Exhibit H

Recommended Amendments to the 2018 International Existing Building Code

City of Amarillo, Texas

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the 2018 International Existing Building Code are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IEBC. <u>Underlined type is text inserted. Lined through type is deleted text from IEBC.</u> A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of a section identifies an amendment carried over from the 2015 edition of the code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment with the 2018 code.

**Section 101.1; change to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Existing Building Code of the City of Amarillo hereinafter referred to as "this code."

(Reason: Standard insertion point: [insert] to assist with local adoption.)

**Section 101.4.2.1. Add Section to read as follows:

<u>Abandoned buildings.</u> Certificate of Occupancy required prior to re-occupancy is hereby added to read as follows:

Intent. The purpose of this Section is to ensure that minimum levels of structural integrity, fire protection, life safety features, ventilation, light, sanitation, accessibility, and public improvements shall be provided in and around abandoned buildings or structures prior to re-occupancy. It is not the intent of this Section to require compliance with the latest Codes adopted by the City as if abandoned buildings or structures subject to this Section were being newly constructed. Nor is it the intent of this Section to require a new Certificate of Occupancy for a vacant building or structure, which is secured against unauthorized entry by the public and of which the essential components, as defined in 101.4.2.1.2.2 below, have been maintained in serviceable condition.

<u>Certificate of Occupancy required prior to re-occupancy.</u> When a building or structure has become abandoned, a Certificate of Occupancy shall be obtained prior to re-occupancy of the building or structure. For the purpose of this Section a building or structure shall be considered to have been abandoned when either of the following conditions exists:

The previous use of the building has been discontinued and the building has been left unsecured or open to unauthorized entry by the general public;

The previous use of the building has been discontinued and maintenance of the building has been neglected to the extent that one or more essential components of the building or structure have failed or no longer serve their intended purpose. Essential components include: Roof coverings; structural components; exterior envelopes including walls, doors and windows; electrical systems; plumbing systems; HVAC systems; fire extinguishing systems; fire resistive construction; fire resistive separations; exit ways; or other life/safety systems.

Conditions for issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Prior to issuing a Certificate of Occupancy for an abandoned building or structure subject to this Section, the Building Official may: require plans to be submitted which will clearly indicate the intended use of the building or structure, its location on the property, and any proposed improvements; inspect the building or structure to ascertain adequacy and serviceability of the essential components listed in 101.4.2.1.2.2 above with respect to the intended use; require repairs or improvements to the building or structure based upon those inspections; and/or require that the applicable permits and inspections be obtained for work which is proposed or required under this Section.

<u>Guidelines and regulations.</u> To determine the requirements for repairs or improvements to abandoned buildings or structures subject to this Section, the Building Official may utilize this Code as a guideline, and may utilize other publications of the International Code Council or National Electric Code related to existing buildings.

[A] 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.

(Reason: To not inadvertently adopt other codes (i.e.: Wildland Urban Interface Code etc...) by reference.)

Existing Building – A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued., 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; or a change of occupancy.

(Reason: To prevent potential abuses in new construction and shell buildings.)

^{***}Section 102.4; change to read as follows:

^{***}Section 202; amend definition of Existing Building as follows:

***Section 202; amend definition of Existing Structure as follows:

Existing Structure – A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued, 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; or a change of occupancy.

(Reason: To prevent potential abuses in new construction and shell buildings.)

***Section 305.1; adds 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 incompliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(Reason: To coordinate with the IEBC and State Law.)

***Section 305.4.2; add Number 7 to the list of requirements as follows:

7. At least one accessible family or assisted use toilet room shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 11 of the International Building Code.

(Reason: Accessible toilet rooms should be available for disabled occupants.)

***Section 401.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 405.2.5 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 406.1; add a code reference to read as follows:

406.1 Material. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing *repair* shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material, in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with the NEC relative to any electrical repairs/replacement.)

***Section 502.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 504.1.2; change 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.

(Reason: To add clarity and help reduce confusion associated with the amendment preventing new fire escapes.)

***Section 504.1.3; delete entire section:

504.1.3 New fire escapes. New fire escapes for existing buildings shall be permitted only where exterior stairways cannot be utilized due to lot lines limiting stairway size or due to the sidewalks, alleys or roads at grade level. New fire escapes shall not incorporate ladders or access by windows.

(Reason: To generally require a higher level of egress protection.)

***Section 507.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 701.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 702.6; add a code reference to read as follows:

702.6 Materials and methods. <u>All</u> new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Mechanical Code, <u>National Electrical Code</u>, 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.

(Reason: To provide a more complete list of potentially adopted codes.)

**Section 706.1; amend to read as follows:

706.1 General. Material and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15 of the International Building Code-, including but not limited to decking, flashing, and ventilation.

Exceptions:

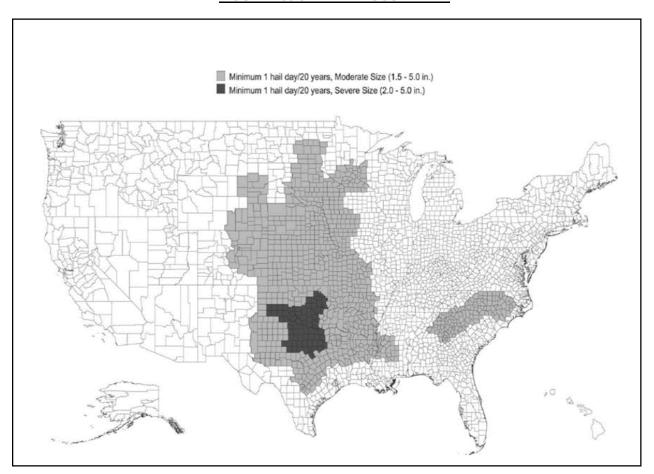
- 1. Roof replacement or roof recover of existing low-slope roof coverings Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 of the International Building Code for roofs that provide positive drainage.
- 2. Recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not be required to meet the requirement for secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers in Section <u>1503.4</u> <u>1502</u> of the International Building Code for roofs that provide for positive drainage. For the purposes of this exception, existing

secondary drainage or scupper systems required in accordance with the IBC this code shall not be removed unless they are replaced by secondary drains or scuppers designed and installed in accordance with Section $\frac{1503.4}{1502}$ of the International Building Code

706.3.3 Roof re-covering. A roof re-cover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

- 1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
- 2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos- cement tile.
- 3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
- 4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to moderate or severe hail exposure according to Figure 706.3.

FIGURE 706.3 HAIL EXPOSURE MAP



^{**}Section 706.3; add Section 706.3.3 to read as follows:

***Section 802.5.1; change to read as follows:

802.5.1 Minimum requirement. Every portion of a floor, such as a balcony or a loading dock, 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.

(Reason: To be consistent with Building Code requirements for guards and unsafe conditions.)

803.1 Scope. {Existing text unchanged}

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.

(Reason: The intent is to avoid work area protection that would result in partial sprinkler or fire alarm protection. Partial sprinkler protection not delineated by walls would be a clear violation of NFPA 13 and would not allow the sprinkler to perform or function as intended. Also, partial fire alarm coverage is a clear violation of the Fire Code, NFPA 72, and ADA.)

Exception: Supervision is not required where the Fire Code does not require such for new construction. for the following:

- 1. Underground gate valve with roadway boxes.
- 2. Halogenated extinguishing systems.
- 3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems.
- 4. Dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems.
- 5. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

(Reason: The published exceptions are over-reaching and will result in inconsistencies among supervised protection systems and cause confusion for first responders as well.)

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

(Reason: The Fire Code already requires standpipes in these buildings (greater than 50 ft.) retroactively in Section 1103.6. This new section would negate/lessen those retroactive provisions already contained in the Fire Code.)

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA101.
- 2. {Existing text unchanged}

(Reason: NFPA 101 is not a commonly adopted code in the region and enforcement could be problematic.)

805.3.1.2 Fire Escapes required. For other than Group I-2, where more than one exit is required, an existing or newly constructed fire escape complying with section 805.3.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.

(Reason: Higher level of safety by not allowing new fire escapes.)

^{***}Section 803.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

^{***}Section 803.2.4; change exception to read as follows:

^{***}Section 803.3; change section to read as follows:

^{***}Section 805.2; remove Exception #1

^{***}Section 805.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

***Section 805.3.1.2.1; change to read as follows:

805.3.1.2.1 Fire Escape access and details – ...{Remain unchanged}

- 1. {Existing text unchanged}
- 2. Access to a new-fire escape shall be through a door... {Remainder of text unchanged}
- 3. {Existing text unchanged}
- 4. {Existing text unchanged}
- 5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, reoming boarding houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

(Reason: Higher level of safety by not allowing new fire escapes. Consistency with language and defined term in IBC.)

805.5.2 Transoms. In all buildings of Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, <u>B, and E occupancies</u>, ... {Remainder of text unchanged}

(Reason: Transom windows were historically a common practice in school buildings and each jurisdiction should evaluate the impact on their stakeholders and their community with regards to section.)

904.1 Scope. {Existing text unchanged}

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.

(Reason: The intent is to avoid work area protection that would result in partial sprinkler or fire alarm protection. Partial sprinkler protection not delineated by walls would be a clear violation of NFPA 13 and the Fire Code and would not allow the sprinkler system to perform or function as intended. Also, partial fire alarm coverage is a clear violation of the Fire Code, NFPA 72, and ADA.)

904.1.1 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in work areas of where the high-rise buildings. has a sufficient municipal water supply for the design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system at the site.

(Reason: Level 3 alterations are affecting more than 50% of the existing high-rise building, and as such, sprinkler protection is more than justifiable, even when fire pumps, etc., are necessary. It is noted that the work area method is one of three different methods available to the designer/owner in the IEBC.)

***Section 1103.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

***Section 1201.4 Flood Hazard Areas: delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

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

(Reason: The City of Amarillo does not currently review the IPMC for recommended amendments at this time.)

***Section 1301.3.3 Compliance with Flood Hazard Provisions; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

^{***}Section 805.5.2 Transoms; add language to read as follows:

^{**}Section 904.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

^{***}Section 904.1.1; change sentence to read as follows:

^{***}Section 1301.3.2; change to read as follows:

**Section 1301.2; change to read as follows:

1301.2 Applicability. Existing buildings Structures existing prior to April 3, 1928, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 6 through 12. The provisions Sections 1301.2.1 through 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, I-2, M, R and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I-1 or I-4.

***Section 1402.6 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section:

(Reason: Flood hazard ordinances may be administered by other departments within the city.)

**Appendix B; change the following sections to read as follows:

Appendix B.

<u>Supplementary Accessibility Requirements for Existing Buildings and Facilities.</u>

Appendix B was added to address accessibility in construction for items that are not typically enforceable through the traditional building code enforcement process. Chapter 11 of the International Building Code contains provisions that set forth requirements for accessibility to buildings and their associated sites and facilities for people with physical disabilities. Sections 410, 605, 705, 806, 906, 1006, 1012.1.4, 1012.1.4, 1012.1.4, 1012.1.4, 1012.8, 1105, 1204.1, 1205.15, 1401.2.5 and 1508 in the code address accessibility provisions and alternatives permitted in existing buildings.

**Section B101.1; add an exception to read as follows:

Exception:

<u>Buildings 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.</u>

**Section B102.1; add an exception to read as follows:

Exception:

Buildings 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.

END