ORDINANCE NO. 4230-7-26

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALLEN, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, AMENDING THE ALLEN LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, AS PREVIOUSLY AMENDED, BY AMENDING IN ITS ENTIRETY ARTICLE III, "BUILDING REGULATIONS" BY ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, 2023 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2024 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE, 2024 EDITION; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS ($2,000); AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

WHEREAS, the National Fire Protection Association ("NFPA") has developed a national model electrical code; and,

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

WHEREAS, the creation of the 2024 editions of the International Codes by the ICC and the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code-was in conjunction with the ICC, the organization whose codes the City of Allen has adopted for many years; and,

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

WHEREAS, the City's building and construction codes are intended to be updated periodically, with the 2024 editions of the International Codes and the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code being the most current published building and construction codes for which local amendments have been developed; and,

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALLEN, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1. The Allen Land Development Code (ALDC) of the City of Allen, Texas, be amended by amending Article III, "Building Regulations", in its entirety, to provide for the adoption of the International Codes and amendments thereto, to read as follows:

"ARTICLE III BUILDING REGULATIONS

Section 3.01. Adoption of building codes.

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

a. The 2024 edition of the *International Building Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.02.

b. The 2024 edition of the *International Existing Building Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.03.

c. The 2024 edition of the *International Fire Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.04.

d. The 2024 edition of the *International Residential Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.05.

e. The 2024 edition of the *International Mechanical Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.06.

f. The 2024 edition of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.07.

g. The 2024 edition of the *International Plumbing Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.08.

h. The 2023 edition of the *National Electrical Code*, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.09.

i. The 2024 edition of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.10.

j. The 2024 edition of the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code,* as published by the International Code Council, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of another

ordinance of the city and as amended by Section 3.11.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 3.02 Amendments to the International Building Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Building Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. Section 101.4 is amended to read as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

2. Section 101.4 is amended by adding Sections 101.4.8 and 101.4.9 to read as follows:

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

101.4.9 Swimming Pools and Spas. The provisions of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, renovation, replacement, repair and maintenance of aquatic recreation facilities.

3. Section 103.1 is amended by replacing the phrase "Insert Name Of Department" with the phrase "Building and Permitting Division" where it appears.

4. Section [A]104.3.1 is amended by adding the following language after the phrase "Section 1612" in the last sentence:

104.2.4.1, and applicable provisions of Article V of the ALDC and the Code of Ordinance.

5. Section 105.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

Building:

1. Oil Derricks.

2. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.

3. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

4. Temporary motion picture, television, and theater stage sets and scenery.

5. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.

6. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

7. Window *awnings* in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an *exterior wall* that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the *exterior wall* and do not require additional support.

8. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters, and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

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

109.2.1 Plan Review Fees. When submittal documents are required by Section 107.1, a plan review fee shall be paid at the time of submitting the submittal documents for plan review. Said plan review fee shall be as established by resolution of the City Council from time to time. The plan review fees are in addition to the permit fees.

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

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

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.

2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted.

3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector.

4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called.

5. The job site is red tagged twice consecutively for the same item.

6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site.

7. Violations exist on the property including failure to maintain erosion control, trash control, or tree protection.

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

109.8 Work without permit.

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

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

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

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

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

9. Section 202 is amended by amending the definitions of "Ambulatory Health Care Facility," "High-Rise Building," "Repair Garage," and "Special Inspector," and adding a definition for the phrase "Assisted Living Facilities" to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Section 303.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

11. Section 304.1 is amended to add the following to the list of occupancies, to read as follows:

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

12. Table 307.1.1 is amended to add the following sentence to Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents:

Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents... (text unchanged) ...with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 or both. See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant.

13. Section 402.4.2.1 Tennant Separations is amended as follows:

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

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

14. Section 403.1 is amended by amending paragraph 3 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

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

15. Section 403.3.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

16. Section 403.3 is amended by deleting the exception.

17. Section 406.3.3.1 Carport Separation is amended by adding the following sentence to read as follows:

A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3,048 mm).

18. Section 502.1 is amended to read as follows:

502.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 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. Address identification shall be maintained.

19. Section 503.1 is amended to add the following sentence to read as follows:

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

20. Table 506.2 is amended by deleting footnote "i" from Table.

21. Section 506.3.1 is amended by adding a sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. (Existing text to remain)
In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot-wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

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

Exceptions:

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

23. Section 718.3 is amended by changing sentence to read as follows:

718.3 Draftstops in floors. (Body of text unchanged)
Exceptions: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. and provided that in combustible construction, sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.

24. Section 718.4 is amended by changing sentence to read as follows:

718.4 Draftstops in attics. (Body of text unchanged)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.

6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.

7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.

8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected nighttime 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.

26. Section 903.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

27. Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

[F]**903.2 Where required.** *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist ways. Storage shall not be allowed with the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

28. Section 903.2 is further amended by deleting the paragraph titled "Exception."

29. Section 903.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. {Text remains unchanged}

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

30. Section 903.2.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

31. Section 903.2.9.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

32. Section 903.2.9.4 is amended to delete Exception.

903.2.9.4 Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses. {Text remains unchanged}

Exception: {deleted}

33. Section 903.2.9 is amended by adding Section 903.2.9.5 to read as follows:

[F]**903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. A screen shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one (1) inch not greater than six (6") inches in size. This screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen (18") inches below any sprinkler head. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

34. [F]Section 903.2.11.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

35. Section 903.2.11 is amended by adding Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, 903.2.11.9, and 903.2.11.9.1 to read as follows:

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. For this Section only, area measurement shall be based on outside dimensions of exterior walls, exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. For Upper level attic type rooms areas where the ceiling height is less than five feet (5'0") shall not be considered. Unfinished space framed to permit future expansion of floor area shall be considered as part of the area. Joists designed to support floor loads shall be assumed to be for future area.

903.2.11.9.1 Modifications, repairs, and additions to existing buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13, 13D, or 13R as applicable and this code in all existing buildings when:

1. Enlarged to be 6,000 square feet or greater.

2. Greater than 6,000 square feet and the square footage increased.

3. The cumulative remodel of any building, over any period of time, from the original adoption of this ordinance (Ord. No. 3013-5-11, § 1, 5-24-2011) that is equal to or is greater than 6,000 square feet.

4. Fifty (50) percent or more of the roof assembly is replaced, or repaired, due to

fire damage or structural failure, or when the removal of existing fire rated assemblies result in an increase of the original basic allowable area.

5. Required to be protected in accordance with this Code or other provisions of Article III of the ALDC.

36. Section 903.3.1.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

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

37. Section 903.3.1.1 is amended to add Section 903.3.1.1.4 as follows:

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

38. Section 903.3.1.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

39. Section 903.3.1.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.

3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:

4.1 Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.

4.2 Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.

4.3 Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.

4.4 Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

4.5 Fill the attic with non-combustible insulation.

40. Section 903.3.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

[F] **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.

41. Section 903.3.1 is amended by adding a new Section 903.3.1.4 to read as follows:

[F]**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, pre-action, or listed automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect unheated attic spaces.

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

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

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

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

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

43. Section 903.3.7 is amended to add Section 903.3.7.1.

903.3.7.1 Missing or damaged FDC caps. Missing or damaged FDC caps shall be replaced with locking "Knox" FDC caps. All new FDCs and standpipe hose valve connections shall have Knox caps or plugs installed.

44. Section 903.3.9 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for Fire Department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

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

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

47. Section 903.4 is amended by adding Sections 903.4.4 and 903.4.5 to read as follows:

903.4.4 Individual zone controls. Individual zone control valves shall be installed as follows:

1. Multi-story buildings shall be zoned by floor and have separate control valves installed that will allow each floor to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system on other floors.

2. Multi-story multi-family residential buildings that are separated by a breezeway or fire rated assembly can be zoned by building section if approved in advance by the Fire Code Official. The required sectional control valves shall be located in the main sprinkler control valve room or as directed by the Fire Code Official or his designee.

3. Hazardous areas such as spray booths, flammable liquid storage rooms, etc. shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the spray booth or room or in the main sprinkler control valve room.

4. Special systems such as pre-action systems shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.

5. Computer rooms shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.

6. Where sprinklers are installed in racks, separate indicating control valves and drains shall be provided and arranged so that ceiling and in-rack sprinklers can be controlled independently.

7. Subfloor areas shall have separate control valves installed that will allow the subfloor area to be independently shutoff without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the subfloor area.

8. Where the zoning of the sprinkler system and installation of separate control valves will increase the level of fire protection for the building, and the life safety of the occupants and firefighters as determined by the Fire Code Official (AHJ).

903.4.5 Monitoring and Supervising. All valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems shall be supervised and monitored at all times. Graphic maps shall be posted in the sprinkler riser room depicting sprinkler zones. Proper tagging and/or signage complying with Fire Department specifications shall identify all valves as to their function and identify their location.

48. Section 905.3 is amended by adding Section 905.3.8 to read as follows:

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

49. Section 905.4 is amended by amending numbered Paragraph 5 to read as follows:

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

50. Section 905.4 is amended by adding a new numbered Paragraph 7 to read as follows:

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.

51. Section 905.8 is amended to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low Supervisory Alarm.

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

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All 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.

53. Section 906.1(1) is amended by deleting Exception 3 in its entirety.

54. Section 907.1 is amended by adding Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

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

55. Section 907.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exception: {No change}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

56. Section 907.2.3 is amended by amending the first paragraph and adding paragraph 1.1 under paragraph 1 of "Exceptions" to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No change}

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

57. Section 907.2.10.1 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.10.1 Public- and Self-Storage Occupancies. A manual fire alarm system that activates

the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: {No change}

58. Section 907.2.11.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.11.1 Group R-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in all the following locations in Group R-1:

{Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 remain unchanged}

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

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

59. Section 907.2.11.2 is amended to read as follows:

Section 907.2.11.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1. Single-or multiple-station smoke alarms an carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R2, R-3, R-4 and I-1 regardless of occupant load at all the following locations:

{Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 remain unchanged}

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

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

60. Section 907.2.13 is amended by replacing Exception 3 to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

907.6.1.1. Wiring installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four

feet separation horizontal and one-foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

63. Section 907.6.3 is amended by deleting all four Exceptions.

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

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

65. Section 907.6.6 is amended by adding Section 907.6.6.4 to read as follows:

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

66. Section 907 is amended by adding Section 907.11 to read as follows:

907.11 Password Protection Prohibited. No fire alarm system shall be protected by a password or pin number that would hinder immediate silencing capabilities by the Fire Department.

67. Section 910.2 is amended by amending paragraphs 2 and 3 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

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

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m x s) ½ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

68. Section 910.2 is amended by adding Section 910.2.3 to read as follows:

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

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

   Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

   Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

69. Section 910.4.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

[F]**Section 910.4.3.1 Makeup air.** Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m^2 per 0.4719 m^3/s smoke exhaust.

70. Section 912.2 is amended by adding Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

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

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

Section 913.2.1.1 Fire Pump Room Access. When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by IFC Section 506.1.

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

72. Section 913.4 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for "loss of power," "phase reversal," and "pump running" conditions by supervisory signal on district circuits.

73. Section 915 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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

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

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

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

915.2.2 Interior spaces adjacent to a space containing a carbon monoxide source. In Groups A, B, E, I, M, and R occupancies, interior spaces that are separated from and adjacent to an enclosed parking garage or an interior space that contains a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection if there are

communicating opening between the spaces. Detection devices shall be located in close proximity to communicating openings on the side that is furthest from the carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3.

Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air

ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.

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

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

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74. Section 1006.2.1 is amended by changing Exception 3 to read as follows:

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

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

75. Section 1009.1 is amended by adding a new paragraph 3 under "Exceptions":

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

76. Section 1009.8 is amended by adding Exception 7 to read as follows:

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11.

77. Table 1010.2.4 is Amended Table - Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts, and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of a Pair of Doors; to add Group M and A occupancies as follows:

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

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

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

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

79. Table 1505.1 is amended by amending footnote "b" to read as follows and deleting footnote "c."

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

80. Section 1511.1 is amended by amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

1511.1 General. Materials and methods of applications used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15. All individual replacement shingles shall be in compliance with the rating required by Table 1505.1.

{Exception text unchanged}

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

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

82. Section 2702 is amended by adding the Section 2702.5 to read as follows:

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

83. Section 2901.1 is amended by adding the following sentences:

[P] 2901.1 Scope. (Existing text to remain). The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

84. Section 2902.1 is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

85. Table 2902.1 is amended by adding footnote "g" to read as follows:

g. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or

less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

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

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

2902.1.4.1 Hand washing lavatory. At least one hand washing lavatory shall be provided for use by employees that is accessible from food preparation, food dispensing, and ware washing areas. Additional hand washing lavatories may be required based on convenience of use by employees.

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

87. Section 2902.2.2 is amended by deleting Exception 6.

88. Section 3002.1 is amended by adding Pointer and Exception as follows:

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

Exception:

1. Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

89. Section 3004.2.1 is amended to add text to read as follows:

Escalator floor openings shall be enclosed with shaft enclosures complying with Section 712 and 713.

90. Section 3005.4 is amended by replacing the exceptions in their entirety as follows:

Exceptions:

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

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

91. Section 3005 is amended by adding new subsection 3005.5.1 and new section 3005.7 as follows:

3005.5.1 Fire protection in machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces.

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

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

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

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

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

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

92. Section 3006.2 is amended by amending paragraph 5 to read as follows:

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

93. Sections 3007.3 and 3008.3 are amended by revising text as follows:

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

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

Section 3.03 Amendments to the International Existing Building Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Existing Building Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. Section 102.4 is amended to read as follows:

[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.

2. Section 202 is amended by amending the definition of "Existing Building" to read as follows:

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

3. **Section 302.2 is amended to read as follows:**

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

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

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

5. **Section 401.3 is deleted.**

6. **Section 405.2.6 is deleted.**

7. **Section 502.2 is deleted.**

8. **Section 504.1.2 is amended to read as follows:**

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

9. **Section 504.1.3 is deleted.**

10. **Section 507.3 is deleted.**

11. **Section 701.3 is deleted.**

12. **Section 702.7. is amended to read as follows:**

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

13. **Section 802.5.1 is amended to read as follows:**

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

which the existing guards are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with guards.

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

803.3 Standpipes. Refer to Section 1103.6 of the Fire Code for retroactive standpipe requirements.

15. Section 804.2 is amended by deleting Exception 1.

16. Section 804.5.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

804.5.1.2 Fire escapes required. For other than Group 1-2, where more than one exit is required, an existing fire escape complying with Section 804.5.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.

17. Section 804.5.1.2.1 is amended as follows:

Numbered paragraph 2 is amended to read as follows:

2. Access to a fire escape shall be through a door.

Numbered paragraph 3 is deleted.

Numbered paragraph 5 is amended to read as follows:

5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy up to and including the 12^{th} grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, boarding houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

18. Section 804.7.2 Transoms is amended to read as follows:

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

19. Section 1103.3 is deleted.

20. Section 1201.4 is deleted.

21. Section 1303.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

1303.1.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the *International Fire Code.*

22. Section 1303.1.3 is deleted.

23. Section 1402.6 is deleted.

24. Section 1512.1 is amended to delete 1512.1 through 1512.5 and change Section 1512.1 to read as follows:

1512.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or

permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material arrives on the site or as determined by the code official. The water supply design and the timing of water supply installation relative to building construction shall comply with the adopted Fire Code.

Sec. 3.04. Amendments to the International Fire Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Fire Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. Section 102.1 is amended by amending Item 3 to read as follows:

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

2. Sections 103.1, and 103.2 are amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The Fire Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the City of Allen and shall operate under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

103.2 Appointment. The Assistant Fire Chief of Prevention is in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention and shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification. *(remainder of Section unchanged)*

3. Section 104.1 is amended by adding Section 104.1.1 to read as follows:

104.1.1 Code Official. For the purpose of this code, "Code Official" shall mean the Fire Chief or his designated representative(s).

4. Section 104.2.3 is amended to read as follows and to delete the exception:

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

Exception: (deleted)

5. Section 104.6 is amended to read as follows:

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

6. Section 105.1 is amended by adding Section 105.1.7 to read as follows:

105.1.7 Failure to obtain a permit or working without a permit. Any person who fails to obtain a permit or is conducting work without a permit approved by the Allen Fire Department shall be liable to a fee of two (2) times the required permit fee figured in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by resolution of the city council. A minimum fee of one-hundred twenty dollars ($120.00) in addition to the required permit fee will be assessed. Working without a permit shall include non-compliance of Sections 105.3.5 and 105.3.6.

7. Section 105.2.3 is amended by adding Section 105.2.3.1 as follows:

105.2.3.1 Time limitation of application. Reinstatement of expired permits will require the applicant to resubmit permit application and required documents and shall be liable for applicable permit fees.

8. **Section 105.3.3 is amended to read as follows**:

105.3.3 Occupancy Prohibited before Approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the Fire Code Official issuing a permit, when required, and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made, until the Building Official has issued a Certificate of Occupancy.

9. **Section 105.6.12 is amended to read as follows:**

105.6.12 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads. A construction permit shall be required to install any system that during normal operation delays or prevents entry to, or obstructs a fire lane or street into, the premises of a residential or commercial area.

10. **Section 105.6.26 is added to read as follows:**

105.6.26 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required to install or modify a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit. For the purposes of this section, electronic access control devices utilized for controlling ingress, egress, or both, shall be permitted. Additionally, electronic access control devices which allow for free egress shall also be permitted.

11. **Section 105.6.27 is added to read as follows:**

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

12. **Section 105 is amended to add Section 105.7 to read as follows:**

105.7 Required construction permits. The code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.6.1 to 105.6.27.

13. **Section 108.2 is amended to read as follows**:

108.2 Permit and other fees. Fees for each permit required, plan reviews, inspections, re-inspections, other regulatory storage/handling, and equipment use or process established by resolution of the city council from time to time and made a part of the City's Fee Schedule shall be paid prior to the issuance of such permit, performance of such service, or use of such equipment.

14. **Section 108.3; delete section in its entirety.**

15. **Section 109.1 is amended to read as follows:**

109.1 Inspection authority. The fire code official is authorized to enter and examine **as often as may be necessary** any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with Section 104.4 for the purpose of enforcing this code.

16. Section 113.4 is amended to read as follows:

113.4 Violation Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Article or Code adopted herein or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the Municipal Court of the City of Allen, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed two thousand and no/100 dollars ($2,000.00) for each offense. Each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

17. Section 114.4 is amended to read as follows:

114.4 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 of not more than two thousand and no/100 ($2,000.00) dollars for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

18. Section 202 is amended by adding definitions for the phrases "ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM," "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES," "SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY," "STANDBY PERSONNEL," and "UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM" to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one.

3. Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system.

4. Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices.

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

1. Firmware updates.

2. Software updates.

3. Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware.

19. Section 202 is amended by amending the definitions of "AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE FACILITY," "CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE," "CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE, DIRECT," "CARBON MONOXIDE SOURCE, INDIRECT," "FIRE WATCH," "FIREWORKS," "HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLESTORAGE," "HIGH RISE BUILDING," AND "REPAIR GARAGE" to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by

ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks as set forth herein… (*remainder of text unchanged*)

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

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

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

20. Section 203.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

21. Section 304.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

22. Section 307.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exception: (No change)

23. Section 307.2 is amended to read as follows:

307.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the Fire Code Official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural, range, or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by, and permits issued to the owner of, the land upon which the fire is to bekindled.

Examples of state, 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.

24. Section 307.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

25. Section 307.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions: (*No change*)

26. Section 307.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15,240 mm), or greater distance as determined by the fire code official, of a structure or combustible material, unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within the required setback of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

27. Section 307.4.3 is amended by adding a new paragraph 2 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

28. Section 307.4 is amended by adding Sections 307.4.4, 307.4.5, and 307.4.6 to read as follows:

307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Firepit. Permanently installed outdoor firepits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material.

Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

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

307.4.6 Burning of refuse prohibited. The burning of refuse in a barbeque grill or open-flame cooking device is not an approved method for refuse disposal, is declared a public nuisance, and is prohibited anywhere in the City of Allen. Refuse shall mean and include garbage, rubbish, and trade waste defined as follows:

Garbage. Garbage shall mean animal and vegetable matter such as that originating in houses, kitchens, restaurants, hotels, produce markets, food service or processing establishments, greenhouses, hospitals, clinics, or veterinary facilities.

Rubbish. Rubbish shall mean solids not considered to be highly flammable or explosive such as, but not limited to, rags, old clothes, leather, rubber, carpets, wood, excelsior, paper, ashes, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, metal food containers,

glass, crockery, masonry, and other similar materials.

Trade Waste. Trade waste shall mean all solid or liquid material resulting from construction, building operations, or the prosecution or any business, trade or industry such as, but not limited to, plastic products, cinders and other forms of solid or liquid waste materials.

Materials Producing Dense Smoke Prohibited. The burning of rubber, asphaltic materials, combustible and flammable liquids, impregnated wood or similar materials which produce dense smoke are considered objectionable, a hazard, a public nuisance to the community, and are strictly prohibited.

29. Section 307.5 is amended to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, or recreational fires and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the…(remainder of Section unchanged)

30. Section 308.1.6 paragraph number 3 under "Exceptions" is amended to read as follows:

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

31. Section 308.1.7 is amended to read as follows:

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

32. Section 308.1.9 is amended to read as follows:

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

33. Section 308.1.11 is added to read as follows:

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

34. Section 311.5 is amended to read as follows:

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

35. Section 314.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. The engine starting system is made inoperable or ignition batteries are disconnected except where the fire code official requires that the batteries remain connected to maintain safety features.

2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed any of the following:

2.1 Class I, II, and III liquid fuel does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19) L, whichever is less.

2.2 LP gas does not exceed one-quarter tank or 6.6 gallons (25L), whichever is less.

2.3 CNG does not exceed one-quarter tank or 630 cubic feet (17.8 m^3), whichever is less.

2.4 Hydrogen does not exceed one-quarter tank or 2,000 cubic feet (57 m^3), whichever is less.

3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.

4. Vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other motor craft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.

5. Batteries in electric vehicles shall be rendered inoperable by the removal of fuses or other approved methods but shall not be required to be disconnected, Electric vehicles shall not be charged inside buildings, other than where approved in parking garages, or unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

36. Chapter 3 is amended to add Section 323 Electric Vehicles (EVs) as follows:

SECTION 323 ELECTRIC VEHICLES

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

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

323.1.2 Charging Stations inside R-3 and R-4 occupancies. Approved charging stations in the private garage shall have a listed heat alarm installed in the garage and interconnected to the smoke alarms inside the dwelling.

323.2 Disconnect. Locations containing electric vehicle charging stations shall be provided with a clearly identified and readily accessible emergency disconnect installed in an approved location.

The emergency disconnects for exterior electric vehicle charging stations shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from the charging stations, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

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

323.2.2 Emergency Disconnect Sign. Emergency disconnect devices shall be

distinctly labeled as: "EMERGENCY ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISCONNECT." Signs shall be placed in an approved location and shall consist of all the following:

1. White reflective background with red letters.

2. Weather-resistant durable material.

3. Lettering not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high.

4. Permanently affixed to the building or structure in an approved manner.

323.3 Damaged Electric Vehicle Batteries. Damaged electric vehicle batteries shall not be stored inside any building.

37. Section 401.3 is amended by adding Section 401.3.4 to read as follows:

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

38. Section 403.4 is amended to read as follows:

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 also comply with Sections 403.4.1 through 403.4.3.

39. Section 404.2.2 is amended by adding subparagraph 4.10 under paragraph to read as follows:

4.10. Fire Protection system controls.

40. Section 405.5 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No Change}

2. {No Change}

3. Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.

41. Section 501.4 is amended to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed,

tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

42. Section 503.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus… {*intervening text unchanged*}…building or facility. Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten-foot (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

Exception: {Remains unchanged}

43. Section 503.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm). Any such fire lane or fire apparatus access road shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with a turnaround having a minimum outer radius of 50 feet. If two or more interconnecting fire lanes are provided, the interior radius for that connection shall be required to be in accordance with the following:

1. For 90 degree or greater turns only:

   A. 24-foot fire lane – 30 foot inside turning radius

   B. 30-foot fire lane – 10 foot inside turning radius

2. For turns tighter than 90 degrees: American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Geometric design of Highways and Streets shall be utilized.

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

44. Sections 503.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.2 Authority. The Fire Code Official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

45. Section 503.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

Section 503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 95,000 Lbs. for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. All fire lanes shall be constructed to meet the City of Allen Engineering Standards.

46. Section 503.3 is amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the Fire Code Official,

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

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

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

47. Section 503.4 is amended to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles, whether attended or unattended for any period of time. Persons in charge of a construction project, such as, but not limited to, a General Contractor, are responsible to ensure that fire apparatus access roads are kept clear of vehicles and other obstructions at all times and may be issued a citation for non-compliance under this section. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The Fire Chief, Police Chief, and their designated representatives, are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any material, vehicle, or object obstructing a fire apparatus access road at the expense of the owner of such material, vehicle, or object.

503.4.1 Remains unchanged.

503.4.2 Obstruction and Control. No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict, or close any fire lane or easement without first securing from the City approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane.

503.4.3 Speed control devices. Speed bumps or other similar obstacles designed to slow the speed of traffic and that have the effect of slowing or impeding the response of fire apparatus shall require a permit as required in Section 105 of this code prior to installation. Speed control devices shall be constructed out of concrete, by approved molded plastic, or a similar material.

48. Section 503.6 is amended to read as follows:

503.6 Security Gates. The installation of security gates or other devices intended to limit the access of vehicles or persons shall comply with the Fire Marshal's Office established written policy statement.

49. Section 505.1 is amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 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. Address identification shall be maintained.

505.1.1 Single family homes. R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 4" high, 5/8" stroke and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

505.1.2 Multifamily Communities. Street Address shall be a minimum of 12" high with a 2" stroke. Individual building numbers shall be a minimum of 18" high with a 3" stroke. Buildings
over 100 feet in length require a minimum of two (2) numbers per building. Apartment spread numbers shall be a minimum of 7" high with a one-inch stroke and corridor spread numbers shall be a minimum of 4" high with a 5/8" brush stroke. Individual apartment unit numbers shall be a minimum of 4" in height with a 5/8" stroke.

505.1.3 Large Office and Warehouse Buildings. Address must be visible from all access directions. Numbers shall be a minimum of 24" in height with a 4" stroke. Buildings over 500 feet long shall have two address locations if more than one access point is visible. Suite numbers shall be required for multi-tenant complexes and shall be located over the front door and on the rear door, 6" in height with a 1" brush stroke.

505.1.4 Shopping Centers, High Rise Buildings, and Other Applications. A minimum of 12" high numbers with a 2" brush stroke shall be visible from all access directions. Suite numbers are required over the door with 4" high numbers with a 5/8" brush stroke. Buildings beyond 100 feet from the street and 10,000 square feet or more in size shall install 18" numbers with a 3" stroke.

505.1.5 Marquee and Monument. Addresses installed on a marquee located next to the street will require numbers 12" high with a 2" brush stroke to be located a minimum of 3 feet above grade. Marquee and Monument signs must meet City of Allen Sign Ordinance Requirements.

50. Section 505 is amended by adding a new Section 505.3 to read as follows:

505.3 Directional/Equipment ID Signage. Directional and equipment identification signage may be required by the code official and shall meet the requirements as set forth in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statement.

51. Section 506.1 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

All new and existing occupancies, except single-family residences, shall provide (a) lock box(es) as specified in the Fire Marshal's Office written policy statement.

52. Section 507.4 is amended to read as follows:

507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The Fire Code Official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Code Official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

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

53. Section 507.5.1 is amended to read as follows and add Section 507.5.1.2:

507.5.1 Where required. As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in Table 507.5.1. Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire vehicle from hydrant to hydrant.

TABLE 507.5.1
MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN HYDRANTS

OCCUPANCY	SPRINKLERED	NOT SPRINKLERED
Residential (1 & 2 Family)	600 feet	500 feet
Residential (Multi-Family)	400 feet	300 feet
All Other	500 feet	300 feet

There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the prescribed distance listed in Table 507.5.1.

507.5.1.2 Protected Properties. Fire Hydrants shall be installed along fire lanes with spacing as required for street installations specified in 507.5.1. In addition, hydrants required to provide supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection systems shall be within 100 feet of the Fire Department Connection (FDC) for such systems.

54. Section 507.5.4 is amended to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage, and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, Fire Department inlet connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately

discernible. The Fire Department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

55. Section 507.5 is amended by adding Sections 507.5.7 through 507.5.16 to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Type. All hydrants shall be of the three-way type with National Standard threads, breakaway construction, minimum 5¼" valve opening and shall comply with the latest AWWA specification C-502. The hydrant shall have a 4½" large connection with two 2½" side connections and shall be placed on water mains of no less than six inches (6") in size. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller "Centurion" or approved equal. All new hydrants shall come from the manufacturer with a silver powder coated body and bonnet. Once installed, they shall be painted in accordance with Section 507.5.16.

507.5.8 Valves. Valves shall be placed on all fire hydrant leads.

507.5.9 Breakaway Point. Fire hydrants shall be installed so that the breakaway point is no less than three (3) inches, and no greater than five (5) inches above the grade surface.

507.5.10 Curb Line. Fire hydrants shall be located a minimum of (2) feet and a maximum of six (6) feet behind the curb line. No fire hydrant shall be placed in a cul-de-sac or in the turning radius of fire lanes.

507.5.11 Positioning. All fire hydrants shall be installed so that the 4½" connection will face the fire lane or street.

507.5.12 Limiting Access Obstruction. Fire hydrants, when placed at intersections or access drives to parking lots, shall be placed so that the minimum obstruction of the intersection or access drive will occur when the hydrant is in use.

507.5.13 Private Property. Fire hydrants located on private property shall be accessible to the Fire Department at all times. All fire hydrants placed on private property shall be adequately protected by either curb stops, concrete posts, or other approved methods. Such stops shall be the responsibility of the landowner on which the fire hydrant is installed.

507.5.14 Location to Building. Fire hydrants shall not be located closer than 50' to a building or height of building +10'.

507.5.15 Identification. An approved blue, two-sided reflector shall be utilized to identify each hydrant location. The reflector shall be affixed to the center line of each roadway or fire access lane opposite fire hydrants.

507.5.16 Color. Fire hydrant caps and bonnet shall be painted according to the water main size to which it is attached (see Table 507.5.16). The remainder of the hydrant above ground shall be painted silver.

Table 507.5.16

MAIN SIZE	COLOR
6"	Silver
8"	Blue
10" or greater	Yellow

56. Section 509.1. is amended by adding Section 509.1.2 to read as follows:

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

57. Section 509.2 is amended by adding Section 509.2.1 to read as follows:

509.2.1 Outside electrical disconnect. When electrical disconnects are not readily accessible on the exterior of a building, or an approved electrical room in which the building's main power disconnect does not have exterior access, an approved safety switch or other approved means of electrical disconnect shall be installed in an approved location on the exterior of the building. Knox EPO switches may be utilized.

58. Section 510.6.1 is amended to add paragraph to read as follows:

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

59. Section 604.7 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions: {remain unchanged}

60. Section 605.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

61. Sections 605.4.1 and 605.4.2 are amended to read as follows:

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

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

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.1 through 605.4.2.8 and Chapter 57.

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

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

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL142, UL 142A, or UL 2085 for Class III liquids, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142, UL 142A, or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

62. Section 807.5.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

63. Section 807.5.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

64. Section 807.5.5.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

65. Section 807.5.5.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be 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 ares 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 the 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.

67. Section 901.6 is amended by adding Section 901.6.4 to read as follows:

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

68. Section 901.7 is amended to read as follows:

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

69. Section 903.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

70. Section 903.1 is amended by adding Section 903.1.2 to read as follows:

903.1.2 Residential Systems. Unless specifically allowed by this code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purpose of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs," permitted by other requirements of this code. In addition, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R must include attics, breezeways, and patios. Garage areas must also be covered in residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R.

Exception: Group R-3 attached garages need not be sprinklered throughout if a dry sprinkler is installed within 5 feet (1,524 mm) of the door opening between the garage and attached residence.

Residential fire sprinkler risers shall be located on a heated wall in the garage.

Exception: Other riser location as approved by the Allen Fire Department Prevention Division.

71. Section 903.2 is amended to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY - NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

72. Section 903.2 is further amended by deleting the paragraph titled "Exception."

73. Section 903.2.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 903.2.2.1: Ambulatory care facilities. {text remains unchanged}

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

74. Section 903.2.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

75. Section 903.2.9.3 is amended by to read as follows:

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

76. Section 903.2.9.4 is amended to delete Exception.

903.2.9.4 Group S-1 upholstered furniture and mattresses. {text remains unchanged}

Exception: {deleted}

77. Section 903.2.9 is amended to add Section 903.2.9.5.

903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. A screen shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one (1) inch not greater than six (6") inches in size. This screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen (18") inches below any sprinkler head. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

78. Section 903.2.11.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

79. Section 903.2.11 is amended by adding Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, 903.2.11.9, and 903.2.11.9.1 to read as follows:

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.

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms

shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings. For this Section only, area measurement shall be based on outside dimensions of exterior walls, exclusive of vent shafts and courts, without deduction for corridors, stairways, closets, the thickness of interior walls, columns or other features. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. Upper level attic type room areas where the ceiling height is less than five feet (5'0") shall not be considered. Unfinished space framed to permit future expansion of floor area shall be considered as part of the area. Joists designed to support floor loads shall be assumed to be for future area.

903.2.11.9.1 Modifications, repairs, and additions to existing buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13, 13D, or 13R as applicable and this code in all existing buildings when:

1. Enlarged to be 6,000 square feet or greater.

2. Greater than 6,000 square feet and the square footage increased.

3. The cumulative remodel of any building, over any period of time, from the original adoption of this ordinance (Ord. No. 3013-5-11, § 1, 5-24-2011) that is equal to or is greater than 6,000 square feet.

4. Fifty (50) percent or more of the roof assembly is replaced, or repaired, due to fire damage or structural failure, or when the removal of existing fire rated assemblies result in an increase of the original basic allowable area.

5. Required to be protected in accordance with this Code or other provisions of Article III of the ALDC.

80. Section 903.3.1.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

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

81. Section 903.3.1.1 is amended to add Section 903.3.1.1.4 as follows:

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

82. Section 903.3.1.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

83. Section 903.3.1.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

5. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

6. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.

7. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

8. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:

   8.1 Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.

   8.2 Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.

   8.3 Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.

   8.4 Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.

   8.5 Fill the attic with non-combustible insulation.

84. Section 903.3.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

85. Section 903.3 is amended by adding Section 903.3.1.4 to read as follows:

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

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

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

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

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

86. Section 903.3.5 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

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

87. Section 903.3.7 is amended to add Section 903.3.7.1 and Section 903.3.7.2 to read as follows:

903.3.7.1 Missing or damaged FDC caps. Missing or damaged FDC caps shall be replaced with locking "Knox" FDC caps. All new FDCs and standpipe hose valve connections shall have Knox caps or plugs installed.

903.3.7.2 Remote FDCs. Remote fire department connections shall be installed as a separate underground supply line to the fire riser room. A remote FDC cannot tie into the underground fire main supply.

88. Section 903.3.9 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

89. Section 903.4.1 is amended by adding the following paragraph after the paragraph titled "Exceptions" and to add Section 903.4.1.1 to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for Fire Department hose connection valves shall

be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

903.4.1.1 Dry pipe fire sprinkler monitoring. Dry pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be monitored for high pressure water flow, low air supervisory, and high air supervisory.

90. Section 903.4.3 is amended by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

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

91. Section 903.4 is amended by adding Sections 903.4.4 and 903.4.5 to read as follows:

903.4.4 Individual zone controls. Individual zone control valves shall be installed as follows:

1. Multi-story buildings shall be zoned by floor and have separate control valves installed that will allow each floor to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system on other floors.

2. Multi-story multi-family residential buildings that are separated by a breezeway or fire rated assembly can be zoned by building section if approved in advance by the Fire Code Official. The required sectional control valves shall be located in the main sprinkler control valve room or as directed by the Fire Code Official or his designee.

3. Hazardous areas such as spray booths, flammable liquid storage rooms, etc. shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the spray booth or room or in the main sprinkler control valve room.

4. Special systems such as pre-action systems shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.

5. Computer rooms shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.

6. Where sprinklers are installed in racks, separate indicating control valves and drains shall be provided and arranged so that ceiling and in-rack sprinklers can be controlled independently.

7. Subfloor areas shall have separate control valves installed that will allow the subfloor area to be independently shutoff without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the subfloor area.

8. Where the zoning of the sprinkler system and installation of separate control valves will increase the level of fire protection for the building, and the life safety of the occupants and firefighters as determined by the Fire Code Official (AHJ).

903.4.5 Monitoring and Supervising. All valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems shall be supervised and monitored at all times. Graphic maps shall be posted in the sprinkler riser room depicting sprinkler zones. Proper tagging and/or signage complying with Fire Department specifications shall identify all valves as to their function and identify their location.

92. Section 903.6 is amended by adding Section 903.6.1 to read as follows:

903.6.1 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

93. Section 905.3 is amended by adding Section 905.3.8 to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided 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.

94. Section 905.4 is amended by amending numbered paragraph 5 to read as follows:

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

95. Section 905.4 is amended by adding a new numbered paragraph 7 to read as follows:

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.

96. Section 905.8 is amended to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low Supervisory Alarm.

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

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. Reference Section 903.3.9 for required floor control assemblies. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems, except for Fire Department hose connection valves, shall

be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

98. Section 906.1(1) is amended by deleting Exception 3 in its entirety.

99. Section 907.1 is amended by adding Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems, new or replacements, shall be addressable.

100. Section 907.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3. 10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: {No change}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

101. Section 907.2.3 is amended by amending the first paragraph and adding paragraph 1.1 under paragraph 1 of "Exceptions" to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No change}

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

102. Section 907.2.10.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exception: {No change}

103. Section 907.2.13 is amended by amending Exception 3 to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

106. Section 907.6.3 is amended by deleting all four Exceptions.

107. Section 907.6.6 is amended by adding the following sentence to end of the paragraph:

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

108. Section 907.6.6 is amended by adding Section 907.6.6.4 to read as follows:

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

109. Section 907 is amended by adding Section 907.11 to read as follows:

907.11 Password Protection Prohibited. No fire alarm system shall be protected by a password or pin number that would hinder immediate silencing capabilities by the Fire Department.

110. Section 910.2 is amended by amending paragraphs 2 and 3 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

2. Manually activated, engineered mechanical smoke and heat exhaust systems shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal are prohibited.

3. Manually activated, engineered mechanical smoke and heat exhaust systems shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (meters-second)1/2 or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and

heat removal are prohibited.

111. Section 910.2 is amended by adding Section 910.2.3 to read as follows:

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

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 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.

112. Section 910.4.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m^2 per 0.4719 m^3/s) of smoke exhaust.

113. Section 912.2 is amended by adding Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the Fire Department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

114. Section 913.2.1 is amended by adding the following sentence and Exception to read as follows:

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior Fire Department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. - 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

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

115. Section 913.4 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for "loss of power," "phase reversal," and "pump running" conditions by supervisory signal on district circuits.

116. Section 914.3.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer

than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}

117. Section 915 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.

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

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

battery powered.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

118. Section 1006.2.1 is amended to change Exception 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {no change}

2. {no change}

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

119. Section 1103.3 is amended by adding the following sentence to end of paragraph:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 604.4

120. Section 1103.5.3 is amended by adding the following sentence to end of paragraph:

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

121. Section 1103.5 is amended by adding Section 1103.5.6 to read as follows:

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

122. Section 1103.7 is amended by adding Sections 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 to read as follows:

1103.7.7 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

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

123. Section 1103.9 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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

124. Section 1201 is amended to add Section 1201.4 to read as follows:

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

125. Section 1207.2 is amended to read as follows:

1207.2 Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance. Commissioning, decommissioning, operation and maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with this section. In addition to the ordinary inspection and test requirements that buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, Energy Storage Systems subject to the provisions of Section 1207 shall undergo special instructions and test sufficient to verify the proper commissioning of the Energy Storage System in its final installed condition. The design submission accompanying the construction documents shall clearly detail procedures and methods to be used and the items subject to such inspections and tests. Such commissioning shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based on published standards for the particular testing involved. The special inspections and tests required by this section shall be conducted under the same terms as n Chapter 17 of the International Building Code.

126. Section 2304.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant; and/or,

2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/or

3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2304.3.

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

127. Section 2401.2 is deleted in its entirety.

128. Section 3103.3.1 is deleted in its entirety.

129. Section 3307.1 is amended to read as follows:

3307.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 50 feet 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. Vehicles access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

130. Section 3307.1.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

131. Section 3307.5 is amended to add Section 3307.5.3

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

132. Section 4104.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings where LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds [nominal 20-pound LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.

2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, and LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds [nominal 20-pound LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 pounds (2 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.

3. LP- gas cooking devices having LP-gas containers with a water capacity not greater than 2-1/2 pounds [nominal 1-pound LP-gas capacity].

133. Section 5601.1.3 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

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

134. Section 5703.6 is amended by adding a sentence to read as follows:

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

135. Section 5704.2.11.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

136. Section 5704.2.11.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

137. Section 5704.2.11.4 is amended to add Section 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:

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

138. Section 5707.4 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

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.

139. Appendix D, Section D102.1 is amended to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete, or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 95,000 pounds.

140. Appendix D, Section D103.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

Table D103.4
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUND REQUIRED
0 – 150	24	None required
151 - 500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y", or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501 – 750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y", or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750	Special approval required	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

141. Appendix D, Section D103.5, Item 1 is amended to read as follows:

D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access road shall comply with all of the following criteria

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall not be less than 24 feet. Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet.

142. Appendix D, Section D103.6 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. **Signs.** Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high (see Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than y 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 Code Official.

143. Appendix D, Sections D103.6.1 and D103.6.2 are deleted in their entirety.

144. Appendix D, Section D104.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

approved by the Fire Code Official.

145. Appendix D, Section D105.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

146. Appendix D, Section D106.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

147. Appendix D, Section D107.2 is amended to read as follows:

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access road are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the Fire Code Official.

148. Appendix L, is amended by adding Section L101.2 to read as follows:

L101.2 Required Location. A FARS shall be provided in all new construction when any one of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department access.

2. Any building with 2 or more stories below grade plane.

Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. SCBA fill stations shall be located on odd numbered floors in the primary stairwell and on even numbered stairs in the secondary stairwells. The primary stairwell will be the stair located closest to the main entrance.

149. Appendix L, Section L106.1 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

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

Section: 3.05. Amendments to the International Residential Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Residential Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. **Section R102.4 is amended to read as follows:**

Section R102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections R102.4.1 and R102.4.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70, or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

2. **Section R103.1 is amended to insert the Department Name as follows:**

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

3. **Section R104.2.3.1 is deleted.**

4. **Section R104.3.1 is deleted.**

5. **Section R104.7 is amended to read as follows:**

R104.7 Official records. The building official shall keep official records as required in Sections R104.7.1 through R104.7.5. Such official records shall be retained for as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

6. **Section R105.2 is amended by amending the text under the subtitle "Building" to read as follows:**

R105.2. Work exempt from permit. Exemption from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.

2. Decks less than 200 square feet and not more than 30 inches above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling or townhouse and do not serve the exit door required by Section R318.4. (IRC)

3. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.

4. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and/or storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet or the height does not exceed 8 feet and the placement of the structure does not violate any other city requirements such as but not limited to placement of any structure in the (PDE) Private Drainage Easement. (IRC)

5. Poles installed on a parcel where the primary use is a single-family dwelling,

two family dwelling or townhome provided the installation does not exceed the height requirements for the residential zoning district where located as specified in the ALDC. (IRC)

6. Residential swimming or wading pools that are temporary in nature and less than 24 inches in depth and do not require nor are provided with mechanical circulation or heating equipment of any kind. (IRC)

7. Replacement of residential windows and doors meeting the requirements of the International Energy Code and the International Residential Code that do not require a modification of the structural opening and does not reduce the requirements for Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings as provided for in the International Residential Code. (IRC)

7. Section R106.1.4 is deleted.

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

R108.7 Re-inspection fee. A fee as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.

2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted.

3. Approved plans are not on the job site and available to the inspector at time of inspection.

4. The building is locked or work otherwise is not available for inspection when called.

5. The job site is red tagged twice consecutively for the same item.

6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site.

7. Violations exist on the property including failure to maintain erosion control, trash control, or tree protection.

8. Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before additional inspections are conducted on that job site.

9. Section R110 (inclusive of Sections R110.1 through R110.4) is deleted in its entirety.

10. Section R112 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section R112
MEANS OF APPEAL

R112.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the building official to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section 2.02 of the Allen Land Development Code.

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

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

12. Table R301.2 is amended, to read as follows, and to delete the remainder of table Manual J Design Criteria and footnote N:

TABLE R301.2
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

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

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

Exceptions:

4. Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 5 feet of a lot line may have roof projections not exceeding 12 inches.

6. Open metal carport structures may be constructed within three (3) feet of the property line without fire-resistive or opening protection when the location of such is approved as required within adopted ordinances.

14. Section R302.3 is amended by adding Exception # 3 to read as follows:

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

15. Section R302.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire rated doors.

16. Section R306 is deleted in its entirety.

17. Section R309.2 and its subsections are deleted.

18. Section R311.2.2 is amended by amending paragraph 2 under "Exceptions" to read as follows:

2. Installation, alteration or repairs of electrically powered mechanical systems or plumbing appliances.

19. Section R322 is deleted.

20. Section R325.2 is amended by amending the paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a local exhaust system are provided. The minimum local exhaust rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1505. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors. Spaces containing only a water closet or water closet and a lavatory may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

21. Section R328.1 is amended by adding subsection R328.1.1 to read as follows:

Section 328.1.1 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception: A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted for approval.

22. Section R401.2 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

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

23. Section R602.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate. When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 Ga) and 1 ½ inches (38) mm 5 inches (127 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) having a minimum length of 1 ½ inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners will be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See figure R602.6.1. {Remainder unchanged}

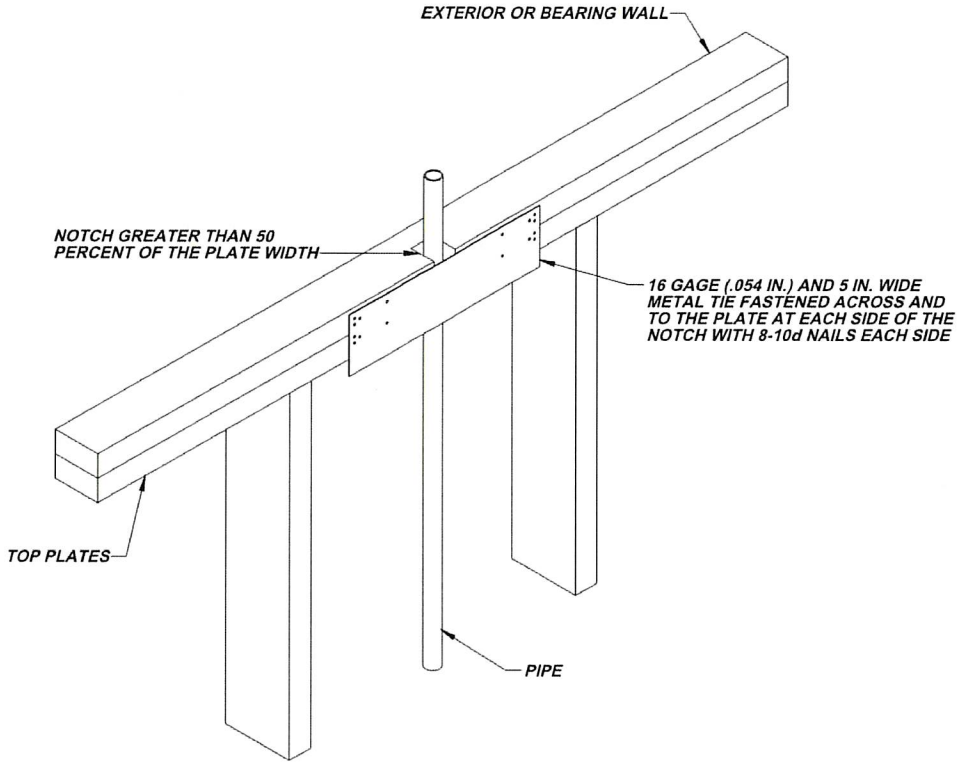
24. Figure R602.6(1) is amended to appear as follows:

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

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

1. When studs are 16 inches (407 mm) O.C., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 24 inches (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 12 inches (381 mm) from the foundation; or

2. When ties are placed on studs 24 inches (610 mm) O.C., stud ties shall be spaced no



further apart than 16 inches (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 inches (254 mm) from the foundation.

26. Section R902.1 is amended by amending the first paragraph to read as follows:

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

27. Chapter 11 [RE] Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety. Reference the 2024 IECC for energy code provisions and recommended amendments.

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

M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided… (*intervening text unchanged*) sides of the appliance where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. A walkway to an appliance shall be ½-

inch plywood or 5/8-inch oriented strand board. As a minimum, access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

a. A permanent stair.

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

c. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions: {unchanged}

29. Section M1401.1 is amended by adding subsection M1401.1.1 to read as follows:

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

30. Section M1401.4 is amended to read as follows:

M1401.4 Outdoor installations. Equipment and appliances installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled for outdoor installation. Air conditioning condensers shall not be located in side yards less than 7 feet, unless approved by the Building Official. {*remaining text unchanged.*}

31. Section M1411.9 is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

M1411.9.1.1 Water-level monitoring devices. On down-flow units… *{bulk of text unchanged}* installed in the drain line. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

34. Section M1503.6 Makeup Air Required is amended to read as follows:

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

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

35. Section M1601.4.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

36. Section M2002.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

M2002.4.1 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve, or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.

2 Discharge through an air gap.

3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.

4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

   Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge to an approved location or to the outdoors.

   (*Remaining text is unchanged*)

37. Section M2005.2 is amended to read as follows:

M2005.2 Prohibited locations. Fuel-fired water heaters shall not be installed in a room used as a storage closet. Water heaters located in a bedroom or bathroom shall be installed in a sealed enclosure so that combustion air will not be taken from the living space. Access to such enclosure may be from the bedroom or bathroom when through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with the exterior door air leakage requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code and equipped with an approved self-closing device. Installation of direct-vent water heaters within an enclosure is not required. ***No tank type water heaters shall be permitted to be installed in New Residential attics.*** Tank less type of water heater(s) shall be approved for attic installation and shall require a pan and drain the T&P line directly to the outdoor or approved location.

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

All gas meters shall be located adjacent to the primary structure they serve.

39. Section G2407.12 (304.12) is deleted.

40. Section G2408.3 (305.5) is deleted.

41. Section G2415.2 (404.2) is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

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

42. Section G2415.12 (404.12) is amended to read as follows:

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

43. Section G2415.12.1 (404.12.1) is deleted.

44. Section G2417.1 (406.1) is amended to read as follows:

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

45. Section G2417.4 is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than twice the test pressure. Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

46. Section G2417.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the building official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 1/2"), a set hand, 1/10-pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for test requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10-pound incrimination

and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psa) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

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

47. Section G2417.4.2 is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. Test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the building official, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the building official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes.

48. Section G2420.1 (409.1) is amended by adding Section G2420.1.4 to read as follows:

G2420.1.4 (409.1.4) Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

49. Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) is amended to read as follows:

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

50. Section G2421.1 (410.1) is amended to read as follows:

G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be... (*intervening text unchanged*) approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section M1305.

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

51. Section G2445.2 (621.2) is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

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

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

52. Section P2603.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

53. Section P2604.2 is amended by adding Section P2604.2.1 to read as follows:

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

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

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

55. Section P2801.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

56. Section P2801.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

P2801.5.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 2906.4 or 2906.5. Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

57. Section P2804.6.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.

2 Discharge through an air gap.

3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.

4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief

device or equipment.

Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge to an approved location or to the outdoors.

(*Remaining text is unchanged*)

58. Section P2902.5.3 is amended to read as follows:

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

59. Section P3003.9.2 is amended by deleting the exception and being re-written in its entirety to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

Section 3.06 Amendments to International Mechanical Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Mechanical Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. **Section 102.8 is amended to read as follows:**

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

2. **Sections 108.2 and 108.6 are amended to read as follows:**

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

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

3. **Section 202 is amended by adding the following definitions to read as follows:**

Effective Dispersal Volume Charge (EDVC). The maximum refrigerant charge permitted for an effective dispersal volume.

Refrigerant Detection System. The product safety standard addresses both refrigerant detection systems and leak detection systems. In the product safety standard, a leak detection system is defined as "a sensing system which responds to refrigerant leaking from a refrigerating system." A leak detection system may include gas sensing, ultrasonic, or other such methods that meet the standards UL 60335-2-40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 or UL60335-2-89/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-89. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

Refrigerant Detector. "Refrigerant sensor" is another term for refrigerant detector. A refrigerant sensor is a sensing element combined with electronic circuitry that provides a digital output or an analog signal output that corresponds to the sensed refrigerant gas concentration. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

4. **Section 306.3 is amended to read as follows:**

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided… (*intervening text unchanged*) sides of the appliance where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. A walkway to an appliance shall be 1/2-inch plywood or 5/8-inch oriented strand board. As a minimum, access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

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

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions: {unchanged}

5. Section 306.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

6. Section 501.3 is amended by adding new exception number 4 to read as follows:

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

7. Section 507.3 is amended to read as follows:

507.3 Type II hoods. Type II hoods shall be installed above light-duty cooking appliances, dishwashers and appliances that produce heat or moisture and do not produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process. Type II hoods shall be installed above all appliances that produce products of combustion and do not produce grease or smoke as a result of the cooking process. A minimum Type II hood served by a minimum Type I duct system shall be installed above areas utilized exclusively for the preparation of heating coal(s) for only the following uses: smoking lounge, hookah lounge, or similar establishment at the discretion of the authority having jurisdiction. A Type I hood shall be permitted to be installed for a required Type II hood, provided that the Type I hood installation complies with all of the requirements for a Type I hood installation. Where such a Type I hood serves only dishwashers and appliances that require a Type II hood, the Type I hood shall not be required to have fire suppression or grease filters.

8. Section 507.3.4 is amended by adding new section 507.3.4.3 to read as follows:

507.3.4.3 Exhaust hood(s) for heating coal(s). A minimum Type II hood served by a minimum Type I duct system shall be installed above areas utilized exclusively for the preparation of heating coal(s) for only the following uses: smoking lounge, hookah lounge, or similar establishment at the discretion of the authority having jurisdiction. The minimum net airflow requirements for hoods used for this purpose shall be determined by section 507.3.4.1.

9. Section 603.6.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

10. Section 607.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

607.5.1 Fire Walls. Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in accordance with Section 706.11 of the *International Building Code* shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing. For hazardous exhaust systems see Section 510.1-510.9 IMC.

11. Section 1104.2 Is amended by adding new exception number 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Machinery Rooms are not required when in compliance with ASHRAE 15 Section 7.4.

12. Section 1104.3.1 is amended by adding subsection 1104.3.1.1 to read as follows:

1104.3.1.1 Group A2L High-Probability Systems. High-probability systems using Group A2L refrigerants shall comply with ASHRAE 15 section 7.6.

13. Section 1109.2.5 is amended by revising the exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. (Existing text to remain)

2. Piping in a direct refrigeration system using Group A1 where the refrigerant quantity does not exceed the limits of Table 1103.1 for the smallest occupied space through which the piping passes.

3. (Existing text to remain)

Section 3.07. Amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. Section 102.2 is amended to add an exception to read as follows:

Exception: Existing dwelling units shall comply with Section 621.2.

2. Section 102.8 is amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

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

3. Sections 108.2 and 108.6 are amended to read as follows:

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

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

4. Section 112 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Section 112
MEANS OF APPEAL

112.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the building official to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section 2.02 of the Allen Land Development Code.

5. Section 306.3 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided… (intervening text unchanged) sides of the appliance where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. A walkway to an appliance shall be ½-inch plywood or 5/8-inch oriented strand board. As a minimum, access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

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

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

Exceptions: {unchanged}

6. Section 306.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

7. Section 401.5 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

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

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

8. Section 404.12 is amended to read as follows:

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (458 mm) measured from the top of the pipe to the finished grade.

9. Section 404.12.1 is deleted.

10. Section 406.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

11. Section 406.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10-pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi) the test pressure shall not be less than ten(10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceed 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi) the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure. Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing. All diaphragm gauges must be tested and certified annually.

12. Section 409.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

409.1.3 Access to shut off valves. Shut off valves shall be located in places so as to provide *access* for operation and shall be installed so as to be protected from damage. All shut off valves in commercial kitchen installations shall be located no more than 6' (feet) from floor level with a ball valve for emergency shutoff.

13. Section 409 is amended by adding Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:

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

14. Section 410.1 is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section and a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

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

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

15. Section 621.2 is amended by adding a paragraph titled "Exception" to read as follows:

621.2 Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Code Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 113.6.

Exception: Existing *approved* unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when *approved* by the code official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 113.6.

Section 3.08 Amendments to the International Plumbing Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Plumbing Code, 2024 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted:

1. Table of Contents, Chapter 7, Section 713 is amended to read as follows:

713 Registered Professional Engineer Drainage Design.

2. Section 102.8 is amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Section 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall be the minimum requirements. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

3. Sections 108.2 and 108.6 are amended to read as follows:

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

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

4. Section 112 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEAL

112.1 Application for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the building official to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section 2.02 of the Allen Land

Development Code.

5. Section 305.4.1 is amended to read as follows:

305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

6. Section 306 is amended by adding Section 306.2.5 to read as follows:

306.2.5 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and ASTM D2321. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.

7. Section 314.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

8. Section 403.1 is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 403.1, based on the actual use of the building or space. Uses not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the Code Official. The number of occupants shall be determined by the International Building Code.

In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Tabel 403.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing, by the applicant stating reasons for a reduction number and approved by the Building Official.

9. Table 403.1 is amended by adding footnote "g" to read as follows:

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

10. Section 413.4 is amended to read as follows:

413.4 Required location for floor drains. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas with trap primers as required:

1. In public laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing the automatic clothes washers shall be provided with floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.

2. Commercial kitchens.

Exception: In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the code official may accept floor

sinks.

3. Public restrooms.

11. Section 502.3 is amended to read as follows:

502.3 Water heaters installed in attics. Attics containing a water heater shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the water heater. The passageway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height and 22 inches (559 mm) in width and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the water heater. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in width and composed of a minimum thickness ½" plywood or 5/8" oriented strand board. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in length and 30 inches (762 mm) in width shall be present at the front or service side of the water heater. The clear access opening dimensions shall be not less than 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the water heater.

As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.

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

3. An access door from an upper floor level.

12. Section 504.6 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.

2. Discharge through an air gap fitting.

3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.

4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

   Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when *approved* by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

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

6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.

7. Discharge to a termination point that is already observable by the building occupants.

8. Not be trapped.

9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.

10. Terminate not more than 6 inches above and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter of the floor or flood level rim of the waste interceptor.

11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.

12. Not have valves or tee fittings.

13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

14. Be of nominal size larger than the size of the relief valve outlet, where the relief valve discharging piping is installed with insert fittings. The outlet end of such tubing shall be fastened in place.

13. Section 504.7.1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 504.7.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table 605.3 or 605.4. Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

14. Section 608.1 is amended to read as follows:

608.1 General. A potable water supply system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner so as to prevent contamination from non-potable liquids, solids or gases being introduced into the potable water supply through cross-connections or any other piping connections to the system. Back flow preventer applications shall conform to applicable local regulations, Table 608.1, except as specifically stated in Sections 608.2 through 608.17.10.

15. Section 608.17.5 change to read as follows:

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

16. Section 608.18 is amended to read as follows:

608.18 Protection of individual water supplies. An individual water supply shall be located and constructed so as to be safeguarded against contamination in accordance with applicable local regulations and Sections 608.18.1 through 608.18.8.

17. Section 703.6 is deleted.

18. Section 712 is amended by adding Section 712.4.3 to read as follows:

712.4.3 Dual Pump System. All sumps shall be automatically discharged and, when in any

"public use" occupancy where the sump serves more than 10 fixture units, shall be provided with dual pumps or ejectors arranged to function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. For storm drainage sumps and pumping systems, see Section 1113.

19. Sections 713 is amended by changing the title caption to read "ENGINEERED DRAINAGE DESIGN."

20. Section 713.1 is amended to read as follows:

713 .1 Design of drainage system. The sizing requirements for plumbing drainage systems shall be determined by a registered professional engineering using approved design methods.

21. Section 903.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

903.1.1 Roof extension unprotected. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof.

22. Section 1003.3.5.1 is amended in its entirety (inclusive of deleting Table 1003.3.5.1) to read as follows:

1003.3.5.1 Grease Interceptor Capacity. All food establishments having a food disposal or discharge of more than 50 gallons per minute shall discharge into a minimum 750-gallon grease trap. Establishments with a discharge of 50 gallons per minute or less shall discharge into at least a 100- pound size grease trap. An approved-type grease interceptor or grease trap complying with the provisions of this subsection shall be installed in the waste line leading from sinks, drains, and other fixtures or equipment in establishments such as restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, cafeterias, bars and clubs, hotels, hospitals, sanitarium, factory or school kitchens, or other establishments where grease may be introduced into the drainage or sewage system in quantities that can affect line stoppage or hinder sewage treatment or private sewage disposal when grease interceptors are required. All grease traps shall be located outside the building. A grease trap is not required for individual dwelling units or for any private living quarters.

1003.3.5.1.1 Grease Interceptors Minimum Specifications: Grease interceptors shall be constructed as a minimum as follows:

1. Concrete: Shall be composed of one part Portland cement and five parts aggregate. Reinforcement bars deformed number four bars on 18-inch centers.

2. Manholes: Cast iron frame with 20-inch cover.

3. Vents: Four-inch sanitary vent may be reduced to two inches if interceptor is connected to a properly vented sewer or waste line within 25 feet. Relief vents shall be two inches between compartments and to atmosphere above roof, and inside building.

4. Capacity: 750 gallons retention capacity or engineered.

5. Clean out: Should be two-way located as near as possible to the interceptor on outflow line above seal.

23. Section 1109 is deleted.

24. Section 1202.1 is amended by deleting Exceptions 1 and 2.

Section 3.09 Amendments to National Electrical Code, 2023 edition.

The following amendments to the National Electrical Code, 2023 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01 are hereby adopted.

1. **Article 90.4 is amended by adding section 90-4.1 to read as follows:**

Article 90-4.1 Administration and enforcement. Fees for the issuance of permits and performance of inspections as required by this code shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the City Council and set forth in the City's Fee Schedule. There shall be a re-inspection fee, as set forth in the City's Fee Schedule, where it is necessary for the electrical inspector to re-inspect any phase of an electrical job.

2. **Article 100 is amended by adding the definition of "Engineering Supervision" to read as follows:**

Engineering Supervision. Supervision by a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations as referenced by TBPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as acceptable by the AHJ.

3. **Article 110.2 is amended to read as follows:**

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this *Code* shall be acceptable only if approved. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the International Code Council International Accreditation Service AC354 or ANSI National Accreditation Board programs and approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by a field evaluation by a NRTL, or qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the ICC IAS AC354 or ANAB programs and approved by the AHJ

Informational Note No. 1: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment. See definitions of *Approved, Identified, Labeled,* and *Listed.*

Informational Note No. 2: Manufacturer's self-certification of equipment may not necessarily comply with U.S. product safety standards as certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab.

Informational Note No. 3: NFPA 790 and 791 provide an example of an approved method for qualifying a third-party inspection agency.

4. **Article 110.12(B) is amended to read as follows:**

(B) Integrity of Electrical Equipment and Connections. Internal parts of electrical equipment, including busbars, wiring terminals, insulators, and other surfaces, shall not be damaged or contaminated by foreign materials such as paint, plaster, cleaners, abrasives, corrosive residues or influences, fire, products of combustion, or water. There shall be no damaged parts that may adversely affect safe operation or mechanical strength of the equipment such as parts that are broken; bent, cut; or deteriorated by corrosion, chemical action, or overheating. Except where prohibited elsewhere in this Code, equipment shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified

testing laboratory prior to being returned to service.

5. Article 220 is amended by adding section 220.7 to read as follows:

220.7 Load Calculation. A load calculation shall be provided upon request when modifications to the electrical installation occur.

6. Article 300.1(A) is amended to read as follows:

300.1(A) All Wiring Installations. This Article covers general questions requirements for wiring methods and materials for all wiring installations unless modified by other articles. All electrical conductors for commercial, office, or industrial installation shall be installed in approved conduits or raceways, regardless of type of construction.

1. No electrical panels or plastic electrical boxes shall be mounted on the opposite sides of the walls around bathtubs and shower enclosures, and Romex in such locations shall be enclosed in metal conduit around bath areas.

2. Smoke detectors (alarms), carbon monoxide alarms, GFCI and AFI protection shall be updated at time-of-service upgrade or remodel.

3. All commercial structures that are framed in wood material shall be wired in either MC cable or conduit.

7. Article 330.1 is amended to read as follows:

330.1 Scope. This article covers the use, installation, and construction specifications of metal-clad cable, Type MC. All metal clad cable installations shall install insulated bushings such as red devils.

8. Article 410.118 is amended to read as follows:

410.118 Access to other boxes. Luminaires recessed in the ceilings, floors, or walls shall not be used to access outlet, pull, or junction boxes or conduit bodies, unless the box or conduit body is an integral part of the listed luminaire.

Exception: removable luminaires with a minimum measurement of 22 in. x 22 in. shall be permitted to be used as access to outlet, pull, junction boxes or conduit bodies.

9. Article 500.8 (A)(3) is amended to read as follows:

3. By Special Permission Only, Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation accompanied by or an owner's engineering judgment an engineering judgment signed and sealed Under Supervision by a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations as referenced by TBPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as acceptable by the AHJ.

10. Article 505.7 (A) is amended to read as follows:

(A) Implementation of Zone Classification System. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, installation, and inspection shall be performed by a Qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations.

11. Article 700 is amended by adding Article 700. 28 to read as follows:

Article 700.28 Wiring of Emergency Light Fixtures and Required Locations.

1. Battery pack fixtures must be wired to the normal lighting circuit where they are installed. The battery pack shall be tied onto the hot leg of the room switch. Where room switches are not provided and lights are turned off at the breaker switch, it shall be necessary to provide a light switch at the breaker control panel, wiring the fixtures as previously described. Permanent identification of a RED circular mark at the breaker located in the electrical panel box.

2. Where battery pack fluorescent fixtures are installed on a security light circuit which remains on at all times, it is not necessary to wire through a control switch provided the breaker is locked in the on position. All other installations shall be wired in the same manner as battery pack incandescent fixtures.

3. Where large open areas are lighted with two or more circuits, it shall be necessary to wire each emergency light fixture to the nearest lighting circuit.

4. Emergency lighting is required in all bathrooms, Fire Riser rooms, and Command Rooms.

5. All Emergency and Exit Lights shall be installed according to the drawings and shall be field verified meeting all code requirements and additional lighting may be required.

Section 3.10. Amendments to International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 edition.

The following amendments to the International Energy Conservation Code, 2021 edition, as adopted pursuant to Section 3.01, are hereby adopted.

1. Section C104/R104 is amended by adding Section C104.1.2 and Section R104.1.2 to read as follows:

C104.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the code official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

R104.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the code official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance. Regardless of the program or the path to compliance, each 1- and 2-family dwelling shall be tested for air and duct leakage as prescribed in Section R402.5.1.2 and R403.3.7 respectively.

2. Section C403.7.4.1 is amended by adding exception #5 to read as follows.

5. Dwelling units using ventilation systems per the Fan Efficacy Table in R403.6.2, shall be considered in compliance.

3. **Section C405.2.10 is deleted in its entirety.**

4. **Section R105.2.2 is deleted in its entirety.**

5. **Section R106.3 is deleted in its entirety.**

6. **Section R202 is amended by adding a definition for the phrases "Dynamic Glazing" and "Projection Factor" to read as follows:**

> **DYNAMIC GLAZING.** Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including U-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT).
>
> **PROJECTION FACTOR.** The ration of the horizontal depth of the overhang, eve or permanently attached shading device, divided by the distance measured vertically from the bottom of the fenestration glazing to the underside of the overhang, eave or permanently attached shading device.

7. **Section R401.2.1 is amended by deleting the reference to R408.**

8. **Section R402.2.10 Exception is amended to read as follows:**

> **Exception:** Slab-edge insulation is not required in jurisdictions designated by the code official as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

9. **Section R402.5.5 is amended by adding an exception to read as follows:**

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

10. **Section R404.2 is deleted in its entirety.**

11. **Table R405.4.2(1) by adding footnote "n" applicable to foundations to read as follows.**

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

12. **Table R406.5 Maximum Energy Rating Index is amended to read as follows:**

Table R406.5[2] Maximum Energy Rating Index

Climate Zone	Energy Rating Index Not Including OPP
3	57

[2] This table is effective to August 31, 2028.

Table R406.4 Maximum Energy Rating Index

Climate Zone	Energy Rating Index Not Including OPP
3	55

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

13. Section R408 is deleted.

Section. 3.11 Amendments to the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code 2024 edition.

1. Section 102.9 is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS); Standards for Public Pools and Spas; §285.181 through §285.208, (TDSHS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).

2. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR); 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS), TAS provide the scoping and technical requirements for accessibility for Swimming Pool, wading pools and spas and shall comply with 2012 TAS, Section 242. (TAS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).

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

2. Section 113.4 is amended to read as follows:

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

3. Section 305 is amended to read as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. In only one-and two-family dwellings and townhouses, where spas or hot tubs are equipped with a lockable safety cover complying with ASTM F1346 and swimming pools are equipped with a powered safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346, the areas where those spas, hot tubs or pools are located shall not be required to comply with Sections 305.2 through 305.7.

4. Section 305.2.8 is amended by adding subsection 305.2.8.1 to read as follows:

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

5. Section 305.3 is amended to read as follows:

305.3 Doors and gates. Doors and gates in barriers shall comply with the requirements of Sections 305.3.1 through 305.3.3 and shall be equipped to accommodate a locking device. Pedestrian access doors and gates shall open outward away from the pool or spa, shall be self-closing and shall have a self-latching device. Doors and gates shall not swing over stairs. For public and commercial swimming pools, the minimum clear open width of a pool access or exit gate shall be 48" to accommodate an EMS stretcher.

6. **Section 305.4 is amended by changing the first paragraph to read as follows:**

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

(Remaining text unchanged)

7. **Section 305.6 is amended to read as follows:**

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

8. **Section 307.1.5 is amended by adding the following Exception to read as follows:**

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

9. **Section 307.2.2 is amended to add section 307.2.2.2 to read as follows:**

307.2.2.2 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception: A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted for approval.

10. **Section 310.1 is amended to read as follows:**

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

(Remainder unchanged)

11. **Section 402.12 is amended by deleting the table and figure and amending the text to read as follows:**

402.12 Water envelopes. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Texas department of State Health services, Administrative Code Title 25, Chapter 265, Section 186 (e) and Figure: 25 TAC 256.186 (e) (6).

12. Section 411.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

13. Section 411.2.2 is amended to read as follows:

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

14. Section 411.5.1 is amended by amending Item 4 to read as follows:

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

15. Section 411.5.2 is amended by amending Item 5 to read as follows:

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

16. Section 610.5.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

17. Section 804.1 is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 3.12 - Contractor annual registration.

(a) *Annual registration; fee.* The following people or business entities shall register with the community development department on a form provided by the city and pay an annual registration fee established by the city council pursuant to section 1.09 of this Code:

1. Any person or entity making application for a permit from the city which must be issued prior to commencement of any work regulated by article III of this Code;

2. Code-certified inspectors certified pursuant to V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code Ch. 388 who are performing inspections of and providing to the city certifications regarding the compliance of buildings and other structures with the latest edition of the International Energy Conservation Code adopted and amended as part of article III of this Code; and

3. Any person who is a certified backflow assembly tester who performs inspections of backflow prevention assemblies within the city pursuant to section 14-14(b)(3) of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) *Exemptions from registration.* The following shall be exempt from subsection (a) of this section:

1. A person who performs work solely on property owned or leased by the person; and

2. A person who is an employee of the owner or lessee of property who performs work solely on the property owned or leased by the person's employer. The exemption from registration provided by this subsection (b) does not exempt any person for any requirement to obtain any license or permit or the payment of any license or permit fee required by this Code or the Code of Ordinances prior to commence of any work for which a permit or license must be obtained or performance of an inspection for which a fee must be paid.

(c) *Exemption from fee.* A person or entity is exempt from payment of the registration fee required be subsection (a) of this section to the extent state law prohibits the city from assessing a registration fee from such person or entity; provided, however, such person or entity shall not be exempt from registering with the city as required by subsection (a) of this section except as allowed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) *No permit/license without registration.* No license or permit for which an application is made will be issued to, or inspection report accepted from a person or entity that has not registered and paid the required fee pursuant to this section."

SECTION 2. All ordinances of the City of Allen in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed; provided, however, that all other provisions of said Ordinances not in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. Should any word, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Ordinance, or of the Allen Land Development Code, as amended hereby, be adjudged or held to be void or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of said Ordinance or the Allen Land Development Code, as amended hereby, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. An offense committed before the effective date of this Ordinance is governed by prior law and the provisions of the Allen Land Development Code, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in Allen Land Development Code of the City of Allen, as previously amended, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 6. Section 1 of this Ordinance shall take effect on September 26, 2026, after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Allen. All remaining sections of this Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Allen, and it is accordingly so ordained.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALLEN, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 28TH DAY OF JULY 2026.

APPROVED:

Chris A. Schulmeister, MAYOR

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter G. Smith, CITY ATTORNEY

ATTEST:

Shelley B. George, TRMC, CITY SECRETARY