

ORDINANCE B-771-07

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BURLESON, AMENDING ARTICLE V, “2009 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE,” OF CHAPTER 38, “FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION,” BY ADOPTING THE 2012 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; PROVIDING FOR THE MODIFICATION OF THE CODE TO INCORPORATE LOCAL AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR RECORDING OF THE CODE AS PUBLIC RECORD; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A CUMULATIVE CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

WHEREAS, the City of Burleson previously adopted Ordinance B-771-07 (B1112), adopting the 2009 International Fire Code, codified as Chapter 38, Article V; and

WHEREAS, the City of Burleson is now adopting the 2012 International Fire Code and appropriate amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, the North Central Texas Council of Governments and City Staff have recommended adoption of certain amendments to this Code to reflect locally accepted practice; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the adoption of this code as amended herein is in the public interest and therefore deems it advisable to enact this ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BURLESON, TEXAS:

SECTION 1.

That Article V of Chapter 38 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Burleson, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE V. - INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

Sec. 38-191. - Adopted.

The 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code is hereby adopted as the official

fire code of the City of Burleson, Texas. This fire code is fully incorporated by reference as though copied into this ordinance in its entirety. The material contained in the 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code shall be maintained as a public record in the office of the City Secretary and will be available for inspection and copying during regular business hours.

Sec. 38-192. - Amendments.

The 2012 Edition of the International Fire Code adopted herein is hereby amended as follows:

1. [Page 1, Section 102.1]
102.1 Construction and design provisions. Section 102.1; change #3 to read as follows:
 3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in Chapter 46 or in specific sections of this code.

2. [Page 2, Section 102.7]
102.7 Referenced codes and standards
Section 102.7; change to read as follows:

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 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 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

3. [Page 2, Section 102.13]
102 Applicability
Add section 102.13; to read as follows:

102.13 Supplemental Rules and Regulations. The Fire Marshal is authorized to render interpretations of this code and to make and enforce rules and supplemental regulations in order to carry out the application and intent of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall be available to the public during normal business hours.

4. [Page 3, Section 104.7.2]
104.7.2 Technical Assistance
Add second paragraph to this section to read as follows:

104.7.2 Technical Assistance. <Add a second paragraph>

The fire code official is authorized to require the owner, contractor or agent to employ a third party inspection firm, without charge to the jurisdiction, to provide an inspection report as designated by the fire code official. The fire code official may also require the owner, contractor or agent to employ a third party agent to review system plans and building plans, without charge to the jurisdiction and to provide a report to the fire code official. In both cases the third party firm/agent shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.

5. [Page 4, Section 104.11.4 & 104.11.5]
104.11 Authority at fires and other emergencies
Add sections 104.11.4 and 104.11.5; to read as follows:

104.11.4 Utilities. The Chief, Fire Marshal, or any member of the Fire Department shall have the authority, in time of emergency, to order the disconnection of gas or electrical utilities to a building when deemed necessary for the public safety, without liability therefor.

104.11.5 Evacuation. The Chief, Fire Marshal, or any member of the Fire Department shall have the authority, in time of emergency, to order the evacuation of a building or structure when deemed necessary for the safety of occupants thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to evacuate upon such order, or to resist or obstruct the evacuation of other persons.

6. [Page 6, Section 105.6]
105.6 Required Operational Permit
Delete or change the following sections in this section:

"Delete" - 105.6.11 Cutting and welding.

"Delete" - 105.6.15 Fire hydrants and valves.

"Delete" - 105.6.17 Floor finishing.

"Delete" - 105.6.18 Fruit and crop ripening.

"Delete" - 105.6.19 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging.

"Change" - 105.6.27 LP-gas.

Section 105.6.27 LP-gas, 1. Storage and use of LP-gas, change exception to read as follows:

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a one hundred twenty-five (125) gallon water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

"Delete" - 105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage.

"Change" - 105.6.30 Open burning.

Section 105.6.30 Open burning, change to read as follows:

105.6.30 Open burning. To conduct authorized burning operations.

Exception: Recreational fires.

"Delete" - 105.6.34 Places of assembly.

"Delete" - 105.6.39 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

"Change" - 105.6.42 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts.

Section 105.6.42 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts, change to read as follows:

105.6.42 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds two thousand five hundred (2,500) cubic feet of total volume of scrap tires and tire byproducts.

"Delete" - 105.6.46 Wood products.

7. [Page 10, Section 105.7]

105.7 Required construction permits

Section 105.7, add sections 105.7.17, 105.7.18, and 105.7.19 to read as follows:

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

105.7.18 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 503 and Section 1008. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.19 Underground fire sprinkler line. A construction permit is required to install or modify the supply line to a fire sprinkler system or stand pipe system.

8. [Page 14, Section 113]
113 Fees
Add Section 113.6; to read as follows:

113.6 Re-Inspection Fee.

A fee as established by city council resolution may be assessed for re-inspections when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. No building address is clearly posted;
3. The building is locked or work otherwise not accessible for inspection;
4. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector;
5. The job site has failed two prior inspections for the same item;
6. After the annual inspection and first re-inspection, a third inspection is required to confirm compliance.

All re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any final inspection approval is granted or within thirty (30) days in the case of a required re-inspection from an annual inspection.

9. [Page 16, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; amend definition as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Amend Ambulatory Care Facility Definition>

[B] Ambulatory Care Facility. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered in capable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis Centers
- Sedation Dentistry
- Surgery Centers
- Colonic Centers
- Psychiatric Centers

10. [Page 16, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; change definition as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Change Atrium definition>

[B] Atrium. An opening connecting three or more stories... (remaining text unchanged)

11. [Page 24, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; amend definition as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Amend Fire Watch definition>

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.

12. [Page 25, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; amend definition as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Amend Fire Works definition>

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 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein...{remainder of text unchanged}...

13. [Page 27, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; add second paragraph to read as follows:

202 General Definitions.

<High-Piled Combustible Storage: add second paragraph>

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

14. [Page 27, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; add new definition as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Add definition>

H. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than fifty-five (55) feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

15. [Page 40, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; amend definitions as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Amend Repair Garage definition>

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.

16. [Page 41, Section 202]
202 General Definitions
Section 202; add definitions as follows:

202 General Definitions. <Add definitions>

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for 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 Marshal. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Marshal. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

17. [Page 46, Section 307.1]
307.1 General
Section 307.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

307.1 General. <Add a second paragraph>

Open burning shall only be conducted in trenches with approved equipment and in accordance with Section 307. Open burning shall also be conducted as required by other governing agencies regulating burning and emissions. Bonfires shall not have a fuel area greater than three (3) feet in diameter and greater than two (2) feet in height. Burn barrels/containers are prohibited.

18. [Page 47, Section 307.1]
307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning
Section 307.1.1 Change to read as follows:

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

Exception: {No change}

19. [Page 47, Section 307.2]

307.2 Permit required

Section 307.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 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.

20. [Page 47, Section 307.3]

307.3 Extinguishment Authority

Section 307.3; change to read as follows:

307.3 Extinguishment authority. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

21. [Page 47, Section 307.4]

307.4 Location

Section 307.4; change to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within three hundred (300) feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.

Exceptions: (No Change)

22. [Page 47, Section 307.4.4 and 307.4.5]

307.4.4 Trench Burns and 307.4.5 Permanent Outdoor Firepit

Add section 307.4.4 and 307.5.5; to read as follows:

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

307.4.5 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.

23. [Page 47, Section 307.5]
307.5 Attendance
Section 307.5; change to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires or recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

24. [Page 47, Section 307.6]
307.6 Open Burning and Recreational Fires
Add Section 307.6; to read as follows:

307.6 Emergency Burn Ban.

- A. As used in this section, the term "drought conditions" shall mean the existence of a long-term deficit of moisture creating atypically severe conditions with increased danger of wildfire occurrence, taking into consideration the burning index, spread component, or ignition component for the particular area.
- B. The Mayor, in the exercise of this powers under Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Texas Disaster Act of 1975, shall be authorized to issue an order or proclamation prohibiting or restricting outdoor burning in general, or outdoor burning of a particular substance, if:
1. The Fire Marshal of the City determines the drought conditions are present in the city limits and/or the areas within five thousand (5,000) feet of the city limits; and
 2. The Fire Marshal determines that such drought conditions create an emergency and a public safety hazard that would be exacerbated by outdoor burning.
- C. The Mayor's proclamation or order shall apply in the city limits, and/or within the area immediately adjacent and contiguous to the city limits and extending outside the city limits for a distance of five thousand (5,000) feet unless such area is within the corporate limits of another municipality.
- D. The Mayor's proclamation or order may contain exceptions to authorize specified outdoor burning activities, such as outdoor cooking and outdoor welding, under conditions stated in such order or proclamation to prevent such outdoor burning activities from

creating a public safety hazard.

- E. An emergency order or proclamation of the Mayor under this Section may not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of seven days except by or with the consent of the City Council.
- F. Open burning in violation of an order or proclamation of the Mayor under this Section is declared to be a nuisance and is hereby prohibited. Such nuisance is prohibited in the five thousand (5,000) foot area adjacent to the city limits pursuant to the authority granted in Section 217.042 of the Local Government Code.

352.81 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize open burning in an unincorporated area in violation of an order of the County Commissioners Court prohibiting or restricting outdoor burning in such area under Section of the Local Government Code.

- 25. [Page 47, Section 308.1.1]
308.1.1 Where Prohibited
Section 308.1.1; add sentence to read as follows:

Unmanned free floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not limited to sky lanterns shall be prohibited.

- 26. [Page 47, Section 308.1.4]
308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices
Section 308.1.4; change to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within ten (10) feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).

3. {No Change}

27. [Page 48, Section 308.1.6.2]
308.1.6.2 Portable Fueled Open-Flame Devices
Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3; change to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. To remain the same.
2. To remain the same.
3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3.
4. To remain the same.

28. [Page 50, Section 311.5]
311.5 Placards
Section 311.5; change to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

29. [Page 53, Chapter 3]
Chapter 3 General Requirements
Section 319 is added to Chapter 3 to read as follows:

Section 319 Removal of Debris or Partially Burned Building After Fire.

319.1 Useless Material. The owner or person in control or possession of any hay, straw, bales of wool, cotton, paper or other substances which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire shall remove said articles within seventy-two (72) hours after notice to do so has been given by the Fire Marshal or authorized representative.

319.2 Burned Structures. Whenever any building or other structure in the City is partially burned, the owner or the person in control shall, within twenty (20) days after notice from the Fire Marshal or authorized representative, the Building Official or their authorized representatives, remove from the premises all refuse, debris, charred and partially burned lumber and material. If such building or other structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, the owner or the person in control shall, within twenty (20) days after notice from the Fire Marshal or authorized representative, the Building Official or their authorized representatives, remove from the premises all the remaining portion of the building or structure.

30. [Page 55, Section 401]
401 General
Add Section 401.9; to read as follows:

401.9 Fire 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.

31. [Page 55, Section 403.3]
403.3 Crowd Managers
Section 403.3; change section 403.3 and add sections 403.3.1 and 403.3.2 to read as follows:

403.3 Crowd managers. Trained crowd managers shall be provided for facilities or events where 500 or more persons congregate. The minimum number of crowd managers shall be established at a ratio of one crowd manager to every 500 persons.

Exceptions:

1. The number of crowd managers may be reduced by up to fifty percent when, in the opinion of the code official, the fire protection provided by the facility and the nature of the event warrant a reduction
2. Assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 1,500.
3. School sponsored events that occur within a established permanent stadium, arena or auditorium.

403.3.1 Training. Training for crowd managers shall be approved and shall be based upon a valid job task analysis.

403.3.2 Duties. The duties of crowd managers shall include:

- a. An inspection of the area of responsibility to identify and address any egress barriers
- b. An inspection of the area of responsibility to identify and mitigate any fire hazards
- c. Ensure compliance with all permit conditions, including those governing pyrotechnics and other special effects
- d. To direct and assist the event attendees in evacuation during an emergency
- e. Assist emergency response personnel if requested.
- f. Other duties outlined by the Fire Code Official
- g. Other duties outlined in the Emergency Plan

32. [Page 63, Section 501.4]
501.4 Timing of installation
Section 501.4; change to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Temporary fire apparatus access roads may be approved by the Fire Marshal in certain cases.

33. [Page 63, Section 503.1.1]
503.1.1 Buildings and facilities
Section 503.1.1; add the following sentence to the first paragraph:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. *<Add sentence to first paragraph>*
Except for single or two-family residences, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten (10) feet wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

34. [Page 63, Section 503.2.1]
503.2.1 Dimensions
Section 503.2.1; change to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than twenty-four (24) feet (7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than fourteen (14) feet (4267 mm).

Any such fire apparatus access roads in excess of one hundred-fifty (150) feet in length shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with an approved area for turning around fire apparatus. All fire apparatus access roads shall have at least a thirty (30) foot inside turning radius and a fifty-four (54) foot outside turning radius.

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.

35. [Page 63, Section 503.2.2]
503.2.2 Authority
Section 503.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

36. [Page 63, Section 503.2.3]
503.2.2 Surface
Section 503.2.3; change to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided with a concrete surface to provide all-weather driving capabilities and shall be designed and constructed to support a minimum 75,000 pound vehicle. The following standards shall apply:

Subgrade Shall be prepared to a density of not less than 95% as determined by Standard Proctor.

Concrete Shall be a minimum six (6) inches thick 3600 psi concrete reinforced with #3 rebar on eighteen (18) inch centers or #4 rebar on twenty-four (24) inch centers.

Exception: Grass pavers may be used in place of concrete, when approved by the Fire Marshal. If approved, the fire lane must be bordered on both sides by a six (6) inch raised concrete curb, which runs continuously the entire length of the grass paver installation. Prior to installation, plans must be submitted detailing installation specifications and a permit must be obtained. Plans shall be signed and stamped by a licensed Texas Professional Engineer. The installation must meet all other requirements of Section 503, Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

37. [Page 64, Section 503.3]

503.3 Marking

Section 503.3; change to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings when approved by the 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 (6") inches in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE-TOW AWAY ZONE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING-TOW AWAY ZONE" shall appear in four (4") inch white letters at twenty-five (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 twelve (12") inches wide and eighteen (18") inches high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two (2") inch lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six (6') feet, six (6") inches above finished grade. A companion

"Tow-Away Zone" sign shall be placed directly under this sign. The sign shall read "Tow-Away Zone" and shall be twelve (12") inches wide and six (6") inches high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two (2") inch lettering. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty (50') apart. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Marshal.

38. [Page 64, Section 503.4]
503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads
Section 503.4; change to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

39. [Page 64, Section 505.1]
505.1 Address Identification
Section 505.1; change to read as follows:

505.1 Address Identification. Approved numerals of a minimum six (6") inch height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways/access. Suite numbers/letters shall be a minimum of four (4") inches in size. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved eight (8") inch height building numerals or addresses and four (4") inch height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum twenty (20") inch by thirty (30") inch background on border. Apartments shall have a sign posted on each building indicating range number of apartments. (Example 100 – 125)

Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be zero point five (0.5") inches.

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

Exception 1. R-3 Single family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum four (3 1/2") inches in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.

40. [Page 65, Section 507.4]
507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information
Section 507.4; change to read as follows:

507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official or designee, 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 water flow test report, or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate 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.

41. [Page 65, Section 507.5.1]
507.5.1 Where Required
Section 507.5.1; change to read as follows:

507.5.1 Where Required.

The location, number and type of fire hydrants capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on the public street or on the site of the premises or both of the property to be protected and approved. The distance is measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building.

Fire hydrants shall be in service and openable prior to going vertical with any building construction which would require hydrants to be installed. The Fire Marshal may grant an exception if requested by the owner in writing.

Fire hydrants shall be spaced in accordance with the following:

1. Residential Installations: Fire hydrant shall be installed within a five hundred (500) foot hose lay of the main entrance of the structure.

2. Multi-family Installation: Fire hydrants shall be installed within a three hundred (300) foot hose lay of the main entrance of the structure.
3. Commercial Installations: Fire hydrants shall be installed within a three hundred (300) foot hose lay of the main entrance of the structure. An additional fire hydrant shall be required for every two thousand (2,000) gallons per minute (GPM) or portion of fire flow required. (Example: Fire flow of three thousand one hundred (3,100) GPM is required. Two fire hydrants will be required to supply this amount.)
4. Commercial Installations with buildings over four hundred (400) feet long shall provide hydrants at the front and rear of the building.
5. Fire Department Connection: An approved fire hydrant shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays.
6. The fire code official shall have the authority to require additional fire hydrants to be installed if the circumstance so require it.
7. When the street is designated on the Master Thoroughfare Plan as a minor arterial or larger, fire hydrants shall be required on the same side of the street that the building is to be constructed. All streets with medians, regardless of size, shall have fire hydrants on the same side as the construction.

42. [Page 66, Section 507.5.4]
507.5.4 Obstruction
Section 507.5.4; change to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstructions. 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 of fire hydrants.

43. [Page 66, Section 507]
507 Fire Protection Water Supplies
Add Section 507.5.7:

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Installation Requirements.

- A. All fire hydrants shall be installed at least three (3) feet, but not more than ten (10) feet, from the curb face of a paved street or edge of a designated approved fire apparatus access road.
- B. All fire hydrants shall be installed such that the center of the main outlet

on the front of the hydrant is not less than eighteen (18) inches nor more than forty-eight (48) inches above grade level.

44. [Page 67, Section 509.1]
509.1 Identification

Add Section 509.1.1; to read as follows:

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

45. [Page 67, Section 510.1]
510.1 Emergency Responder Radio Coverage In Buildings
Section 510.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

510.1 Emergency Responder Radio Coverage. The building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation and maintenance of said equipment in a manner that the equipment meets and operates as required by Section 510 at all times.

46. [Page 72, Section 603.3.2.1]
603.3.2.1 Quantity Limits

Section 603.3.2.1; change exception to read as follows:

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3000 gallons (11,356L) in accordance with all requirements of Chapter 57. {Delete remainder of exceptions}

47. [Page 72, Section 603.3.2.2]
603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection
Section 603.3.2.2; change to read as follows:

603.3.2.2 Restricted use and connection. Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.

48. [Page 73, Section 603.6]
603.6 Chimneys and appliances
Add Section 603.6.6; to read as follows:

603.6.6 Maintenance of Chimneys. All multi-family occupancies utilizing solid fuel fireplaces shall have the chimneys inspected and, if needed, cleaned by a state or nationally-recognized / certified chimney sweep on a yearly basis. A report of each inspection / cleaning shall be maintained on the premises and available for review at the request of the fire marshal. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years.

49. [Page 74, Section 604]
604 Emergency and Standby Power Systems
Section 604; change to read as follows:

SECTION 604 EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS

604.1 Installation. Emergency and standby power systems required by this code or the *International Building Code* shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

604.1.1 Stationary generators. Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 2200.

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

604.2 Where required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.24 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

604.2.1 Emergency voice/alarm communications systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.5.

- Covered and Open Malls, Section 604.2.13
- Group A occupancies, Sections 907.2.1.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.
- Special Amusement buildings, Section 907.2.12.3
- High rise buildings, Section 907.2.13
- Atriums, Section 907.2.14
- Deep Underground buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.2 Smoke control systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, in accordance with Section 909.11:

- Covered mall building, *International Building Code*, Section 404.5
- Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7
- Underground buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.5
- Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.9
- Stages, *International Building Code*, Section 410.3.7.2
- Special Amusement buildings (as applicable to Group A's), *International Building Code*, Section 411.1
- Smoke protected seating, Section 1028.6.2.1

604.2.3 Exit signs. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in accordance with Section 1011.6.3 (90 minutes)

604.2.4 Means of egress illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Section 1006.3 (90 minutes)

604.2.5 Accessible means of egress elevators. Standby power shall be provided for elevators that are part of an *accessible means of egress* in accordance with Section 1007.4.

604.2.6 Accessible means of egress platform lifts. Standby power in accordance with this section or ASME A18.1 shall be provided for platform lifts that are part of an *accessible means of egress* in accordance with Section 1007.5

604.2.7 Horizontal sliding doors. Standby power shall be provided for horizontal sliding doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.3.

604.2.8 Semiconductor fabrication facilities. Emergency power shall be provided for semiconductor fabrication facilities in accordance with Section 2703.15.

604.2.9 Membrane structures. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with the *International Building Code*. (4 hours)

604.2.10 Hazardous materials. Emergency or standby power shall be provided in occupancies with hazardous materials in accordance with Section 5004.7 and 5005.1.5.

604.2.11 Highly toxic and toxic materials. Emergency power shall be provided for occupancies with highly *toxic* or *toxic* materials in accordance with Sections 6004.2.2.8 and 6004.3.4.2.

604.2.12 Organic peroxides. Standby power shall be provided for occupancies with organic peroxides in accordance with Section 6204.1.11.

604.2.13 Covered and open mall buildings. (no change).

604.2.14 High-rise buildings. (no change).

604.2.15 Underground buildings. (no change).

604.2.16 Group I-3 occupancies. (no change).

604.2.17 Airport traffic control towers. (no change).

604.2.18 Elevators. (no change).

604.2.19 Smoke-proof enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smoke-proof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.20.6.2.

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

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

604.2.22 Common exhaust systems for clothes dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* Section 504.8, item 7.

604.2.23 Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the *International Building Code*, Section 421.8.

604.2.24 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 and 1104.5.1 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

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

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

604.3 4 Maintenance. (no change).

604.4 5 Operational inspection and testing. (no change).

604.5 6 Emergency lighting equipment. (no change).

604.6 7 Supervision of maintenance and testing. (no change).

50. [Page 86, Section 704.1]

704.1 Enclosure

Section 704.1; change to read as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

51. [Page 94, Sections 807.4.3.2]
807.4.3.2 Artwork
Sections 807.4.3.2; change to read as follows:

807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall.

Curtains, draperies, wall hanging 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.

52. [Page 95, Section 807.4.4.2]
807.4.2 Artwork
Section 807.4.4.2; change to read as follows:

807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area and on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of each wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation 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.

53. [Page 97, Section 901.6]
901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance
Add Section 901.6.1.1; to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed when foreign material is present, and 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, the contractor shall 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 Marshal) 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.
54. [Page 98, Section 901.7]
901.7 Systems out of service
Section 901.7; change to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire

department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. {remaining text unchanged}

55. [Page 98, Section 901.9]
901.9 Discontinuation or Change of Service
Section 901.9; to read as follows:

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

56. [Page 99, Section 903.1.1]
903.1.1 Alternative Protection
Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

57. [Page 100, Section 903.2]
903.2 Where required
Section 903.2; add paragraph to read as follows:

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED".

58. [Page 100, Section 903.2]
903.2 Where Required
Section 903.2; delete the exception

59. [Page 102, Section 903]
903.2.9.3 Self-Service Storage Facility
Add Section 903.2.9.3; to read as follows:

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

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no

interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

60. [Page 102, Section 903.2.11]
903.2.11 Specific building areas and hazards
Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 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 1509 of the International Building Code, that is located thirty-five (35) feet (10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. <Delete>
2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.
3. <Delete>

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

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

903.2.11.7 Buildings over 6,000 square feet. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 square feet or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.
2. For the purposes of determining building area for one and two family dwellings. It shall be only the “conditioned area” which is that area provided with heating and or cooling systems or appliances capable of maintaining, through design or heat loss/gain, 68F (20C) during the heating season and or 80F (27C) during the cooling season, or has a fixed opening directly adjacent to a conditioned area open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

61. [Page 103 Section 903.3.1.1.1]
903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations
Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the fire code official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely 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. <Delete>
5. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. <Delete>

62. [Page 104, Section 903.3]
903.3.1.2.2 Attics, Open Breezeways, and Attached Garages
Add Section 903.3.1.2.2 to read as follows:

Section 903.3.1.2.2 Attics, Open Breezeways, and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, open breezeways, and attached garages.

63. [Page 104, Section 903.3.1.3]
903.3.1.3 Exempt location
Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

64. [Page 104, Section 903.3.5]
903.3.5 Water supplies
Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

903.3.5 Water supplies <Add a second paragraph>
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.

65. [Page 105, Section 903.4]

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms

Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. <Add a second 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 forty-five (45) seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

66. [Page 105, Section 903.4.2]

903.4.2 Alarms.

Section 903.4.2; Add a second and third paragraph to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. <Add a second and third paragraph>

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

All automatic sprinkler system monitoring and supervision systems shall include a sufficient number of audible/visual devices placed throughout the building/structure so that all occupants are notified in the event of an automatic sprinkler system activation. The number and placement of the devices shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.

67. [Page 108, Section 905.2]

905.2 Installation Standards

Section 905.2; change to read as follows:

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

68. [Page 109, Section 905.3]

905.3.9 Building Area

Add Section 905.3.9 and exception; to read as follows:

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

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

69. [Page 109, Section 905.4]
905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections
Section 905.4, item #5; change to read as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I Standpipe hose connections <Change #5>

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four (4) units vertical in twelve (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 stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1009.16. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

70. [Page 110, Section 905.4]
905.4 Location of Class 1 standpipe hose connections
Section 905.4, add item #7; to read as follows:

905.4 Location of Class 1 Standpipe hose connections <add #7>

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

71. [Page 110, Section 905.9]
905.9 Valve Supervision
Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

905.9 Valve Supervision. <Add second 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. 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.

72. [Page 113, Section 907.1.4]
907.1.4 Design Standards
Add section 907.1.4; to read as follows:

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

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total

building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within eighteen (18) months of permit application.

73. [Page 113, Section 907.2.1]
907.2.1 Group A
Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered a single occupancy for the purpose of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for Group E occupancy. Activation of fire alarm notification appliance shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

Exception: {No change}

74. [Page 114, Section 907.2.3]
907.2.3 Group E
Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

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

75. [Page 114, Section 907.2.3]
907.2.3 Group E
Section 907.2.3; change exception #1 and add exception #1.1 to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E <Change exception #1 and Add exception #1.1>

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than thirty (30) when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than twelve (12) children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five (5) children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

76. [Page 118, Section 907.2.13]
907.2.13 High-rise buildings
Section 907.2.13 exception #3; change to read as follows:

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

77. [Page 120, Section 907.4.2]
907.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes
Add 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.

78. [Page 122, Section 907.6.1]
907.6.1 Wiring
Add section 907.6.1.1; to read as follows:

907.6.1.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All 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 an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

79. [Page 122, Section 907.6.5]
907.6.5 Monitoring
Add Section 907.6.5.3; to read as follows:

907.6.5.3 Communication requirements. All alarm systems, new or

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

80. [Page 130, Section 910.1]

910.1 General

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

2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

81. [Page 130, Section 910.2]

910.2 Where required

Add Section 910.2.3 with exceptions and 910.24; to read as follows:

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

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

Exceptions: Buildings of non-combustible construction containing only non-combustible materials.

1. 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 or Class 2 or 3 water reactive material as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exceptions: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only non-combustible materials.

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

82. [Page 131, Table 910.3]

Table 910.3 Requirements for Draft Curtains and Smoke and Heat Vents

Table 910.3; change the title of first row to read as follows:

Table 910.3 <Change title of first row>

Group H, F-1 and S-1.

83. [Page 130, Section 910.3.2.2]
910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings.
Section 910.3.2.2; Add second paragraph; to read as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. <Add a second paragraph>

The automatic operating mechanism of smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees (F) (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

84. [Page 133, Section 912.2]
912.2 Location
Add Section 912.2.3; to read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within one-hundred (100) feet of the fire department connection as the hose lays along an unobstructed path. This approved hydrant shall not be on a dead-end water main.

85. [Page 134, Section 913.1]
913.1 General.
Section 913.1; Add a second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

913.1 General. <Add a second paragraph and exception>

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 three (3) feet in width and six (6) feet – eight (8) inches 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. Signage shall be placed on exterior of door that reads:

"Fire Sprinkler Riser and Pump Room." Signage letters shall be a minimum of three (3) inches in height.

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.

86. [Page 139, Chapter 10]
Chapter 10 Means of Egress

Chapter 10: Sections 1001 through 1029; replace all references to "fire code official" with "building official".

87. [Page 141, Section 1004.1.2]
1004.1.2 Areas without fixed seating
Section 1004.1.2; Delete exception

Exception: <Delete>

88. [Page 143, Section 1007.1]
1007.1 Accessible means of egress required
Section 1007.1; Add Exception #4 to read as follows:

4. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1007.

89. [Page 144, Section 1007.5]
1007.5 Platform Lifts
Section 1007.5; amend to read as follows:

1007.5 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts... required accessible route in Section 1109.8, items 1 through 10. Standby power. {remainder unchanged}

90. [Page 149, Section 1008.1.9.4]
1008.1.9.4 Bolt locks
Section 1008.1.9.4 Exceptions: Amend exceptions 3 and 4 to read as

follows:

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

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

91. [Page 151, Section 1008.1.9.9]
1008.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors
Section 1008.1.9.9; change to read as follows:

1008.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below: ...{remaining text unchanged}...

92. [Page 163, Section 1015]
1015 Exit and Exit Access Doorways
Add Section 1015.7; to read as follows:

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

93. [Page 164, Section 1016]
1016 Exit Access Travel Distance
Add Section 1016.2.2; to read as follows:

1016.2.2 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. The maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) in Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where all of the following are met:

1. The portion of the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 is limited to one story in height;
2. The minimum height from the finished floor to the bottom of the ceiling or roof slab or deck is 24feet (7315 mm); and
3. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

94. [Page 165, Section 1018.1]
1018.1 Construction
Section 1018.1; add an exception #6 to read as follows:

1018.1 Construction <Add exception #6>

6. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction when the tenant space corridor is provided with system smoke detectors tied to an approved automatic fire alarm system. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor.

95. [Page 166, Section 1018.6]
1018.6 Corridor Continuity
Section 1018.6.; change to read as follows:

1018.6 Corridor Continuity. All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.
[Remainder unchanged]

...{Exception unchanged} ...

96. [Page 173, Section 1026.6]
1026.6 Exterior ramps and stairway protection
Section 1026.6 Exceptions; amend exception 4 to read as follows:

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

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

97. [Page 174, Section 1028.1]
1028.1 General
Section 1028.1.1.1

Delete; Section 1028.1.1.1

98. [Page 179, Section 1029.1]
1029.1 General
Section 1029.1; amend to read as follows:

1029.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and I-1 occupancies. {Remainder unchanged}

Exceptions: {Exceptions 1 through 3 unchanged.}

4. In other than Group R-3 occupancies, buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

99. [Page 180 Section 1030.2]
1030.2 Reliability
Section 1030.2; change to read as follows:

1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

100. [Page 182. Section 1103.3}
1103.3 Elevator Operation
Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.2.

101. [Page 183, Section 1103.5]
1103.5 Sprinkler Systems
Section 1103.5; add section 1103.5.3 to read as follows:

1103.5.3 Fire Protection. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with section 2404.

102. [Page 207, Section 2304.1]

2304.1 Supervision of dispensing.
Section 2304.1; change to read as follows:

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

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

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

103. [Page 223, Section 2401.2]
2401.2 Non-applicability
Section 2401.2; Delete this section

Section 2401.2 - Delete

104. [Page 268, Table 3206.2]
Table 3206.2, General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements.
Table 3206.2; Footnote J is amended as follows:

Table 3206.2 General Fire Protection and Life Safety <Amend footnote "J">

J. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

105. [Page 274, Section 3310.1]
Section 3310.1. Required Access
Section 3310.1; Add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

106. [Page 298, Section 5003.3.1]
5003.3.1 Unauthorized Discharges
Add Section 5003.3.1.5; to read as follows:

5003.3.1.5 Abandoned Hazardous Materials. It shall be the duty of the owner, occupant or person otherwise having supervision or control of any lot, tract or parcel of land, or portion thereof, or any building or portion thereof, whether

occupied or unoccupied, improved or unimproved, on or in which abandoned hazardous materials are identified to secure and/or dispose of such hazardous materials in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal or authorized representative at no cost to the City of Burlison. When deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal or authorized representative, such remedial action may be initiated by the Fire Department. Cost of such clean up and disposal shall be borne by the owner, operator or person in control of such location.

“Abandoned Hazardous Materials” shall include but not be limited to clandestine drug lab chemicals or other chemicals that have been deserted or discarded by their original owner or user, or chemicals for which the owner or user cannot be identified and located within a reasonable time under the circumstances existing at the time the chemicals are discovered or identified.

107. [Page 333, Section 5601.1.3]

5601.1.3 Fireworks

Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited within the corporate limits of the city.

The possession (unless in conjunction with the sale as allowed by SB 1593 passed during the 84th legislation session), manufacture, storage (unless in conjunction with the sale as allowed by SB 1593 passed during the 84th legislation session), handling (unless in conjunction with the sale as allowed by SB 1593 passed during the 84th legislation session), and use of fireworks are declared to be a nuisance and are prohibited within the area immediately adjacent and contiguous to the city limits and extending outside the city limits for a distance of five thousand (5,000) feet unless such area is within the corporate limits of another municipality.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as provided in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. The use of fireworks for approved display as permitted in Section 5608.

108. [Page 352, Section 5703.6]

5703.6 Piping systems

Section 5703.6; add a sentence to read as follows:

5703.6 Piping systems <Add sentence>

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

109. [Page 361, Section 5704.2.9.5]

5704.2.9.5 Above-ground tanks inside of buildings.

Change Section 5704.2.9.5 and add Section 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:

5704.2.9.5 Above ground tanks inside buildings. Above-ground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Section 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

5704.2.9.5.3 Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 5704.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks;
2. The 3,000 gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks;
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1; and
4. Tanks shall be connected to fuel-burning equipment, including generators, utilizing an approved closed piping system.

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

110. [Page 364, Section 5704.2.11.5]
5704.2.11.5 Leak prevention
Section 5704.2.11.5; change to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5.2 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.5.1 through 5704.2.11.5.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

111. [Page 364 Section 5704.2.11.5.2]
5704.2.11.5.2 Leak detection
Section 5704.2.11.5.2; change to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 5704.2.11.5.3.

112. [Page 364, Section 5704.2.11.5.3]
5704.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps observation wells
Add section 5704.2.11.5.3; to read as follows:

5704.2.11.5.3 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 twelve (12) inches below the average grade of the

excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of four (4) tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within ten (10) feet of the tank excavation and one every fifty (50) feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

113. [Page 388, Section 5706.5.4]
5706.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing
Section 5706.5.4.5; delete section and replace with the following:

5706.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing.
Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 5706.5.4.5.1 through 5706.5.4.5.3.

5706.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

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

5706.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operation shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and

Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.

3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within twenty-five (25) feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on three (3) sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than one hundred (100) feet (30.48m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a ten (10) foot (3.048m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum five (5) gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of five hundred (500) gallons (1893 L) between re-settings of the limit switch.

Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.

9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in the event of a fire, leak, or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the Fire Code Official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

5706.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights shall be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.

8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The Fire Marshal and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

114. [Page 407, Section 6103.2.1]

6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies

Add section 6103.2.1.8 to read as follows:

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

115. [Page 408, Section 6104.2]

6104.2 Maximum Capacity within Established Limits

Section 6104.2; change to read as follows:

6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one (1) installation shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) gallons of water capacity; except that in particular installations, this capacity limit may be increased subject to the approval of the City Council after consideration of special features such as topography conditions, the nature of the occupancy and the proximity to buildings, the capacity of the proposed tanks, the degree of private fire protection to be provided, compliance with LPG safety rules established by the Railroad Commission of Texas. The established limits as described above shall mean the City Limits of Burleson.

Exception: Except as permitted in Section 308 and Section 6104.3.2, LP-Gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

116. [Page 408, Section 6104.3]

6104.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices

Add Section 6104.3.2; to read as follows:

6104.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters, and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed two hundred-fifty (250) gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP can be off loaded wholly on the property where the

tank is located may install 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

Sec. 38-193. Compliance certification.

- A. An affidavit may be required by the Fire Marshal, from the installer or manufacturer, that indicates compliance with the fire code regarding technical installations of fire related equipment and systems.
- B. Affidavits may be required for the following:
 - 1. Automatic fire alarm systems
 - 2. Automatic fire extinguishing systems
 - 3. Storage and use of explosives
 - 4. Storage and use of hazardous materials
 - 5. Storage and use of combustible or flammable liquids or solids.
 - 6. Fire appliance servicing
 - 7. Flame retardant applications
 - 8. Liquefied gas installations and operations
 - 9. Radioactive material storage and handling
 - 10. Emergency lighting systems
 - 11. Emergency power systems
- C. The affidavit when required shall be filed with the office of the Fire Marshal before final approval of the activity of installation.

Sec. 38-194. Wood shingle roofs prohibited.

- A. Wood shingle roofing shall be prohibited as a roofing material on the following:
 - 1. Single family detached;
 - 2. Single family attached;
 - 3. Two family dwelling;
 - 4. Multi-family dwelling; and
 - 5. Those structures falling under the Texas condominium statutes and constructed after the effective date of this amendment.

- B. Wood shingles shall not be permitted on an existing single-family detached structure constructed before the date of this amendment, if the structure had roofing material other than wood shingles previous to the date of this amendment.

Sec. 38-195. Railroad responsible for certain fires.

- A. *Generally.* A railroad company shall be responsible for reimbursing the city for all costs the city incurs in responding to a fire started by a spark, flame, ember, or other material capable of starting a fire that is emitted from a train operated by the railroad company while the train is inside the city limits.
- B. *Rebuttable presumption.* It is presumed that a spark, flame, ember, smoke, or other material emitted from a train started a fire if:
 - (1) A witness saw the fire ignited by a spark, flame, ember, smoke, or other material capable of starting a fire coming from the train;
or
 - (2) The following circumstantial evidence exists:
 - a. The train passed near the origination of the fire;
 - b. The fire began shortly after the passage of the train;
 - c. No fire existed on the premises or in the vicinity of the premises before the train passed; and
 - d. All the facts and circumstances fairly warrant a conclusion that the fire did not originate from some other source.

Secs. 38-196-38-230.-Reserved.

SECTION 3.

The City of Burleson may from time to time determine that additional local modifications to the code adopted herein are necessary and appropriate to meet the unique needs of the City of Burleson. To effectuate modifications, the city council may enact individual ordinances amending this ordinance fully setting forth the changes to be made. Such subsequent amendments shall be consolidated as an exhibit to this ordinance, and shall be maintained as a public record in the office of the City Secretary, available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours.

SECTION 4.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

SECTION 5.

This ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Burleson except where the provisions of this ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided herein, any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and fined no more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for all violations involving zoning, fire safety or public health and sanitation, and shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all other violations of this Ordinance. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense.
- (b) The penal provisions imposed under this Ordinance shall not preclude Burleson from filing suit to enjoin the violation. Burleson retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state and federal law.

SECTION 7.

All rights and remedies of the City of Burleson are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of any ordinances of the City of Burleson which have accrued at the time of the effective date of this ordinance; and, as to such accrued violations and all pending litigation, both civil and criminal, whether pending in court or not, under such ordinances, same shall not be affected by this ordinance but may be prosecuted until final disposition by the courts.

SECTION 8.

The City Secretary of the City of Burleson is hereby authorized to publish this ordinance in book or pamphlet form for general distribution among the public, and the operative provisions of this ordinance as so published shall be admissible in evidence in all courts without further proof than the production thereof.

SECTION 9.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law, and it is so ordained

PASSED AND APPROVED this the _____ day of _____, 2016.

Mayor, Ken Shetter

ATTEST:

City Secretary, Amanda McCrory

First Reading: _____

Approved as to form:

City Attorney

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF JOHNSON
CITY OF BURLESON

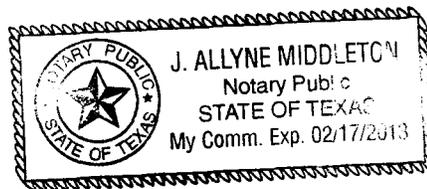
BEFORE ME, a notary public in and for the above named County, on this day personally appeared the person whose name is subscribed below, who having been duly sworn, says upon oath that he or she is a duly authorized officer or employee of the *Burleson Star*, which is a newspaper of general circulation in the above named County, devoting not less than 25% of its total column lineage to the carrying of items of general interest, published not less frequently than once each week, entered as periodical permit postal matter in the county where published, and having been published regularly and continuously for not less than 12 months prior to the making of any publication. The clipping attached to this Affidavit was published in said newspaper on the following date(s):

November 25, 2012 and November 28, 2012

Aaron Clegg
Authorized Officer or Employee

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME on thi CJ Pay of01 , 20

J. Allyne Middleton
J. Allyne Middleton
Notary Public



ORDINANCE

8-,771-07{BI112)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BURLESON, ADOPTING THE 2009 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRECODE; PROVIDING FOR THE MODIFICATION OF THE CODE TO INCORPORATE LOCAL AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR RECORDING OF THE CODE AS PUBLIC RECORD; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A CUMULATIVE CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL . NEWSPAPER; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BURLESON, TEXAS:
SECTION 6

Any person, firm, association of persons, company, corporation, or their agents, servants, or employees violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be fined no more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and each day any violation of noncompliance continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. The penalty provided herein shall be cumulative of other remedies provided by state law, and power of injunction as provided in V.T.C.A Local Government Code § 54.016 and as may be amended may be exercised in enforcing this article whether or not there has been a complaint filed. PASSED AND APPROVED this the 19th day of November, 2012.

/s/Ken Shetter, Mayor

Attest: Amanda McCrory, City Secretary