.

Section 3307.5.3; add section to read as follows:

3307.5.3 Standpipe Signage. Whenever the standpipes are not visible to approaching fire apparatus, locations shall be indicated by an approved sign.

Section 4104.2; change to read as follows:

4104.2 Open-flame Cooking Devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be operated or located on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings where 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 pounds (5 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, and 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). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas containers with a water capacity not greater than 2-1/2 pounds [nominal 1-pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, the storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
~~2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.~~
2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
~~4. The possession, storage, sale… {Delete remainder of text.}~~

Section 5703.6; add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.4; change to read as follows:

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

Section 5704.2.11.4.2; change to read as follows:

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

Section 5704.2.11.4.3; add to read as follows:

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

Section 5707.4; add paragraph to read as follows:

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

Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings amendments

Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:

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

Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads amendments

Section D102.1; change to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 75,000 85,000 pounds (34 050 38 556 kg).

Section D103.4; change to read as follows:

D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet) 0-150 WIDTH (feet) 24 TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED: None required

LENGTH (feet) 151-500 WIDTH (feet) 24 TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED: 120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with figure D103.1

LENGTH (feet) 501- 750 WIDTH (feet) 26 TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED: 120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with figure D103.1
Over 750- Special approval required

Section D103.5; change Item 1 to read as follows:

D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria: 1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 24 feet (7315.2 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

Section D103.6; change to read as follows:

D103.6 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

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

(2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12” wide and 18” high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, 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 D103.6.1 and D103.6.2; delete sections as follows:

~~D103.6.1Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm). D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) and less than 32 feet wide (9754 mm).~~

Section D104.3; change to read as follows:

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in

a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

Section D105.3; change to read as follows:

D105.3 Proximity to building. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, one or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

D106.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

Appendix L FIREFIGHTER AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS amendments
Section L106.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

The inspecting FARS contractor shall provide annual inspection tag/sticker on the FARS' interior air monitoring panel. Tag/sticker shall identify approved inspecting contractor's name, physical address, phone number, and certified inspector's name, as well as date of inspection. System shall not be tagged until all inspection requirements of this section are conducted. Tag/sticker shall be blue in color for a passing system. If this is not possible for any reason, tag/sticker shall be red in color for a failing system with reasons for failure indicated on the tag if possible. If red tag/sticker is placed, AHJ/Fire Marshal shall be notified immediately within a maximum of 24 hours.

Section 98-153 – Conflicting regulations.

In the event that a provision of a state or federal regulation is in direct conflict with a provision contained in this article, then the most stringent provision shall govern and take precedence.

Section 98-154 – Authority having jurisdiction

The term authority having jurisdiction found in any of the codes, shall be deemed to mean the fire marshal and or building official.

Section 98-155 – Boards of appeals

(a) Appeals generally. Appeals of persons aggrieved by orders or decisions made by the fire marshal which pertain to regulations contained in this code shall be heard by the construction code appeals board which is established under the provisions of section 98-42 et seq.

(b) Procedures. The procedures of submitted an application for an appeal regarding this code shall be governed by the rules and regulations contained in the building code

and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Section 98-156 – Police powers.

This article shall be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the city for the preservation and protection of the public health, peace, safety, and welfare, and all provisions of this code."

SECTION 5. Section 98-232, "2017 Edition of the National Electric Code adopted," and Section 98-233, "Amendments to the 2017 National Electric Code," in Article VI, "Electrical Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-232. 2023 Edition of the National Electric Code adopted.

All electrical equipment installed or used in the city and all installations of electrical equipment shall be reasonably safe to persons and property and in conformity with the standards provided by the National Fire Protection Association, and with the provisions of this chapter, applicable state statutes, and any rules or regulations issued under authority thereof. The National Electrical Code, 2023 edition, including Annex H (Article 80), as published by the National Fire Protection Association, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, and the regional amendments and interpretations thereto recommended by the North Central Texas Council of Governments, as further amended by the City of North Richland Hills set out in section 98-233 hereof is hereby adopted by reference to the same extent as though set out here in full as the Electrical Code of the City of North Richland Hills.

Section 98-233. Amendments to National Electrical Code, 2023 edition.

The following amendments to the National Electrical Code, 2023 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-232, 233, are hereby adopted.

Article 90.4 is amended by adding section 90-4.1 to read as follows:

Article 90-4.1 Administration and enforcement. Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule. There shall be a re-inspection fee, as set forth in the City's Fee Schedule, where it is necessary for the electrical inspector to re-inspect any phase of an electrical job.

Article 100; is amended by adding the following definitions:

Engineering Supervision. Supervision by a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations **as referenced by TPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as accepted by the AHJ.**

Article 110.2 is amended 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 or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the International Code Council International Accreditation Service AC354 or ANSI National Accreditation Board programs and 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 or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the International Code Council International Accreditation Service AC354 or ANSI National Accreditation Board programs and approved by the AHJ.

Informational Note No. 1: 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.

Informational Note No. 2: Manufacturer's self-certification of equipment may not necessarily comply with US product safety standards as certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab.

Informational Note No. 3: NFPA 790 and 791 provide an example of an approved method for qualifying a third-party inspection agency.

Article110.12 B; add the following to:

(B) Integrity of Electrical Equipment and Connections.
Internal parts of electrical equipment, including busbars, wiring terminals, insulators, and other surfaces, shall not be damaged or contaminated by foreign materials such as paint, plaster, cleaners, abrasives, corrosive residues *or influences, fire, products of combustion, or water*. There shall be no damaged parts that may adversely affect safe operation or mechanical strength of the equipment such as parts that are broken; bent, cut; or deteriorated by corrosion, chemical action, or overheating. E*xcept where prohibited elsewhere in this Code, equipment shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service .*

Article 210.8 A 1 Bathrooms Exception; change the following to read as follows:

(A) Dwelling Units.
All 125-volt through 250-volt receptacles installed in the following locations and supplied by single-phase branch circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel:

(1) Bathrooms

Exception No. 4: Factory-installed receptacles that are not readily accessible and are mounted internally to exhaust fan assemblies shall not require GFCI protection unless required by the installation instructions or listing.

Article 210.52 C 1 Countertop and Work Surfaces Exception; change the following to read as follows:

C) Countertops and Work Surfaces.

In kitchens, pantries, breakfast rooms, dining rooms, and similar areas of dwelling units, receptacle outlets for countertop and work surfaces that are 300 mm (12 in.) or wider shall be installed in accordance with 210.52(C)(1) through (C)(3) and shall not be considered as the receptacle outlets required by **210.52(A)**.

For the purposes of this section, where using multioutlet assemblies, each 300 mm (12 in.) of multioutlet assembly containing two or more receptacles installed in individual or continuous lengths shall be considered to be one receptacle outlet.

(1) Wall Spaces.

Receptacle outlets shall be installed so that no point along the wall line is more than 600 mm (24 in.) measured horizontally from a receptacle outlet in that space. The location of the receptacles shall be in accordance with **210.52(C)(3)**.

*Exception: Receptacle outlets shall not be required directly behind a range, counter-mounted cooking unit, or sink in the installation described in **Figure 210.52(C)(1)**.*

Article 210.52 C 2 Island and Peninsular Countertops and Work Surfaces: Change the following to read as follows:

Receptacle outlets, if installed to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, shall be installed in accordance with 210.52(C)(3). If a receptacle outlet is not provided to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, a chapter 3 wiring method shall be installed and supplied from a Small Appliance Branch Circuit to a Listed Outlet Box in the Peninsular or Island cabinet at an Accessible Location, for future addition of a receptacle outlet to serve the island or peninsular countertop or work surface.

Article 210.52 C 1 Countertop and Work Surfaces Exception; change the following to read as follows:

C) Countertops and Work Surfaces.

In kitchens, pantries, breakfast rooms, dining rooms, and similar areas of dwelling units, receptacle outlets for countertop and work surfaces that are 300 mm (12 in.) or wider shall be installed in accordance with 210.52(C)(1) through (C)(3) and shall not be considered as the receptacle outlets required by **210.52(A)**.

For the purposes of this section, where using multioutlet assemblies, each 300 mm (12 in.) of multioutlet assembly containing two or more receptacles installed in individual or continuous lengths shall be considered to be one receptacle outlet.

(1) Wall Spaces.

Receptacle outlets shall be installed so that no point along the wall line is more than 600 mm (24 in.) measured horizontally from a receptacle outlet in that space. The location of the receptacles shall be in accordance with **210.52(C)(3).**

Exception: Receptacle outlets shall not be required directly behind a range, counter-mounted cooking unit, or sink in the installation described in ***Figure 210.52(C)(1).***

Article 210.52 C 2 Island and Peninsular Countertops and Work Surfaces: Change the following to read as follows:

Receptacle outlets, if installed to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, shall be installed in accordance with 210.52(C)(3). If a receptacle outlet is not provided to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, a chapter 3 wiring method shall be installed and supplied from a Small Appliance Branch Circuit to a Listed Outlet Box in the peninsular or Island Cabinet at an Accessible Location, for future additional of a receptacle outlet to serve the island or peninsular countertop or work surface.

Article 210.63 B 1 Equipment Requiring Servicing.; change the following to read as follows:

(B) Other Electrical Equipment.

In other than one- and two-family dwellings, a receptacle outlet shall be located as specified in **210.63(B)(1)** and (B)(2).

(1) Indoor Service Equipment.

The required receptacle outlet shall be located within the same room or area as the service equipment.

(2) Indoor Equipment Requiring Dedicated Equipment Spaces.

Where equipment, other than service equipment, requires dedicated equipment space as specified in **110.26(E)**, the required receptacle outlet shall be located within the same room or area as the electrical equipment.

New Article 220.7 Load Calculation; add the following:

A load calculation shall be provided upon request when modifications to the electrical installation occur.

Article 230.85 C Emergency Disconnects: Change the following to read as follows:

For one- and two-family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means shall be installed..

(C) Replacement.

Where service equipment is replaced, all of the requirements of this section shall apply.

Exception: Where a pre-existing installation is Code Compliant with 230.70 A, only meter sockets, service entrance conductors, or related raceways and fittings are replaced, the requirements of this section shall not apply.

Article 300.1(A) is amended to read as follows:

(A) All Wiring Installations. This Article covers general questions requirements for wiring methods and materials for all wiring installations unless modified by other articles. All electrical conductors for commercial, office, or industrial installation shall be installed in approved conduits or raceways, regardless of type of construction.

(1) No electrical panels or plastic electrical boxes shall be mounted on the opposite sides of the walls around bath tubs and shower enclosures, and Romex in such locations shall be enclosed in metal conduit around bath areas.

(2) Smoke detectors (alarms), carbon monoxide alarms, GFCI and AFCI protection shall be updated at time of service upgrade or remodel.

(3) All commercial structures that are framed in wood material shall be wired in either MC cable or conduit.

Article 300.11 is amended by adding Paragraph (E) to read as follows:

(E) All ceiling grid lights shall be supported to structural framing of the building and not to the grid into which they are laid.

Article 330.1 is amended to read as follows:

330.1 Scope. This article covers the use, installation, and construction specifications of metal-clad cable, Type MC. All metal clad cable installations shall install insulated bushings such as red devils.

Article 408.4 Descriptions Required: Change the following to read as follows

(A) Circuit Directory or Circuit Description.

Every circuit and circuit modification shall be provided with legible and permanent description that complies with all of the following conditions as applicable:

(1) Located at each switch or circuit breaker in a switchboard or switchgear
(2) Included in a circuit directory that is located on the face of, inside of, or in an approved location adjacent and permanently affixed to the panel door in the case of a panelboard
(3) Clear, evident, and specific to the purpose or use of each circuit including spare positions with an unused overcurrent device
(4) Described with a degree of detail and clarity that is unlikely to result in confusion between circuits
(5) Not dependent on transient conditions of occupancy
(6) Clear in explaining abbreviations and symbols when used

Article 410.118: Change the following to read as follows:

410.118 Access to other boxes.
Luminaires recessed in the ceilings, floors, or walls shall not be used to access outlet, pull, or junction boxes or conduit bodies, unless the box or conduit body is an integral part of the listed luminaire.

Exception: removable luminaires with a minimum measurement of 22 in. X 22 in. shall be permitted to be used as access to outlet, pull, junction boxes or conduit bodies.

Article 422.31 B: Change the following to read as follows:

422.31 B Appliances Rated over 300 Volt-Amperes

(B) Appliances Rated over 300 Volt-Amperes. For permanently connected appliances rated over 300 volt-amperes, the branch-circuit switch or circuit breaker shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch or circuit breaker is within sight from and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves or is capable of being locked in the open position in accordance with 110.25 and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves.

Informational Note No. *1*: For appliances employing unit switches, see 422.34.

Informational Note No 2: The following means of access are considered to

constitute readily accessible for this code change when conforming to the additional access requirements of the I Codes:

1. A permanent stair
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb. rating (136 kg) rating
3. An access door from an upper floor

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

500.8 Equipment.
Articles 500 through 504 require equipment construction and installation 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; or,
(3) By Special Permission Only, Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation *accompanied by* or an owner's engineering judgment an engineering judgment signed and sealed Under Supervision by a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations as referenced by TBPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as acceptable by the AHJ.

Informational Note: Additional documentation for equipment may include certificates demonstrating compliance with applicable equipment standards, indicating special conditions of use, and other pertinent information.

Article 505.7 and 505.7 (A); change to read as follows:

505.7 Special Precaution.
~~Article 505~~ This article 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 regarding the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment in hazardous (classified) locations.

Informational Note No. 2: Electrical equipment that is dependent on the protection technique permitted 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. Low ambient conditions require special consideration. At low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors might 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 Supervision of a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations as referenced by TBPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as acceptable by the AHJ.

(B) GO TO TBPE LAW FOR THE DEFINITION OF AN ENGINEER

https://pels.texas.gov/

https://pels.texas.gov/downloads/lawrules.pdf

Article 680.22(E)1-3; is amended by adding new section.

680.22(E)1. Door Alarms Serving Swimming Pools, Hot Tubs and Spa Areas. Door alarms must be installed on all building doors providing direct access to a swimming pool, hot tub and/or spa. Alarms shall be provided on all new residential and commercial installations, existing single-family rental installations; as well as existing residential and commercial installations that are substantially modified. Door alarms required by this section must be capable of meeting the following specifications:

1. The alarm must sound continuously for a minimum of 30 seconds within 7 seconds after the door is opened.
2. The alarm must have a sound pressure rating of at least 85 dBA at 10 ft. and be able to be heard throughout a residence. Alarms installed in commercial buildings must have a sound pressure rating of at least 85 dBA at 10 ft. and be able to be heard throughout the immediate area as determined by the code official
3. The alarm must have an automatic reset.
4. When equipped with a deactivation switch, the switch or touch pad must be placed at a height of 54 inches above the threshold of the door.
5. In new and existing construction the alarm may be battery operated or connected to the electrical wiring of the building. 6. Door alarms shall be

installed in such a way that it is unable to be removed without the use of tools, keys, or other approved measures.

7. The alarm must have a manual means, such as a touch pad or switch, to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening for a maximum 15 seconds.
8. Door alarms shall be installed, used, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Article 695.6 A 1: Change the following to read as follows:

695.6 (A) Supply Conductors.

(1) Services and On-Site Power Production Facilities.

Service conductors and conductors supplied by on-site power production facilities shall be physically routed outside a building(s) and shall be installed as service-entrance conductors in accordance with 230.6, 230.9, and Parts III and IV of Article 230. Where supply conductors cannot be physically routed outside of buildings, the conductors shall be permitted to be routed through the building(s) where installed in accordance with 230.6(1) or (2).

Article 690.9 D: Change the following to read as follows:

690.9(D) Transformers. Overcurrent protection for power transformers shall be installed in accordance with 705.30(F).

Article 700 is amended by adding Article 700. 27 to read as follows:

Article 700. 27 Wiring of Emergency Light Fixtures and Locations.

(1) Battery pack fixtures must be wired to the normal lighting circuit where they are installed. The battery pack shall be tied onto the hot leg of the room switch. Where room switches are not provided and lights are turned off at the breaker switch, it shall be necessary to provide a light switch at the breaker control panel, wiring the fixtures as previously described. Permanent identification of a RED circular mark at the breaker located in the electrical panel box.

(2) Where battery pack florescent fixtures are installed on a security light circuit which remains on at all times, it is not necessary to wire through a control switch provided the breaker is locked in the on position. All other installations shall be wired in the same manner as battery pack incandescent fixtures.

(3) Where large open areas are lighted with two or more circuits, it shall be necessary to wire each emergency light fixture to the nearest lighting circuit. (ahead of the lighting switch)

(4) All bathrooms including male, female and family. Also all Fire Riser and Command Rooms.

(5) All Emergency and Exit Lights shall be installed according to the drawings and shall be field verified meeting all code requirements and additional lighting may be required.

Article 705.8 System Installation: Change the following to read as follows*:*

705.8 System Installation. Installation of one or more electrical power production sources operating in parallel with a primary source(s) of electricity shall be performed only by qualified persons. During the installation there shall be on site one of the following:

(1) A person holding a Master Electrician License issued by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

(2) A person holding a Journeyman Electrician License issued by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

705.80 Power Source Capacity.

For interconnected power production sources that operate in island mode, capacity shall be calculated using the sum of all power source output maximum currents for the connected power production source. Solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind systems shall not be included in the sum capacity.

******Article 710.15 A: Amend to remove 710.15 A***

SECTION 6. Section 98-238, "Contractor registration," in Article VI, "Electrical Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-238. Contractor registration.

(a) As a prerequisite to obtaining electrical permits, any person, firm or business operating under the provisions of this code within the city shall register as an electrical contractor. The registration shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. "
(b) Each contractor shall maintain this registration with the city until the completion of work being performed under such permit. Each contractor applying for registration form as provided by the city.
(c) Each application for registration as an electrical contractor shall be accompanied by an affidavit signed by a master electrician, properly licensed by the city, stating that he is either the owner and/or full-time employee of such business and that he is authorized to supervise either directly or indirectly the work and that he is authorized to order the correction of any and all code deficiencies in work pursuant to any permits issued to the electrical contractor. The statement shall further establish that the qualifying master is qualifying no other electrical contractor within the city.
(d) Each application for registration as an electrical contractor shall be accompanied by

an original certificate of insurance, issued to the city as certificate holder providing a ten-day notification period of insurance lapse or cancellation, in the amount of not less than $300,000.00 per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and not less than $100,000.00 per occurrence for property damage.

(e) Renewal of this registration shall be the same as the original application.

(f) In the event that the qualifying master electrician leaves the employ of any electrical contractor, the registrant must notify the building official within ten days of such loss stating the date of the loss and the name of any temporary supervising master electrician. The electrical contractor must provide a new permanent qualifying master electrician submitting the affidavit described in subsection (c) of this section within 15 days of the date of the loss of the qualifying master of record; or, the electrical contractor shall surrender its electrical contractor's license.

(g) An electrical contractor's registration may be revoked for violating any part of this code or violation of other city ordinances or for any other acts deemed a detriment to the city or citizens. Contractors who feel aggrieved by the action shall have the right to appeal to the board of appeals as set forth in the North Richland Hills Development Regulations."

SECTION 7. Section 98-284, "International Fuel Gas Code adopted," and Section 98-285, "Amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code," in Article VII, "Gas Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-284. International Fuel Gas Code adopted.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition, as adopted by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, as amended by the recommended amendments of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, as modified by the city technical code committee, a copy of which is also on file in the office of the city secretary, is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the fuel gas code of the city, the same as though such code were copied at length herein.

Section 98-285. Amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-284, 285, are hereby adopted:

Section 102.2 is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

Exception: Existing dwelling units shall comply with Section 621.2.

Section 102.8 is amended 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 (NEC) shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the *equipment* or *appliance*, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

Sections 106.6.2 and 106.6.3 are amended to read as follows:

106.6.2, Fees. Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule.

106.6.3 Fee refunds. The building official shall establish a policy for authorizing the refunding of fees.

Section 112 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 112
MEANS OF APPEAL

112.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the building official to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section 98-42 of the NRH Development Code.

Section 306.3 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

[M] 306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (599 mm) wide and to more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening of the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. Approved by the building official, shall with a minimum thickness of ½" plywood or 5/8" wafer board, and shall be placed over a load bearing wall or with engineered approval. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lbs. (136 kg) capacity.

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

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 with the approval of the code official.

2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall not be greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment and appliance location within 25 feet and in accordance with the Electrical Code.

Section 306.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

[M]306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on roofs having slopes greater than 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762mm) 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 21inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the *International Building Code*. (remainder of text unchanged)

Section 306.4.1, is amended by adding section 306.4.1.1,

306.4.1.1 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 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

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 404.12 is amended to read as follows:

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a

minimum depth of 18 inches (458 mm) top of pipe below grade.

Section 404.12.1 is deleted.

Section 406.4 is amended 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. Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

Section 406.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be 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, 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 ½"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 15 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 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 50 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.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing. All diaphragm gauges must be tested and certified annually.

Section 409.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

409.1.3 Access to shut off valves. Shut off valves shall be located in places so as to provide *access* for operation and shall be installed so as to be protected from damage. All shut off valves in commercial kitchen installations shall be located no more than 6' (feet) from floor level with a ball valve for emergency shutoff.

Section 409 is amended by adding 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 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section and a paragraph titled "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 621.2 is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read 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 is amended by adding Section 624.1.1.1 to read as follows:

624.1.1.1 Water heaters above ground 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."

SECTION 8. Section 98-332, "International Mechanical Code adopted," and Section 98-333, "Amendments to the International Mechanical Code," in Article VIII, "Mechanical Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-332. International Mechanical Code adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., as amended by the recommended amendments of the North

Central Texas Council of Governments, as further modified by the city technical code committee, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the mechanical code of the city, the same as though such code were copied at length herein.
(Code 1975, Section 14½-3; Ordinance 3338, Section 1, adopted 10/27/2014; Ordinance 3606, Section 2, adopted 9/23/2019)

Section 98-333. Amendments to International Mechanical Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Mechanical Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-332, 333, are hereby adopted:

Section 102.8 is amended 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 and standards, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2.
>
> Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the (NEC) National Electrical Code as adopted.
>
> Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the *equipment* or *appliance*, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instruction shall apply.

Sections 106.5.2 and 106.5.3 are amended to read as follows:

> **106.5.2 Fee schedule.** Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule found in Appendix A of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances.
>
> **106.5.3 Fee refunds**. The building official shall establish a policy for authorizing the refunding of fees.

Section 306.3 is amended to read as follows:

> **306.3 Appliances in attics.** Attics containing appliances shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (599mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6906mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance and shall have continuous solid flooring with a minimum thickness of ½" plywood or 5/8" wafer board, and shall be placed over a load bearing wall or with engineered approval. A walkway to an appliance shall be rated as a floor as

approved by the building official. At a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lbs. (136 kg) capacity.

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

4. 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 unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829mm) high and 22 inches (559mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15,250 mm) in length.

A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment and appliance location within 25 feet and in accordance with the (NEC) Electrical Code.

Section 306.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on roofs having a slope of 3 unit's vertical in 12 units horizontal or greater 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 is amended by adding Section 306.7 and Subsection 306.7.1 to read as follows:

306.7 Water heaters above ground 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.

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 501.3 is amended by adding "Exceptions" to read as follows:

501.3 Exhaust Discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a public nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.3.1. 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, crawl space, or be directed onto walkways.

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. Where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and where mechanical or natural ventilation is otherwise provided in accordance with Chapter 4, listed and labeled domestic ductless range hoods shall not be required to discharge to the outdoors.

4. Toilet room exhaust ducts may terminate in a warehouse or shop area when infiltration of outside air is present.

Section 505.1 is amended to read as follows

505.1 General. Domestic cooking exhaust equipment shall comply with the requirements of this section. All domestic cooking exhaust equipment ventilation shall be made vertical through the roof and shall not be permitted horizontal.

Section 506.1 is amended to read as follows:

506.1 General. Commercial kitchen hood ventilation ducts and exhaust *equipment* shall comply with the requirements of this section. All commercial cooking exhaust equipment ventilation shall be made vertical through the roof and shall not be permitted horizontal. Type I and Type II hoods.

Section 603.6.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

603.6.1.1 Duct length. Flexible air ducts shall be a maximum of 5' (feet) and are required to have 1" (inch) solid metal straps and 6" (inch) metal saddles.

Section 607.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

607.5.1 Fire Walls. Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in

accordance with Section 706.11 of the *International Building Code* shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing. For hazardous exhaust systems see Section 509.1-509.9 IMC."

SECTION 9. Section 98-339, "Contractor Registration," in Article VIII, "Mechanical Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-339. Contractor registration.

(a) As a prerequisite to obtaining mechanical permits as required by this article, any person or firm operating under the provisions of this article within the city shall be registered as a mechanical contractor which shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.

(b) The registration may be renewed for the ensuing year by the filing of a new registration.

(c) A registration may be revoked for violating any part of this article or violation of other city ordinances or for any other acts deemed a detriment to the city or citizens. Contractors who feel aggrieved by this action shall have the right of appeal to the building board of appeals."

SECTION 10. Section 98-373, "International Plumbing Code adopted," and Section 98-374, "Amendments to the International Plumbing Code," in Division 1, "Generally," in Article IX, "Plumbing Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Regulations," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-373. International Plumbing Code adopted, 2024 edition.

The International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., as amended by the recommended amendments of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, as further modified by the city technical code committee, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the mechanical code of the city, the same as though such code were copied at length herein.

Section 98-374. Amendments to the International Plumbing Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Plumbing Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 98-373, are hereby adopted:

Section 102.8 is amended 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 15 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 and further regulated in Section 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the (NEC) National Electrical Code as adopted.

Sections 108.8.2 and 108.6.1 are amended to read as follows:

108.2 Fee schedule. Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule as found in Appendix A of the North Richland Hills Code of Ordinances.

108.6.1 Fee refunds. The building official shall establish a policy for authorizing the refunding of fees.

Section 112 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEAL

112.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the building official to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section of NRH Development Code.

Section 305.1 is amended to read as follows:

305.1 Protection against contact. Metallic piping, except for cast iron, ductile iron and galvanized steel, shall not be placed in direct contact with steel framing members, concrete or cinder walls and floors or other masonry. Metallic piping shall not be placed in direct contact with corrosive soil. Where sheathing is used to prevent direct contact, the sheathing shall have a thickness of not less than 0.008 inch (8 mil) (0.203 mm) and the sheathing shall be made of approved material. Where sheathing protects piping that penetrates concrete or masonry walls or floors, the sheathing shall be installed in a manner that allows movement of the piping within the sheathing.

Section 305.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

Section 305.7 is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 306 is amended by adding Section 306.2.5 to read as follows:

306.2.5 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside the pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe. All PVC shall be schedule 40 with No Foam or Cell Core Allowed.

Table 403.1; add footnote g to read as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

Section 413.4 is amended to read as follows:

413.4 Required location for floor drains. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas with trap primers as required:

1. In public coin-operated laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing the 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.

3. Public restrooms.
4. Closets containing mop/service sinks.

Section 502.3 is amended to read as follows:

502.3 Water heaters installed in attics. (Remain the same) As a minimum access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull-down stair rated for 300 lb. minimum.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.

A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment and appliance location within 25 feet and in accordance with the (NEC) National Electrical Code.

Section 502 is amended by adding 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.

Section 504.6 is amended 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 fitting.
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.
5. Discharge to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is already observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. Terminate not more than 6 inches above and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter of the floor or flood level rim of the waste interceptor.
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.

14. Be of nominal size larger than the size of the relief valve outlet, where the relief valve discharging piping is installed with insert fittings. The outlet end of such tubing shall be fastened in place.

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 manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

Section 504.7.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 504.7.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than ¾ inch (19 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 605.4. Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

Section 608.17.5 change to read as follows:

608.17.5 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 principal 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 principal backflow preventer. All irrigation systems shall have rain and freeze protection installed.

Section 703.6 is deleted.

Section 704 is amended by adding Section 704.5 to read as follows:

704.5 Single stack fittings. Single stack fittings with internal baffle, single stack shall be designed by a registered engineer and comply to a national recognized standard.

Section 712.4.3; add Section 712.4.3 to read as follows:

712.4.3 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 ejector arranged to function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. For storm drainage sumps and pumping systems, see Section 1113.

Sections 713 is amended by changing the title caption to read "ENGINEERED

DRAINAGE DESIGN".

Section 713.1 is amended to read as follows:

> **714.1 Design of drainage system.** The sizing requirements for plumbing drainage systems shall be determined by a registered professional engineering using approved design methods

Section 803 is amended by adding Section 803.3 to read as follows:

> **803.3.3 Special waste pipe, fittings and components.** Pipes, fittings, and components receiving or intended to receive the discharge of any fixture into which acid or corrosive chemicals are placed shall be constructed of CPVC, high silicone iron, PP, PVDF, chemical resistant glass, or glazed ceramic materials.

Section 903.1 is amended to read as follows:

> **903.1 Roof extension.** All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof.

Section 1002.10 is deleted.

Section 1003.3.4.1 is amended in its entirety (inclusive of deleting Table 1003.3.5.1) to read as follows:

> **1003.3.5.1 Grease Interceptor Capacity.** All food establishments having a food disposal or discharge of more than 50 gallons per minute shall discharge into a minimum 300 gallon grease trap. Establishments with a discharge of 50 gallons per minute or less shall discharge into at least a 100-pound size grease trap. An approved-type grease interceptor or grease trap complying with the provisions of this subsection shall be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains, and other fixtures or equipment in establishments such as restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, bars and clubs, hotels, hospitals, sanitarium, factory or school kitchens, or other establishments where grease may be introduced into the drainage or sewage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage treatment or private sewage disposal when grease interceptors are required. All grease traps shall be located outside the building and installed per manufacturers' specifications and city requirements. A grease trap is not required for individual dwelling units or for any private living quarters.

1003.3.5.1.1 Grease Interceptors Minimum Specifications: Grease interceptors shall be constructed as a minimum as follows:

1. Approved type grease trap/interceptor.
2. All grease traps shall be vented before and after grease trap and extend above the roof line and meet item 4 also.
3. Manholes: Cast iron frame with 20-inch cover. Where there is vehicular traffic, the manholes shall be rated for such.

4. Vents: Four-inch sanitary vent may be reduced to two inches if interceptor is connected to a properly vented sewer or waste line within 25 feet. Relief vents shall be two inches between compartments and to atmosphere above roof, and inside building.
5. Capacity: 300 gallons *retention* capacity or meeting requirements of Table 1003.3.4.1 (or engineered).
6. Clean out: Should be two-way located as near as possible to the interceptor on outflow line above seal.
7. Sample well required and shall require a 24-inch diameter lid, meeting traffic rated if placed in a traffic area and will be plumbed to capture wastewater discharges from the facility, including grease, condensate and sanitary waste.

Section 1109 is deleted.

Section 1202.1 is amended by deleting Exceptions 1 and 2.

Chapter 15; ASTM D2321; added to Referenced Standards

ASTM D2321 - Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications."
306.2.5

SECTION 11. Section 98-402, "Failure to obtain a permit," and Section 98-403, "Contractor Registration," in Division 2, "Permits, Inspections, Contractor Licensure and Registration," in Article IX, "Plumbing Standards," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Standards," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-402. Failure to obtain a permit.

When work requiring a permit is found to be in progress or completed and no permit has been issued for such work, the required permit fee shall be doubled and shall be charged to the contractor or homeowner doing all or part of the work. Citations for each such violation of this code may also be issued.
(Code 1975, Section 19-32)

Section 98-403. Contractor registration.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation who is not registered by the city as a plumbing contractor to secure permits as provided herein.

Exception: Homeowners performing work on their own place of residence, provided they have qualified their property as their homestead, shall be exempt from this registration provision.

(b) The term "contractor" shall be defined as any person, firm or corporation performing work for which a plumbing permit or plumbing inspection is required.

(c) The plumbing contractor shall register and provide all information requested in writing on forms furnished by the building official. Each plumbing contractor shall employ at least one master plumber. The master plumber shall provide proof of a current state plumbing license and a state driver's license which shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.

(d) Each plumbing contractor shall maintain this registration with the city until the completion of work being performed under such permit.

(e) The registration may be renewed for the ensuing year by the filing of a new registration application.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to represent themselves as a registered and/or licensed plumber, or to use falsely the words "plumbing contractor," or "plumber," or words of similar import or meaning, on signs, cards, stationery, or by any other misleading manner whatsoever within the city, unless said person, firm or corporation is, in fact, registered and holds a valid license within the meaning of the words used and as provided by this code.

(g) A registration may be revoked for violating any part of this code or violation of other city ordinances or for any other acts deemed a detriment to the city or citizens. Contractors who feel aggrieved by this section shall have the right to appeal to the building board of appeals."

SECTION 12. Section 98-593, "Definitions," and Section 98-594, "Adoption of state aquatic facilities regulations," in Division 1, "Generally," in Article XII, "Aquatic Facilities," in Chapter 98, "Building and Building Standards," in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, are amended in their entirety to read as follows:

"Section 98-593. Definitions.

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this article, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated. A term not included in this list of definitions but defined within the state aquatic facility regulations shall have the meaning assigned to it within the state aquatic facility regulations.

Aquatic facility means a pool, spa, special aquatic activity device, public interactive water feature, fountain or venue that may be used for swimming or bathing, or other regulated water body as defined by state aquatic facility regulations.

Certified pool operator. A person who:

(a) Possesses a valid and current certificate of accreditation, and

(b) Obtains certification by completion of one of the following courses or other nationally recognized course in aquatic facility operation, safety and management, and:

1. NRPA, "Aquatic Facility Operator" (A.F.O.);

2. PHTA, "Certified Pool-Spa Operator" (C.P.O.);

~~Y.M.C.A., "Pool Operator on Location" (P.O.O.L);~~

3. NSPI, "Professional Pool and Spa Operator" (P.P.S.O.); or

4. ASPSA, "Licensed Aquatic Facility Technician" (L.A.F.T.); or

5. Other training at discretion of the Director of Neighborhood Services.

State aquatic facility regulations means the regulations adopted by the state of Texas to regulate public pools and spas, and includes the following, as amended from time to time:

(a) Tex. Health and Safety Code Title 5, Section 341.064 "Swimming Pools and Bathhouses;" and

(b) Tex. Health and Safety Code Chapter 757 (Pool Yard Enclosures); and

(c) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapter L, "Standards of Public Pools and Spas;" and

(d) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapter M, "Public Interactive Water Features and Fountains."

(e) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 265 Subchapter K, “Artificial Swimming Lagoons”

(f) Tex. Administrative Code Title 16, Part 4, Chapter 65, “Boilers”

Section 98-594. Adoption of state aquatic facility regulations

(a) The standards of the following statutes, laws, and regulations in their current form and as they may hereafter be amended, are adopted and applied into this article as if they were set forth at length herein:

(1) Tex. Health and Safety Code Title 5. Section 341.064 "Swimming Pools and Bathhouses;" and

(2) Tex. Health and Safety Code Chapter 757 (Pool Yard Enclosures); and

(3) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapter L, "Standards of Public Pools and Spas;" and

(4) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part I, Chapter 265 Subchapter M, "Public Interactive Water Features and Fountains."

(5) Tex. Administrative Code Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 265 Subchapter K, “Artificial Swimming Lagoons”

(6) Tex. Administrative Code Title 16, Part 4, Chapter 65, “Boilers” **”**

SECTION 13. Section 98-621, “Permit required,” in Division 2, “Public or Semi-Public Aquatic Facilities Permit,” in Article XII, “Aquatic Facilities,” in Chapter 98, “Building and Building Standards,” in the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

“Section 98-621. Permit required.

(a) A person shall not operate a public or semi-public aquatic facility in the city unless and until a permit for such purposes has been issued by the consumer health official or his designee.

(b) The consumer health official shall not issue a permit until all required inspections have been completed and all fees have been paid in accordance with this article.

(c) An application for such permit as required in this section shall be made annually in writing to the consumer health official or his designee upon forms prescribed and furnished by the city.

(d) An applicant must designate a certified pool operator and person in charge for each facility for which a permit is sought. The person designated as the certified pool operator must be employed on the premises where the aquatic facility is located, and must be able to physically respond to the facility address within one hour of being notified by the consumer health official.

(e) Operational permits shall expire on April 30 of each year, unless suspended for cause before the expiration date, and must be renewed each year in accordance with this article.

(f) A separate permit is required for each body of water on site. For example, an enclosure containing both a swimming pool and a spa must obtain a permit for the swimming pool and a separate permit for the spa.

(g) Public aquatic facilities which are owned and operated by the city, public schools, or as determined by the Director of the Department of Neighborhood Services, must obtain an operational permit but shall be exempt from paying the application fee and the operational permit fee.

(h) Facilities constructed before the adoption of this article must comply with all provisions of this article and all future amendments to this article, unless the Director of the Department of Neighborhood Services grants a variance in writing, or unless otherwise exempted under Tex. Health and Safety Code Sec. 757.005.

(i) If a variance to this article is issued by the Director of the Department of Neighborhood Services, the permit applicant must annually reapply for the variance in writing. The granting of a variance does not guarantee that the Director will grant future variances.

(j) All fees are nonrefundable and will not be prorated.”

SECTION 14. This Ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances and of the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, as amended, except when the provisions of this Ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances and such code, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances and such code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 15. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance are severable,

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

SECTION 16. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of the Code of Ordinances, City of North Richland Hills, Texas, as amended hereby shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon final conviction thereof fined in an amount not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00). Each day any such violation shall be allowed to continue shall constitute a separate violation and punishable hereunder.

SECTION 17. All rights and remedies of the City of North Richland Hills are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of the City's International Residential Code, International Building Code, International Fire Code, International Existing Building Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Fuel Gas Code, National Electrical Code, International Energy Conservation Code, or International Swimming Pool and Spa Code that have accrued 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 18. The City Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause the publication of the descriptive caption and penalty clause of this Ordinance as required by law, if applicable.

SECTION 19. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon publication as required by law.

AND IT IS SO ORDAINED.

PASSED AND APPROVED on the 9th day of February, 2026.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS

_____
Jack McCarty, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Alicia Richardson
City Secretary/Chief Governance Officer

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

_____
Bradley A. Anderle, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

_____
Stefanie Martinez, Director of Neighborhood Services