ARTICLE II. INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE[1]

Sec. 10-2-16. Fire code adopted; amendments.

Code adopted. There is hereby adopted the 2021 edition of the International Fire Code, (published by the International Code Council), including Appendices B, C, and D with the following amendments, copies of which shall be maintained by the ~~Fire~~ City Marshal and Building Official:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Amarillo. Hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[Add]

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

[Amend] 107.1 thru 107.6.3

~~*113.1*~~ *107.1 Fees.* A permit shall not be issued until the fees have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

~~*113.2*~~ *107.2 Schedule of fees.* A fee for each required inspection or permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with Section ~~113.2.1~~ 107.2.1

~~*113.2.1*~~ *107.2.1 Fees for Required Inspections and Permits.* An inspection is required from the ~~Department of Fire Prevention~~ ~~Fire~~ City Marshal for obtaining a license or approval from any agency other than the City of Amarillo to engage in an activity, operation, practice, or function will be charged a fee as outlined in Table 113.2.1. The fee shall be paid at the time of request and prior to any inspection being performed. A permit required from the ~~Department of Fire Prevention~~ ~~Fire~~ City Marshal will require a fee as outlined in Table 113.2.2. The fee shall be paid at the time of permit application.

TABLE ~~113.2.1~~ 107.2.1 INSPECTION FEES

	Occupant Load	Fee
~~Day Care~~ All childcare facility inspections	~~Up to 50~~	~~$40.00~~ $100.00
	~~51 to 150~~	~~$80.00~~

[1]Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 7359, §§ 1, 2, adopted September 4, 2012, amended the Code by repealing former art. II, §§ 10-2-16—10-2-18, and adding a new art. II. Former art. II pertained to the fire code, and derived from the Code of 1960, § 9-1; Ord. No. 5579, adopted March 18, 1986; Ord. No. 5854, adopted March 27, 1990; Ord. No. 5965, adopted July 14, 1992; Ord. No. 6006, adopted April 13, 1992; Ord. No. 6184, adopted September 5, 1995; Ord. No. 6486, adopted June 20, 2000; Ord. No. 6958, adopted June 20, 2006; and Ord. No. 7108, adopted May 20, 2008.

	Over 150	$80.00 for first 150 plus $40.00 For each additional 100 or fraction thereof
Foster/Group Home/Shelter **	1 to 5	$~~40.00~~ 50.00
	6 ~~to 15~~ and up	$~~80.00~~ 100.00
	~~Over 15~~	~~$80.00 for first 15 plus $40.00 For each additional 15 or fraction thereof~~
Nursing Homes	Up to 50 beds	$~~160.00~~ 200.00
	51 to 100 beds	$~~240.00~~ 250.00
	~~Over 200 beds~~ 101+	$~~240 for first 100 beds Plus $80.00 for each additional 100 beds or fraction thereof~~ 300.00
Hospitals	Up to ~~100~~ 200 beds	$~~320.00~~ 350.00
	~~101 to 200 beds~~	~~$400.00~~
	~~Over~~ 200 beds +	~~$400.00 for first 200 beds Plus $80.00 for each additional 100 beds or Fraction thereof~~ $600.00
Assembly/Other	Up to ~~2,500~~ 5000 sq. ft	$~~40.00~~ 50.00
	5001 - 10,000	$100.00
~~Facilities~~	10,001 – 50,000	$125.00
	~~2,501 to 5,000 sq. ft~~ 50,001 – 100,000	$~~80.00~~ $150.00
	~~5,001 to 10,000 sq. ft~~ Over 100,000 Re-inspection-	$~~120.00~~ 200.00 plus $50.00 for each additional 25,000 sq ft No charge for 1st inspection $25.00 for 2nd inspection $50.00 for subsequent inspections
	~~10,001 to 50,000 sq. ft~~	$~~160.00~~
	~~Over 50,000 sq. ft~~	~~$160.00 for first 50,000 sq. ft. plus $40.00 for each additional 25.000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof~~
~~TABC Licensed Facilities~~		$~~40.00~~

Mobile food unit inspection	$50.00
Hotel/Apartment Inspections	~~$~~200.00 biennially
Fire final Inspection Re-inspection/no-show/ Not ready	$50.00 $50.00
Variance request application	$100.00
After hours Inspection	$100.00 per inspector per hour
Investigation Inspection working without a permit)	Two times the permit fee

**(additional $10 for more than 1 home from same applicant)

TABLE ~~113.2.2~~ 107.2.2 PERMIT FEES

Operational Permits	$~~40.00~~ 50.00 application fee
~~Renewal~~ Pyrotechnic display	$~~40.00~~ $100.00 per event
~~Standby required~~ Amusement (Haunted house)	$~~300.00~~ $100.00 every 30 days
~~Construction Permits~~ Flame effect$50	~~$80.00~~ $50.00
~~Re-inspection~~ Temp. membrane structures, canopies, special event, carnival, fair	~~$40.00~~ $100.00 $100.00 - cooking on site $50.00 - No cooking on site
All other operational permit types	Application fee only

a. Technology Fee $11.00

[Amend] 107.4 thru 107.6

~~*113.3*~~ *107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.* Any person who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the applicable governing authority, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

~~*113.4*~~ *107.5 Related fees.* The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

~~*113.5*~~ *107.6 Refunds.* Any refunds will be in accordance with the Section 107.6.1 through Section 107.6.4:

~~*113.5.1*~~ *107.6.1 Fee refunds.* Fees collected in accordance with this chapter may be refunded under the following conditions when requested in writing by the person who paid the fee within one hundred eighty (180) days of the collection of the fee.

~~*113.5.2*~~ *107.6.2 Fee collected in error.* Any fee under this chapter that was collected in error shall be refunded.

~~*113.5.3*~~ *107.6.3 Fire Inspection fees.* When an inspection request is withdrawn or cancelled by the requestor prior to any inspection action by the City, then eighty (80) percent of the application fee shall be refunded. If the inspection has begun, then no refund shall be granted.

~~*113.5.4*~~ *107.6.4 Permit fees.* When a permit is withdrawn or canceled by the applicant before any work, activity or operation has begun as authorized by that permit, then eighty (80) percent of the permit fee shall be refunded. If any work, activity or operation has begun in accordance with the permit, then no refund shall be granted.

[Amend]

~~108.1~~ 111.1 *Board of appeals established.* Construction Advisory and Appeals ~~Board~~ Commission , see Chapter 2-6 of the Municipal Code.

[Add] [Add]

112.3.5 Citations. It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply and re-inspection. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property or safety from fire or explosion, the Fire Code Official or their designee who has the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by the Fire Code Official or their designee .

[Amend]

~~109.4~~ *112.4 Violation penalties.* Violation of any of the provisions of this code shall constitute an offense punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) in accordance with section 1-1-5 of the Municipal Code.

[Amend]

~~111.4~~ *113.4 Failure to comply.* Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine as specified in section 1-1-5 of the Municipal Code for violations.

[Amend]

~~110.5~~ *114.8 Unsafe structures.* Abandoned and substandard structures shall be subject to the requirements of applicable provisions of this Municipal Code and state law.

202 Definitions:

[Add] [Add]

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
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Amend]

ATRIUM. An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories other than enclosed *stairways*, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning, or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505 of the *International Building Code*.

[Add] [Add]

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.

[Amend]

~~FIRE~~ City MARSHAL - The fire code official of the ~~Department of Fire Prevention~~ City of Amarillo.

*[*Add] [Amend]

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22,860~~ 16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

NIGHTCLUB-a place of entertainment open at night, usually serving or allowing the consumption of alcoholic beverages, having a floor show, or providing music and space for dancing.

[Add] [Amend]

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.

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Amend]

307 Prohibited open burning. No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit any open burning within the city limits of Amarillo, except as provided by this section.

Exceptions:

1. Recreational fires conducted in accordance with Section 307.
2. Training fires for fire-fighting personnel when conducted in compliance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Sections 111.201-111.221.
3. Open burning conducted in accordance with Section 307 for which a permit has been secured from the fire code official.

[Amend] [Add]

307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. ~~Open burning shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.~~ No person may cause, suffer, allow or permit any open burning within the city limits of Amarillo.

Exceptions:

1. Prescribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the fire code official. The fire code official may authorize Fire Hazard Mitigation procedures in accordance with the City's Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan.
2. Any fire lawfully kindled by the City of Amarillo for the purposes of hazard mitigation that meets all of the requirements of section 4-3-2 (Sec. 4) of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Amarillo, Texas.

[Add] [Amend}

307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the Fire Code Official in accordance with Section 5105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, ~~prevention or control of disease or pests, or~~ open burning ~~a bonfire~~. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

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

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

[Add] [Amend]

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

Exceptions:
1. Fires in *approved* containers that are not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) from a structure.
~~2. The minimum required distance from a structure shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) where the pile size is 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.~~

[Add] [Amend]

307.4.1 Bonfires. ~~A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.~~ A bonfire shall not be conducted within the city limits of Amarillo.

[Add] [Amend]

~~307.4.2 Recreational fires. *Recreational fires* shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.~~ A recreational fire shall not be conducted within the city limits of Amarillo.

[Amend]

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking and heating devices. ~~Charcoal burners and other~~ open-flame cooking devices, heating, outdoor fireplaces, and other similar devices used for any purpose shall not be located or ~~operated~~ used on combustible balconies, decks or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

[Add] [Amend]

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

[Add] [Amend}

311.5 Placards. ~~Any~~ The Fire Code Official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 114 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, ~~shall be marked~~ as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

[Add] [Add]

322 EMS Elevator. Where elevators are provided in buildings, the elevator, or not less than one elevator per bank, shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. A single elevator shall constitute a bank. The elevator car shall be of such size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches with not less than 5-inch radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and emergency personnel. The elevator ~~and~~ shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way door frame. This section for the new construction of elevators and is not applicable to existing elevators in existing buildings.

[correction] correct a numerical error in 2012 code presentation and adoption

~~*403.3.1*~~ *401.3.1 Fire events.* In the event of an unwanted fire occurs, or the discovery of fire, smoke, or unauthorized release of a hazardous material on a property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the fire department.

[Add] [Amend]

403.4 Group E occupancies. An *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall comply with Sections 403.4.1 through 403.4.3.

[Add] [Add]
404.2.2 Fire safety plans. Fire safety plans shall include
the following.
1. thru 3. *Text unchanged…*

4. Add 4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

5. thru 7. *Text unchanged…*

[Add] [Amend]
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: *unchanged*

[Add] [Amend]

501.4 Timing of Installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. ~~, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided.~~ Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.

[Add] [Amend]

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. *Approved* fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the *exterior walls* of the first story of the building as measured by an *approved* route around the exterior of the building or facility. Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten(10') feet wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

[Add] [Add]
503.1.4 Residential subdivision. The maximum dead-end cul-de-sac length shall not exceed 600 feet (600') as measured from the centerline of the intersecting street to the center point of the radius.
[Amend]
Section 503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than ~~20 feet (6096 mm)~~ 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 ~~13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm)~~ 14 feet 6 inches (4420 mm).

[Add [Amend]
503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 80,000 Lbs. for fire apparatus and ~~so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.~~ and shall be paved using either asphalt or concrete as defined by ~~this amendment~~ the City of Amarillo's Driveway and Parking Manual.

[Add] [Amend]

503.2.4 Turning radius. The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with this section. Any such fire lane shall either connect both ends to a dedicated public street or fire lane or be provided with an approved turnaround having a minimum outer radius of fifty feet. If two or more interconnection lanes are provided, interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:

24-foot fire lane – min radius 30 feet
26-foot fire lane – min radius 30 feet
30-foot fire lane – min radius 20 feet

Intersecting fire lanes of dissimilar widths shall be provided with turn radii based upon the shortest width. Fire lane dimensions established by Appendix D, or other sections of this Code, shall be superseded by the criteria established by this section. The requirements of Section D105 shall remain unchanged.

[Add] [Amend]

503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the *fire code official based on the Fire Department's apparatus.* In no case shall the grades along a fire apparatus access road exceed the following:

Along the fire apparatus access road – 6%
Cross slope – 5%

[Add] [Amend]

503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure. The angles of approach and departure for fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 6% or as approved by the Fire Code Official.

[Amend] [Add]

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

(1) Striping – Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 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~~ Code Official.

503.3.1 Unauthorized marking. No person may mark, post or otherwise identify a private passageway or public roadway as a fire lane, fire zone or in such a manner as tends to create confusion as to whether the passageway is a fire lane without obtaining approval by the fire code official.

[Add] [Amend]

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 ~~4 inches (102 mm)~~ 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ 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. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3½ 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.

[Add] [Add]

506.1.3 Knox box locations. The key box shall be provided at the entrance to the sprinkler riser room and the fire pump room. Additional key boxes shall be placed at the main entrance to a large building when determined by the fire code official that it is necessary due to the size and remoteness from the sprinkler riser room and/or fire pump room. All Knox boxes shall be installed between 68" to 74" to the bottom of the box, above surrounding grade.

[Add] [Amend]

507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The Fire Code Official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Code Official; as required, or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the Fire Code Official prior to final approval of the water supply system. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official

[Add] [Amend]

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.

[Add] [Add]

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.

[Add] [Amend]

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 (2,498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2,498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

[Add] [Amend]

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 ~~or~~ and Chapter 57.

[Add] [Amend]

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.

[Add] [Amend]

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.

[Add] [Amend]

901.4.7 Pump and riser room size. *{Existing text to remain}* … Minimum riser room size shall be 36 sq ft, with the minimum dimension being 6 feet.

[Add] [Add]

901.4.7.5 Fire protection equipment only. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be limited to equipment that is intended for fire protection and operations.

[Add] [Add]

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the Fire Code Official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the Fire Code Official.
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.

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Amend]

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

[Add] [Amend]

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. Storage

shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

[Add] [Add]

903.2.8.5 Storage rooms. Within Group R occupancies, storage areas that are leased or rented shall comply with Section 903.2.8.3.

[Add] [Amend]

903.2.11 Specific buildings areas and hazards… *{ text unchanged}…*

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

[Add] [Amend]

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 Feet or more in Height**.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories ~~with an occupant load of 30 or more~~ located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

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

~~1. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

[Add] [Add]

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage**.** For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

[Add] [Add]

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Spray Rooms**.** New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. Existing spray booths or spray rooms that are not already equipped with an approved automatic fire suppression system will be required to come into compliance by January 1, 2025.

[Add] [Amend]

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...{Existing text unchanged}…because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

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

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

6. {Delete}

[Add] [Amend]

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.

[Add] [Add]

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

903.3.1.4.1 Attics. Only dry pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

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

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and
2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and be allowed to protect attic spaces.
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.

[Add] [Amend]

903.3.5 Water supplies**.** Water supplies for *automatic sprinkler systems* shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the *International Plumbing Code*. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of *fire protection systems* shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as *approved* by the *fire code official*. 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.

[Add] [Amend]

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions**:**

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family *dwellings*.

2. Limited area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.

3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.

4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.

6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.

7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

8. Underground key or hub gate valves in roadway boxes.

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.

[Add] [Amend]

903.4.2 Alarms. An *approved* audible device, located on the exterior of the building in an *approved* location, shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system. 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.

[Add] [Amend]

905.2 Installation Standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Fire department connections for standpipe systems shall be in accordance with Section 912. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

[Add] [Add]

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding ~~10,000~~ 12,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding ~~10,000~~ 12,000 square feet in (1,115 m²) area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the Fire Code Official.

2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

[Add] [Amend]

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required ~~interior~~ exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

Exception: *{text unchanged}*

2. *{Existing text unchanged}*

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an ~~interior~~ exit stairway hose connection by a ..*{Remainder of text unchanged}*

4. *{Existing text unchanged}*

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

6. *{Existing text unchanged}*

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.

[Add] [Add]

905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall be transmitted to the control unit. 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.

Exceptions:

1. Valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes do not require supervision.

2. Valves locked in the normal position and inspected as provided in this code in buildings not

equipped with a fire alarm system

[Add] [Add]

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

new fire alarm system is installed with more than 20 initiating devices, the devices shall be addressable type devices.

[Add]

907.2.1 Group A. {Text unchanged}…

Exception: {Text unchanged}..

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the *means of egress* with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and

2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

3. Activation of a pre-recorded message clearly audible throughout the building when occupant load is over 1,000 people.

[Add] [Amend]

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. *{Existing text unchanged}*

    1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.) *{No change to remainder of exceptions}*

[Add] [Amend]

907.2.13 High-rise buildings.

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.

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Add]

907.5.3 Occupant notification. Occupant notification in accordance with this section and 907.5 shall be required for all new construction, or existing construction complying with the International Building Code, for renovations to existing buildings, tenant spaces, changes in occupancy, replacement or modification of the existing fire alarm system, or as required by the Fire Code Official, for all buildings or spaces provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.

[Add] [Amend]

907.6.6 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the International Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72. See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

[Add] [Amend]

910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an *approved automatic sprinkler system*.

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50(m × s)1/2 or less that are *listed* to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

[Add] [Add]

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~~ 12,000 square feet (1,394 1,115 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.

[Add] [Add]

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

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

[Add] [Add]

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

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Add]

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 IFC Section 506.1.

[Add] [Amend]

914.3.1.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. In all buildings that are more than ~~420 feet (128 m)~~ 120 feet (37m) in *building height*~~, and buildings of Type IVA and IVB construction that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in *building height,*~~ required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to not 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}*

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Amend]

1010.2.5 Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted.

Exceptions

1. *{text unchanged}….*
2. *{text unchanged}…*
3. 3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy. (Remainder unchanged)
4. 4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy *{Remainder of text unchanged}*

[Add] [Add] location in the 2018 code was 1010.1.9.9

1010.2.12 Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors… *{text unchanged}..*

1. thru 7. …*{text unchanged}*

8. If a full building smoke detection is not provided, approved smoke detectors shall be provided on both the access and egress sides of doors and in a location approved by the Fire Code Official. Actuation of a smoke detector shall automatically unlock the door.

[Add] [Amend]

1015.8 Window openings….{text unchanged}…

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than ~~75 feet (22 860 mm)~~ 55 feet (16 764mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2006.

[Add] [Add} Corridors

1020.2 Construction…*{text unchanged}..*

1. thru 5. {Text unchanged}

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

[Add] [Amend] location change from 18's to the 21's

1032.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits and exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. ~~where the building area served by the means of egress is occupied.~~ An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

[Add] [Add]

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. Where 20 or more devices of an existing fire alarm are upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable type 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.

[Add] [Add]

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

[Add] [Amend]

1203.1.3 Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

[Add] [Add]

1203.1.10 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

[Add] [Amend}

1203.2 Where Required**.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.19 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

[Add] [Amend]

1203.2.4 Emergency Voice/Alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

1. Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.19 and 914.2.3
2. Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
3. Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12
4. High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13
5. Atriums, Section 907.2.14
6. Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.18

[Add] [Amend]

1203.2.18 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

1. Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7
2. Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7
3. Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8
4. Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2
5. Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.2.5
6. Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411.1
7. Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.19 and 914.2.3.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.21 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.22 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.6.2.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.23 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.24 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.10, Item 7.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.26 Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 421.

[Add] [Add]

1203.2.27 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. *Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)*

[Add] [Add]

1203.7 Energy Time Duration. Unless a time limit is specified by the Fire Code Official, in this chapter or elsewhere in this code, or in any other referenced code or standard, the emergency and standby power system shall be supplied with enough fuel or energy storage capacity for not less than 2-hour full-demand operation of the system.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

[Add] [Amend]

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

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

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

[Delete]

2401.2 Deleted

[Add] [Amend]

2404.4 Fire protection. Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts and both sides of dry filters where such filters are used. Existing spray booths or spray rooms that are not already equipped with an approved automatic fire suppression system will be required to come into compliance by January 1, 2025.

[Delete]

3103.3.1 Deleted

[Add] [Amend]

Table 3206.2 General Fire Protection and Safety Requirements. ...*Text unchanged*

footnote:

h. Not required Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 $(m \bullet s)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

[Add] [Add]

Table 3206.2 General Fire Protection and Safety Requirements. Add footnote j

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

[Add] [Amend]

3311.1 Required access**.** *Approved* vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 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. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be approved prior to the time at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.

[Amend]

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

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage, and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.

~~2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.~~

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

~~4. The possession, storage, sale~~*... {Delete remainder of text}*

[Delete] entire section

~~5609 Temporary Storage of Consumer Fireworks~~.

~~5609.1 General. Where the display or temporary storage of fireworks 1.4G (consumer fireworks) is allowed by Section 5601.1.3, Exception 4, such display or storage shall comply with the applicable requirements of NFPA 1124.~~

[Add]

SECTION 5610

ENFORCEMENT AND SEIZURE OF FIREWORKS

5610.1 General. Where the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks is prohibited, Section 5610.1.1 through 5610.1.3 will provide remedy for violation and the destruction of fireworks.

5610.1.1 The fire department and police department are each authorized to seize, and destroy the fireworks seized, inside the city limits in violation of this chapter, in accordance with the following procedures:

1. At the time of seizing illegal fireworks inside the city limits, the Fire Marshal or police officer shall prepare an inventory of such fireworks and photograph same at the scene. All such photographs shall constitute and be evidence.

2. The Fire Marshal or police officer shall, by end of the tour of duty during which the fireworks are seized, deposit same into a receptacle dedicated for the purpose by the fire or police department. Such container shall be secure from flames, other sources of ignition, pilfering, and theft.

3. As soon as practicable thereafter, and in accordance with internal orders and procedures of the fire or police chief, all such fireworks shall be destroyed, disabled, or otherwise rendered useless by any safe method, by personnel trained in the handling of explosives or hazardous materials.

5610.1.2 The fire and police chief may adopt reasonable internal regulations and procedures for their respective departments, as necessary to implement this section.

5610.1.3 The seizure of illegal fireworks in violation of Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 2154, shall remain in custody as evidence, with destruction delayed, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Section 2154.304, of the Texas Occupations Code.

SECTION 5609 TEMPORARY STORAGE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS—is deleted.

[Amend]

5610.1 General. Where the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks is prohibited, Section 5610.1.1 through 5610.1.3 will provide remedy for violation and the destruction of fireworks.

> *5610.1.1* The ~~fire department~~ City Marshal or their designee and police department are each authorized to seize, and destroy the fireworks seized, inside the city limits in violation of this chapter, in accordance with the following procedures:

1. At the time of seizing illegal fireworks inside the city limits, the Fire Marshal or police officer shall prepare an inventory of such fireworks and photograph same at the scene. All such photographs shall constitute and be evidence.
2. The Fire Marshal or police officer shall, by end of the tour of duty during which the fireworks are seized, deposit same into a receptacle dedicated for the purpose by the fire or police department. Such container shall be secure from flames, other sources of ignition, pilfering, and theft.
3. As soon as practicable thereafter, and in accordance with internal orders and procedures of the fire or police chief, all such fireworks shall be destroyed, disabled, or otherwise rendered useless by any safe method, by personnel trained in the handling of explosives or hazardous materials.

5610.1.2 The fire and police chief may adopt reasonable internal regulations and procedures for their respective departments, as necessary to implement this section.

5610.1.3 The seizure of illegal fireworks in violation of Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 2154, shall remain in custody as evidence, with destruction delayed, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Section 2154.304, of the Texas Occupations Code.

[Add] [Amend]

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

[Add] [Add]

5704.2.9.5.3. Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings**.** The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons of Class II or II III combustible liquids for storage in protected above ground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all the following conditions are met.

1.The entire 3,000-gallon quantity shall be in stored in protected above ground tanks;

2.The 3,000-gallon capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks.

3.The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1.

4.Tanks shall be connected to fuel burning equipment, including generators, utilizing and approved closed piping system.

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

[Add] [Amend]

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

[Add] [Add]

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.

[Add] [Amend]

5707.4 Mobile fueling areas. During fueling, the mobile fueling vehicle and point of connection to the vehicle shall not be located on public streets, *public ways* or inside *buildings*. Fueling on the roof level of parking structures or other *buildings* is prohibited. 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.

[Add] [Add]

6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

[Add] [Add]

6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L) [JURISDICTION TO SPECIFY].

1. Exception: In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined by the *fire code official*, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed LP-gas containers, degree of fire protection to be provided and capabilities of the local fire department.

2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

[Add] [Amend]

6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators, and piping shall be protected in accordance with ~~NFPA 58~~ Section 312.

[Add] [Amend]

6109.13 Protection of Containers**.** LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

~~Exception: Vehicle impact protection shall not be required for protection of LP-gas containers where the containers are kept in lockable, ventilated cabinets of metal construction.~~

[Add] {Amend]

Table B105.2 amend footnote a. to read as follows

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

[Add] [Amend]

Table C102.2 amend footnote b. to read as follows

b. Where streets are provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes ~~and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day,~~ hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.

[Add] [Amend]

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross *building area* of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m2) shall be provided with two separate and *approved* fire apparatus access roads.

~~Exception: Projects having a gross *building area* of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520 m2) that have a single *approved* fire apparatus access road where all buildings are equipped throughout with *approved automatic sprinkler systems.*~~

Part VII. Appendices. Adoption of the following appendices:

Appendix B - Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings.

Appendix C - Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution.

Appendix D - Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

(Ord. No. 7359, § 1, 2, 9-4-2012; Ord. No. 7618, § 1, 8-30-2016; Ord. No. 7688, § 19, 9-12-17)

Secs. 10-2-17—10-2-30. Reserved.