

ORDINANCE NO. 2097

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS (“TOWN”) AMENDING ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE PREVENTION CODE, ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2021 EDITION, PROVIDING FOR REGULATIONS GOVERNING FIRES, PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES AND THE HANDLING OF EXPLOSIVES, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF FIRES WITHIN THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS; PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A VALIDITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE TOWN’S CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Highland Park is committed to providing the highest level of protection against fires for its residents; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Highland Park has required installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all residential buildings since at least May 8, 2006, when the Town Council adopted Ordinance No. 1660; and

WHEREAS, on May 12, 2008, the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park, Texas (the “Town Council”) adopted the 2006 International Fire Code via Ordinance 1744, wherein among other things fire prevention regulations required the installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all buildings, including one and two-family dwellings and townhouses; and

WHEREAS, on August 3, 2012, the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park, Texas (the “Town Council”) adopted the 2009 International Fire Code via Ordinance 1891, wherein the Town Council retained the fire prevention regulations that require the installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all buildings, including one and two-family dwellings and townhouses; and

WHEREAS, on July 25, 2016, the Town Council of the Town of Highland Park, Texas (the “Town Council”) adopted the 2015 International Fire Code via Ordinance 2004, wherein the Town Council retained the fire prevention regulations that requires the installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all buildings, including one and two-family dwellings and townhouses; and

WHEREAS, since at least May 8, 2006, the Town has continuously required the installation of multipurpose residential fire protection sprinkler system in new and existing one or two-family dwellings and townhouses; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Town Council in the adoption of this ordinance to retain the fire prevention regulations that require the installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all buildings, including one and two-family dwellings and townhouses; and

WHEREAS, all constitutional, statutory, and legal prerequisites for the passage of this Ordinance have been met, including but not limited to the Open Meetings Act; and

WHEREAS, the Town is a Home Rule municipality having full powers of self-government and may enact ordinances relative to its citizens' health, safety, and welfare that are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the public to adopt this Ordinance.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That all matters stated hereinabove are found to be true and correct are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

SECTION 2. That, Ordinance No. 2004, adopting the 2015 International Fire Code and certain amendments thereto, and which was later codified in the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park as **Article 5.04 Fire Prevention Code**, is hereby amended to adopt the 2021 International Fire Code and certain amendments thereto.

SECTION 3. That, the International Fire Code 2021 Edition, along with the amendments provided below, is hereby adopted and enacted.

SECTION 4. That, Chapter 5 Fire Prevention and Protection, **ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE PREVENTION CODE**, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park shall read as follows:

Sec. 5.04.001 Title

This article shall be known as the Town of Highland Park Fire Prevention Code and may be cited as such.

****Sec. 5.02.002 Enforcement**

The International Fire Code, 2021 edition, will be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention of the Highland Park Department of Public Safety through its Fire Marshal and other authorized representatives.

****Sec. 5.04.003 Purpose**

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations within the Town of Highland Park.

****Sec. 5.04.004 Adopted**

The International Fire Code 2021 Edition is hereby adopted, including Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N and made a part of this ordinance for all purposes as fully as if set out at length herein, subject to the following amendments thereto, to wit:

****Sec. 5.04.005 Amendments**

The sections of the International Fire Code 2021 Edition that are amended, added, or deleted are as follows:

(1) Amend **Section 101.1 Scope and General Requirements** to read as follows:

“101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Highland Park, Texas, hereinafter referred to as “this Code.”

(2) Amend **Section 102.1 Applicability** to read as follows:

“102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions where required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions that, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.”

(3) Add **Section 102.3** to read as follows:

“102.3 Change of use or occupancy. A change of occupancy shall not be made unless the use or occupancy is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the International Existing Building Code.”

(4) Add **Section 102.4** to read as follows:

“102.4 Application of building code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the International Building Code, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, shall be made in accordance therewith.”

(5) Add **Section 102.5** to read as follows:

“102.5 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access and water supplies. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.6 shall apply.

2. Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply.”

(6) Amend **Section 102.7** 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 to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated by 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.”

(7) Add **Section 102.8** to read as follows:

“**102.8 Subjects not regulated by this code.** Where applicable standards or requirements are not set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances, or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the fire code official’s jurisdiction or responsibility.”

(8) Add **Section 103.2 Code Compliance Agency** to read as follows:

“**103.2 Appointment.** The fire code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.”

(9) Amend **Section 103.3** to read as follows:

“**103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the fire code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical

officers, inspectors, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the fire code official.”

(10) Add **Section 104.1 Duties and Powers of the Fire Code Official** to read as follows:

“104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.”

(11) Add **Section 104.3** to read as follows:

“104.3 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or on any premises any conditions or violations of this code that make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire code official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed on the fire code official by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.”

(12) Add **Section 104.7** to read as follows:

“104.7 Liability. The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.”

(13) Add **Section 104.8.2** to read as follows:

“104.8.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to inspection by the fire code official, the fire code official is authorized to require the owner or owner’s authorized agent to

provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory, or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the *fire code official* and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The *fire code official* is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a *registered design professional*.”

(14) Amend **Section 104.10.2** to read as follows:

“104.10.2 Hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of any unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.”

(15) Amend **Section 104.10.2.1** to read as follows:

“104.10.2.1 Cost recovery. The fire code official is authorized to recover from the responsible party(s) all costs incurred by the City for mitigation, rendering the release harmless to people or property, including personnel and equipment, securing the incident scene, removal of materials released and cleanup.”

(16) Amend **Section 105.1.1 Permits** to read as follows:

“105.1.1 Permits required. A property owner or owner’s authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business, or install or modify systems and equipment that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building inspection department and obtain the required permit. Permit fees, as established by Town Council resolution, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit.”

(17) Amend **Section 105.3.3** to read as follows:

“105.3.3 Occupancy prohibited before approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit *when required* and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.”

(18) Add **Section 105.3.4** to read as follows:

“105.3.4 Conditional permits. Where permits are required and on the request of a permit applicant, the *fire code official* is authorized to issue a conditional permit to occupy the premises or portion thereof before the entire work or operations on the premises is completed, provided that such portion or portions will be occupied safely prior to full completion or installation of equipment and operations without endangering life or public welfare. The *fire code official* shall notify the permit applicant in writing of any limitations or restrictions necessary to keep the permit area safe. The holder of a conditional permit shall proceed only to the point for which approval has been given, at the permit holder’s own risk and without

assurance that approval for the occupancy or the utilization of the entire premises, equipment or operations will be granted.”

(19) Add **Section 105.5** to read as follows:

“**105.5 Required operational permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.2 through 105.5.52.”

“**105.5.12 Cutting and welding.** An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.”

“**105.5.14 Energy storage systems.** An operational permit is required for stationary and mobile energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207.”

“**105.5.16 Explosives.** An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive materials, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56.”

“**105.5.25 Hot work operations.** An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.

2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure.

Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.

3. Fixed-site hot work equipment, such as welding booths.

4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area.

5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.

6. Where approved, the fire code official shall issue a permit to carry out a hot work program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility’s hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 35. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.”

(20) Add **Section 105.6** to read as follows:

“**105.6 Required construction permits.** The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.24.”

“**105.6.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system.”

Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

“105.6.4 Emergency responder communication coverage system. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.”

“105.6.5 Energy storage systems. A construction permit is required to install energy storage systems regulated by Section 1207.”

“105.6.6 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.”

“105.6.7 Fire pumps and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.”

“105.6.9 Fuel cell power systems. A construction permit is required to install stationary fuel cell power systems.”

“105.6.11 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads. A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a gate or barricade across a fire apparatus access road.”

“105.6.19 Smoke control or smoke exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for installation of or alteration to smoke control or smoke exhaust systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be an alteration and does not require a permit.”

“105.6.20 Solar photovoltaic power systems. A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.”

“105.6.21 Special event structure. A single construction permit is required to erect and take down a temporary special event structure.”

“105.6.23 Standpipe systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.”

“105.6.24 Temporary membrane structures and tents. A construction permit is required to erect an air- supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m2).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Tents and awnings open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1. Individual tents shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m2).
 - 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m2) total.
 - 3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.”

(21) Add **Section 105.7.17** to read as follows:

“105.7.14 Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems are 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.”

(22) Add **Section 105.7.18** to read as follows:

“105.7.19 Electronic access control system. 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.”

(23) Add **Section 107 Fees** to read as follows:

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

107.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by Town Council resolution.”

(24) Add Section **108 Inspections** to read as follows:

“108.1 Inspection authority. The *fire code official* is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with Section 104.3 for the purpose of enforcing this code.”

“108.2 Inspections. The *fire code official* is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of this code and to approve reports of inspection by *approved* agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved* agency or by the responsible individual. The *fire code official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report on unusual, detailed or complex technical issues subject to the approval of the governing body.”

“108.2.1 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the *fire code official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.”

“108.2.2 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *fire code official*. The *fire code official*, on notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected, and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *fire code official*.”

“108.3 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes. Where any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to require that such work be made visible and able to be accessed for inspection. Neither the *fire code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.”

“108.4 Approvals. Approval as the result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.”

(25) Add Section **109.3 Maintenance** to read as follows:

“109.3 Recordkeeping. A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other approved location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the fire code official, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the fire code official on request.”

The fire code official is authorized to prescribe the form and format of such recordkeeping. The fire code official is authorized to require that certain required records be filed with the fire code official.”

“109.6 Overcrowding. Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire code official, on finding any overcrowding conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or on finding any condition that constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.”

(26) Add **Section 110.1 Service Utilities** to read as follows:

“110.1 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *fire code official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system in order to safely execute emergency operations or to eliminate an immediate hazard. The *fire code official* shall notify the serving utility and, where possible, the *owner* or the *owner's* authorized agent and the occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, then the *owner*, the *owner's* authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.”

(27) Add **Section 112 Violations** to read as follows:

“112.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish or utilize a building, occupancy, premises or system regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.”

“112.2 Owner/occupant responsibility. Correction and abatement of violations of this code shall be the responsibility of the *owner* or the *owner's* authorized agent. Where an occupant creates, or allows to be created, hazardous conditions in violation of this code, the occupant shall be held responsible for the abatement of such hazardous conditions.”

“112.3 Notice of violation. Where the *fire code official* finds a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility or outdoor area that is in violation of this code, the *fire code official* is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation describing the conditions deemed unsafe and, where compliance is not immediate, specifying a time for reinspection.”

“112.3.1 Service. A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served on the owner, the owner’s authorized agent, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility on the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, the owner’s authorized agent, or occupant.”

“112.3.2 Compliance with orders and notices. A notice of violation issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, the owner’s authorized agent, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the notice of violation pertains.”

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

“112.3.4 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the fire code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with, or removed, without authorization from the fire code official.”

“112.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.”

“112.4.1 Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.”

(28) Add **Section 113 Stop Work Order** to read as follows:

“113.1 Authority. Where the fire code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code, or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop work order.”

“113.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, the owner’s authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume.”

“113.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the fire code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.”

“113.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of \$2,000.00 dollars for each offense and each and every day any such violation shall continue be deemed to constitute a separate offense.”

(29) Add **Section 114 Unsafe Structures or Equipment** to read as follows:

“114.1 General. If during the inspection of a premises, a structure, or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and inimical threat to human life, safety or health, the fire code official shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section, and shall refer the building to the building official for any repairs, alterations, remodeling, removing or demolition required.”

“114.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the fire code official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against unauthorized entry shall be deemed unsafe.”

“114.1.2 Structural hazards. Where an apparent structural hazard is caused by the faulty installation, operation or malfunction of any of the items or devices governed by this code, the fire code official shall immediately notify the building code official in accordance with Section 114.1.”

“114.2 Evacuation. The fire code official or the fire department official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied structure deemed unsafe where such structure has hazardous conditions that pose an imminent danger to structure occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re-enter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire department official in charge of the incident.”

“114.3 Record. The fire code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.”

“114.4 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the fire code official shall serve on the owner of the structure or the owner’s authorized agent a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the fire code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.”

“114.5 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served where a copy thereof is served in accordance with one of the following methods:

1. A copy is delivered to the owner personally.
2. A copy is sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with return receipt requested.
3. A copy is delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law.

If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner on the owner’s authorized agent shall constitute service of notice on the owner.”

“114.6 Restoration or abatement. The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the fire code official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. The owner, the owner’s authorized agent, operator or occupant of a structure, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the fire code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action. To the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.1.5 and the International Existing Building Code.”

“114.7 Summary abatement. Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the fire code official or fire department official in charge of the incident is authorized to abate summarily such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this code.”

(30) Add **Section 202 Definitions** to read as follows:

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

identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have alarm verification.”

“ANALOG INTELLIGENT ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM.

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

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

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

“3D PRINTER. A machine used in the additive manufacturing process for fabricating objects through the deposition of a material using a print head, nozzle or other printer technology.”

“ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING. A process of joining materials to make objects from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer, sometimes referred to as 3D printing. This code recognizes two types of additive manufacturing:”

“Industrial additive manufacturing. 3D printing operations that typically utilize combustible powders or metals, an inert gas supply, a *combustible dust* collection system, or that create a hazardous (classified) location area or zone outside the equipment.”

“Nonindustrial additive manufacturing. 3D printing operations that do create a hazardous (classified) location area outside the equipment and do not utilize an inert gas supply or a *combustible dust* collection system.”

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

“**BATTERY SYSTEM, STATIONARY STORAGE.** A rechargeable energy storage system consisting of electro- chemical storage batteries, battery chargers, controls and associated electrical equipment designed to provide electrical power to a building. The system is typically used to provide standby or emergency power, an uninterruptable power supply, load shedding, load sharing or similar capabilities.”

“**BATTERY TYPES.** For the purposes of this code, certain types are defined as follows:”

“**Flow battery.** A type of storage battery that includes chemical components dissolved in two different liquids. Ion exchange, which provides the flow of electrical current, occurs through the membrane while both liquids circulate in their respective spaces.”

“**Lead-acid battery.** A storage battery that is comprised of lead electrodes immersed in a solution of water and sulphuric acid electrolyte.”

“**Lithium metal polymer battery.** A storage battery that is similar to the lithium ion battery except that it has a lithium metal anode in the place of the traditional carbon or graphite anode.”

“**Lithium-ion battery.** A storage battery with lithium ions serving as the charge carriers of the battery. The electrolyte is a polymer mixture of carbonates with an inorganic salt and can be in a liquid or a gelled polymer form. Lithiated metal oxide is typically a cathode and forms of carbon or graphite typically form the anode.”

“**Nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) battery.** An alkaline storage battery in which the positive active material is nickel oxide, the negative electrode contains cadmium and the electrolyte is a solution of water and potassium hydroxide.”

“**Nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH).** An alkaline storage battery in which the positive active material is nickel oxide, the negative electrode is an intermetallic compound and the electrolyte is usually potassium hydroxide.”

“**Stationary storage battery.** A group of electrochemical cells interconnected to supply a nominal voltage of DC power to a suitably connected electrical load, designed for service in a permanent location.”

“**BUILDING OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the *International Building Code*, or a duly authorized representative.”

“CAPACITOR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM. A stationary, rechargeable energy storage system consisting of capacitors, chargers, controls and associated electrical equipment designed to provide electrical power to a building or facility. The system is typically used to provide standby or emergency power, an uninterruptable power supply, load shedding, load sharing or similar capabilities.”

“CORPORATE COUNSEL shall be held to mean the Town Attorney for the Town of Highland Park.”

“DECORATIVE MATERIALS. All materials applied over the building interior finish for decorative, acoustical or other effect including, but not limited to, curtains, draperies, fabrics, streamers and all other materials utilized for decorative effect including, but not limited to, bulletin boards, artwork, posters, photographs, paintings, batting, cloth, cotton, hay, stalks, straw, vines, leaves, trees, moss and similar items, foam plastics and materials containing foam plastics. Decorative materials do not include wall coverings, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, ordinary window shades, interior finish and materials 0.025 inch (0.64 mm) or less in thickness applied directly to and adhering tightly to a substrate.”

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

“DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MANAGER shall be held to mean the Development Services Manager for the Town of Highland Park.”

“DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION shall be the Fire Marshal or duly authorized representative.”

“ENERGY STORAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. An electronic system that protects energy storage systems from operating outside their safe operating parameters and disconnects electrical power to the ESS or places it in a safe condition if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions are detected.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (ESS). One or more devices, assembled together, capable of storing energy in order to supply electrical energy at a future time”.

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, ELECTROCHEMICAL. An energy storage system that stores energy and produces electricity using chemical reactions. It includes, among others, battery ESS and capacitor ESS.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, MOBILE. An energy storage system capable of being moved and utilized for temporary energy storage applications, and not installed as fixed or stationary electrical equipment. The system can include integral wheels for transportation or be loaded on a trailer and unloaded for charging, storage and deployment.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, STATIONARY. An energy storage system installed as fixed or stationary electrical equipment in a permanent location.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, WALK-IN UNIT. A prefabricated building that contains energy storage systems. It includes doors that provide walk-in access for personnel to maintain, test and service the equipment, and is typically used in outdoor and mobile ESS applications.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM CABINET. A cabinet containing components of the energy storage system that is included in the UL 9540 listing for the system. Personnel are not able to enter the enclosure other than reaching into access components for maintenance purposes.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM COMMISSIONING. A systematic process that provides documented confirmation that an energy storage system functions according to the intended design criteria and complies with applicable code requirements.”

“ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM DECOMMISSIONING. A systematic process that provides documentation and procedures that allow an energy storage system to be safely de-energized, disassembled, readied for shipment or storage, and removed from the premises in accordance with applicable code requirements.”

“FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as *fire lane*, public street, private street, parking lot lane and access roadway.”

“FIRE CODE OFFICIAL is the Director of Public Safety, Fire Marshal or other designated authority charged by the applicable governing body with the duties of administration and enforcement of the Code, or a duly authorized representative.”

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

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

“**Fireworks, 1.3G.** Large fireworks devices, which are *explosive materials*, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, *deflagration* or *detonation*. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN 0335 by the DOT.”

“**Fireworks, 1.4G.** Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or *deflagration* that complies with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOT for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the US Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507.”

“**FLEET VEHICLE** shall be held to mean a motor vehicle which is one of a group of motor vehicles, owned or operated as a unit and used in the ongoing course of business.”

“**FUEL CELL POWER SYSTEM, STATIONARY.** A stationary energy generation system that converts the chemical energy of a fuel and oxidant to electric energy (DC or AC electricity) by an electrochemical process.”

“**Field-fabricated fuel cell power system.** A *stationary fuel cell power system* that is assembled at the job site and is not a pre-engineered or prepackaged factory-assembled fuel cell power system.”

“**Pre-engineered fuel cell power system.** A *stationary fuel cell power system* consisting of components and modules that are produced in a factory and shipped to the job site for assembly.”

“**Prepackaged fuel cell power system.** A *stationary fuel cell power system* that is factory assembled as a single, complete unit and shipped as a complete unit for installation at the job site.”

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

“**HOT WORK.** Operations including cutting, welding, Thermit welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, installation of torch-applied roof systems or any other similar activity.”

“**HOT WORK AREA.** The area exposed to sparks, hot slag, radiant heat, or convective heat as a result of the hot work.”

“**HOT WORK EQUIPMENT.** Electric or gas welding or cutting equipment used for hot work.”

“HOT WORK PERMITS. Permits issued by the responsible person at the facility under the hot work permit program permitting welding or other hot work to be done in locations referred to in Section 3503.3 and pre-permitted by the fire code official.”

“HOT WORK PROGRAM. A permitted program, carried out by approved facilities-designated personnel, allowing them to oversee and issue permits for hot work conducted by their personnel or at their facility. The intent is to have trained, on-site, responsible personnel ensure that required hot work safety measures are taken to prevent fires and fire spread.”

“JURISIDICION is the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

“NUISANCE ALARM. An alarm caused by mechanical failure, malfunction, improper installation or lack of proper maintenance, or an alarm activated by a cause that cannot be determined.”

“OPEN PARKING GARAGE. A structure or portion of a structure with the openings as described in Section 406.5.2 of the International Building Code on two or more sides that is used for the parking or storage of private motor vehicles as described in Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.”

“OVERCROWDING. A condition that exists when either there are more people in a building, structure or portion thereof than have been authorized or posted by the fire code official, or when the fire code official determines that a threat exists to the safety of the occupants due to persons sitting and/or standing in locations that may obstruct or impede the use of aisles, passages, corridors, stairways, exits or other components of the means of egress.”

“POLICE CHIEF shall mean the Director of Public Safety for the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

“REPAIR GARAGE. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.”

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

“SKY LANTERN. An unmanned device with a fuel source that incorporates an open flame in order to make the device airborne.”

“**SLEEPING ROOMS.** A bedroom, bonus room or other habitable room that, although not necessarily designed or intended for sleeping, typically contain furnishings such as couches or reclining chairs where occupants may sleep.”

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

“**TOWN** shall mean the Town of Highland Park, Texas.”

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

1. Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
2. Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
3. Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
4. Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

5. Firmware updates
6. Software updates
7. Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware”

(31) **Section 305.6** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“**305.6 Fire pits.** All fire pits shall be constructed in a manner consistent with good engineering and construction practices. Fire pits shall not be installed within 10 feet of adjoining property line, 15 feet from a residence and 10 feet from any other combustible materials. The maximum diameter of the fire pit shall be 3 feet, unless approved by the fire code official.”

(32) **Section 307.1.1** to remain unchanged and 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.”

(33) Amend **Section 307.2** to read as follows:

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

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

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

(34) **Section 307.3** to remain unchanged and 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.”

(35) **Section 307.4** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.”
Exceptions: {No change.}

(36) Amend **Section 307.4.1** to read as follows:

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

(37) Amend **Section 307.4.2** to read as follows:

307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

(38) Add **Section 307.4.3** to read as follows:

“307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.”

Exceptions:

1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.

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

(39) **Section 307.4.4** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Fire pit. Permanently installed outdoor fire pits 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.”

(40) **Section 307.4.5** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

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

(41) Amend **Section 307.5** to read as follows:

“307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, recreational fires and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than 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.”

(42) Amend **Section 308.1.4** 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 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, where LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside per Chapter 61.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, and LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside per Chapter 61.

3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2-1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454kg) LP-gas capacity].
4. A labelled gas cut-off for the gas appliance supply line, with non-removable handle, is located inside the residential unit within six feet of the doorway to the balcony or deck, and is able to be operated by any person without additional tools, knowledge, or devices, and
5. A minimum of five feet of clearance is maintained between any open flame and the ceiling above {...remainder of text unchanged...}”

(43) Amend **Section 308.1.6.2** to read as follows:

“308.1.6.2 Portable fueled open-flame devices. Portable open-flame devices fueled by flammable or combustible gases or liquids shall be enclosed or installed in such a manner as to prevent the flame from contacting combustible material.

Exceptions:

1. LP-gas-fueled devices used for sweating pipe joints or removing paint in accordance with Chapter 61.
2. Cutting and welding operations in accordance with Chapter 35.
3. Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3
4. Candles and open-flame decorative devices in accordance with Section 308.3.”

(44) Amend **Section 308.1.6.3**; change to read as follows:

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

(45) Amend **Section 311.5** 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, ~~shall be marked~~ as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.”

(46) **Section 401.3.2** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“401.3.2. Alarm Activations. Upon activation of a fire alarm signal, employees or staff shall immediately notify the fire department. Employees or staff shall go

to the lowest level of exit discharge within the building and be prepared to evacuate the building as needed.”

(47) Amend **Section 403.4** to read as follows:

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

(48) Add **Section 403.4.1** to read as follows:

403.4.1 First emergency evacuation drill. The first emergency evacuation drill of each school year shall be conducted within 10 days of the beginning of classes.

(49) Add **Section 403.4.2** to read as follows:

403.4.2 Time of day. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at different hours of the day or evening, during the changing of classes, when the school is at assembly, during the recess or gymnastic periods, or during other times to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires.

(50) Add **Section 403.4.3** to read as follows:

403.4.3 Assembly points. Outdoor assembly areas shall be designated and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. The assembly areas shall be arranged to keep each class separate to provide accountability of all individuals.

(51) Amend **Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10** to read as follows:

“4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.”

(52) Add **Section 405.5** to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. In severe climates, the fire code official shall have the authority to modify the emergency evacuation drill termination points and frequency.
2. In Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and R-4, where staff-only emergency evacuation drills

are conducted after visiting hours or where care recipients are expected to be asleep, a coded announcement shall be an acceptable alternative to audible alarms.

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

(53) **Section 501.4** to remain unchanged and 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.”

(54) **Section 503.1.1** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

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

(55) **Section 503.1.4** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“503.1.4 Fire Lane Timing. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum of two (2) sets of said plans shall be submitted to the fire marshal for approval. No structure shall be allowed to progress beyond the foundation until the required fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) are serviceable and acceptable.”

(56) **Section 503.1.5** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“503.1.5 Existing Fire Lanes. Any fire lane that has been established prior to passage of the ordinance from which this article is derived and designated by the Fire Marshal or that has been established by a separate ordinance shall be a fire lane for all intents and purposes and shall be maintained as required by this Code.”

(57) **Section 503.1.6** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“Section 503.1.6. Maintenance Generally. The fire code official shall report any negligent surface conditions, markings, or signs to the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane exists and shall issue instructions for repair. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain the surface of the fire lane in good condition, free of potholes and other unapproved obstructions. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property on which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain any marking of the fire lane as required by this Code in a condition which is not clearly legible.”

(58) **Section 503.2.1** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

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

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

(59) Amend **Section 503.2.2** to read as follows:

“**503.2.2 Authority.** The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.”

(60) Amend **Section 503.2.3** to read as follows:

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

(61) **Section 503.2.4** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“**503.2.4 Turning Radius.** The turning radius of a fire department access road shall be a minimum inside turning radius of twenty-five feet (25') and a minimum outside turning radius of fifty feet (50').”

(62) Amend **Section 503.3** to read as follows:

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

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

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

(63) Amend **Section 503.4** 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. The operator of a premises shall maintain, free of obstruction, all fire lanes on his premises. No person may mark, post or otherwise identify a non-fire lane private vehicular passageway as a fire lane or in such a manner as tends to create confusion as to whether the passageway is a fire lane. Any unauthorized vehicle on a fire lane is:

- (1) Subject to removal by the operator of the premises, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle,
- (2) Subject to citation, as well as removal, by the Fire Marshal or a police officer, and
- (3) Prima facie evidence that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is guilty of a violation of the parking provisions of this section.”

(64) Amend **Section 505.1** to read as follows:

“505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or

addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 ½ inches (88.9 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.”

(65) Add **Section 506.1, 506.1.1 and 506.2** to read as follows:

“506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Knox Boxes, key switches and padlocks must be obtained by the Knox Company. The Town of Highland Park receives no payment of gratuity from the Knox Company for this franchise.”

“506.1.1 Locks. An approved lock shall be installed on gates or similar barriers where required by the fire code official.”

“506.2 Key box maintenance. The operator of the building shall immediately notify the fire code official and provide the new key where a lock is changed or rekeyed. The key to such lock shall be secured in the key box.”

(66) Amend **Section 507.4** to read as follows:

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

Exception: Licensed contractors may, as an alternative to 507.4, elect to use the routinely updated water supply test information generated by the Town’s licensed water supply test contractor, and routinely updated and made available by the fire code official for contractors to reference.”

(67) Amend **Section 507.5.4** to read as follows:

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

(68) **Section 507.5.7** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“507.5.7 Fire Department Connection. The fire department connection for a sprinkler and/or a standpipe connection shall be within twenty-five feet (25') of a dedicated street or fire apparatus access road or approved by the fire code official.”

(69) Add **Section 509.1.1 and 509.1.2** to read as follows:

“509.1.1 Utility identification. Where required by the fire code official, gas shutoff valves, electric meters, service switches and other utility equipment shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that it serves. Identification shall be made in an approved manner, readily visible and shall be maintained.”

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

(70) **Section 603.3.2.1.1.1** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited in residential areas.”

(71) **Section 604** to remain unchanged and to read as follows:

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

604.1.3 through 604.1.8 {No changes to these sections.}

604.1.9 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 through 604.2.3 {No change.}

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

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 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

604.2.5 through 604.2.11 {No change.}

604.2.12 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

604.2.13 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 Section 2702 of the *International Building Code*. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

604.2.14 {No change.}

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

Covered Mall Building, *International Building Code*, Section 402.7

Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.8

Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.4.2

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 1029.6.2.1

604.2.17 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3.

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

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

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

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 504.10, 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 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

604.3 through 604.7 {No change.}

604.8 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.”

(72) Add **Section 605.4 through 605.4.2.2** to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(73) Add **Section 605.5.2 through 605.5.2.1.4** to read as follows:

“605.5.2 Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances. Portable gas-fired heating appliances located outdoors shall be in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1 through 605.5.2.3.4.”

“605.5.2.1 Location. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be used and located in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1.1 through 605.5.2.1.4.”

“605.5.2.1.1 Prohibited locations. The storage or use of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances is prohibited in any of the following locations:

1. Inside of any occupancy where connected to the fuel gas container.
2. Inside of tents, canopies and membrane structures.
3. On exterior balconies.”

Exception: As permitted in Chapter 61.”

“605.5.2.1.2 Clearance to buildings. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from buildings.”

“605.5.2.1.3 Clearance to combustible materials. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall not be located beneath, or closer than 5 feet (1524 mm) to combustible decorations and combustible overhangs, awnings, sunshades or similar combustible attachments to buildings.”

“605.5.2.1.4 Proximity to exits. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall not be located within 5 feet (1524 mm) of exits or exit discharges.”

(74) **Section 609.2** to remain unchanged and to read as follows:

“609.2 Where Required. A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including but not limited to cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.
2. {No change to existing Exception.}

Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and in accordance with all applicable regulations.”

(75) **Section 704.1** to remain unchanged and to read as follows:

“704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist-ways, 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.”

(76) Add **Section 807.2**; change to read as follows:

“807.2 Combustible decorative materials. In Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 and in dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.3 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which such materials are attached.”

(77) Amend **Section 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3** applicable to group E occupancies; change to read as follows:

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

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

807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.”

(78) Amend **Section 807.5.5.2 and 807.5.5.3** applicable to group I-4 occupancies; change to read as follows:

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

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system

installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.”

(79) Add **Section 901.4.3** to read as follows:

“901.4.3 Alterations in buildings and structures. For any alteration within a building or structure, the fire protection and life safety systems shall be extended, altered or augmented to maintain and continue protection within the building or structure. Persons shall not remove or modify any fire protection or life safety system installed or maintained under the provisions of this code or the International Building Code without approval from the fire code official.”

(80) Add **Section 901.6.1.1** Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be 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. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC’s as required by the fire code official.

5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official."

(81) Add **Section 901.64** to read as follows:

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

(82) Amend **Section 901.7** to read as follows:

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

(83) **Section 901.8.2** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

"901.8.2 Removal of Occupant-use Hose Lines. The *fire code official* is authorized to permit the removal of occupant-use hose lines and hose valves where all of the following conditions exist:

1. The hose line(s) would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
2. If the occupant-use hose lines are removed, but the hose valves are required to remain as per the fire code official, such shall be ~~are~~ compatible with local fire department fittings.”

(84) **Section 901.10** to remain unchanged and read as follows:

“901.10 Termination or change of monitoring service. For fire alarm systems required to be monitored by this code, notice shall be made to the fire code official, Town Alarm Coordinator or their designee whenever:

1. Alarm monitoring services are terminated.
2. A change in the alarm monitoring provider occurs.
3. The building is being vacated, temporarily or permanently, for any reason.

Notice shall be made in writing or by an accepted form of electronic communication by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to any listed occurrence.”

(85) Amend **Section 903.1.1** 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.”

(86) Add **Section 903.1.2** to read as follows:

“903.1.2 Residential Sprinkler Systems. ...

Unless specifically allowed by this Code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as “trade-offs,” permitted by other requirements of this Code. In addition, all residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R must include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this Code.”

(87) Amend **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.”

(88) Amend **Section 903.2.1.1** to read as follows:

“**903.2.1.1 Group A-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-1 Occupancies.”

(89) Amend **Section 903.2.1.2** to read as follows:

“**903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-2 Occupancies.”

(90) Amend **Section 903.2.1.3** to read as follow:

“**903.2.1.3 Group A-3.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-3 Occupancies.”

(91) Amend **Section 903.2.1.4** to read as follows:

“**903.2.1.4 Group A-4.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-4 Occupancies.”

(92) Amend **Section 903.2.2** to read as follows:

“**903.2.2 Group B ambulatory health care facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group B ambulatory health care facility occupancy.”

(93) Amend **Section 903.2.3** to read as follows:

“**903.2.3 Group E.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E Occupancies.”

(94) Amend **Section 903.2.4** to read as follows:

“**903.2.4 Group F-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group F-1 Occupancies.”

(95) Amend **Section 903.2.4.2** to read as follows:

“**903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.”

(96) Amend **Section 903.2.7** to read as follows:

“**903.2.7 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group M Occupancies.”

(97) Amend **Section 903.2.8** to read as follows:

“**903.2.8 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.”

(98) Amend **Section 903.2.9** to read as follows:

“**903.2.9 Group S-1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S-1 Occupancies.”

(99) Amend **Section 903.2.9.1** to read as follows:

“**903.2.9.1 Repair Garages.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with the International Building Code.”

(100) Amend **Section 903.2.9.2** to read as follows:

“**903.2.9.2 Bulk Storage of Tires.** Buildings and structures with areas for the storage of tires shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.”

(101) Amend **Section 903.2.9.3** to read as follows:

“**903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.”

(102) Add **Section 903.2.9.5** to read as follows:

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

(103) Amend **Section 903.2.10** to read as follows:

“**903.2.10 Group S-2.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code or where located beneath other groups.”

(104) Amend **Section 903.2.10.1 Commercial Parking Garages** to read as follows:

“**903.2.10.1.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses.”

(105) Amend **Section 903.2.11.1** to read as follows:

“**903.2.11.1. Stories without openings.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of all buildings without openings.”

(106) Amend **Section 903.2.11.3** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.”

~~**Exception:**~~

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

(107) Amend **Section 903.2.11.7** to read as follows:

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

(108) Add **Section 903.2.11.8** to read as follows:

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

(109) Amend **Section 903.2.11.9** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.9 Sprinkler System for New Construction. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings. **Detached Group U occupancies 300 square feet or larger are required to be furnished with an automatic fire sprinkler system**

Exceptions:

1. Covered walkways or open canopies above fuel dispensing pumps, bus stops or other similar structures intended only for the temporary protection of persons from inclement weather, but not including patios attached to buildings.
2. Temporary buildings housing construction materials and offices not exceeding 500 square feet for 180 days. Additional time may be granted by the Fire Code Official or Development Services Manager on a case by case basis.
3. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

4. Guard houses for commercial and residential development.
5. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.
6. Independent restroom buildings associated with golf courses, construction sites, parks and similar uses.”

(110) Amend **Section 903.2.11.10** to read as follows:

“903.2.11.10 Existing Buildings. The owner of any single family residential building shall be required to install an automatic sprinkler system at such time that:

1. Ceiling framing members are exposed in 50% or more of the existing structure, regardless of change in floor area. When interior demolition and/or remodeling occurs in the original structure and the existing ceiling frame structure is exposed, therefore providing access for installation of such automatic sprinkler system, the sprinkler system will only be required in exposed areas where a connection route to the riser is available. This Ordinance does not require removal of ceiling coverings strictly to facilitate installation of an approved sprinkler system, but requires installation only where ceiling coverings have been removed during the course of construction, allowing access for sprinkler system installation.
2. Where such automatic sprinkler system is required in only part of a structure, the system shall be designed and constructed using hydraulic calculations sufficient to accommodate adequate sprinkler coverage of the entire structure, based on the designed floor area at the completion of the current remodel or addition
3. An automatic sprinkler system is required to be installed in existing commercial and multi-family residential buildings when the alteration exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the taxable replacement value, as determined by the code official. The sprinkler system will only be required in the proposed addition, except when interior demolition and/or remodeling occurs in the original structure adjacent to the proposed addition, and the existing frame structure is exposed, therefore providing access for installation of such automatic sprinkler system. Based upon the extent of the work, the code official will have the final determination as to require the sprinkler system to be installed in the altered and/or remodeled original structure.”

(111) Amend **Section 903.3.1.1.1** 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 . . . {bulk of section unchanged} . . . because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours."
- ~~4. Rooms or areas that are noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~
5. ~~Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, and machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. {Delete}

(112) Amend **Section 903.3.1.2** to read as follows:

“903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four stories or less above grade plane.
2. The floor level of the highest story is 30 35 feet (9144 10668 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is 30 35 feet (9144 10668 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the International Building Code shall be measured from grade plane.”

(113) Amend **Section 903.3.1.2.2** to read as follows:

~~**“903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies in the means of egress.** Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies. in the means of egress where any of the following conditions apply:~~

- ~~1. Corridors with combustible floor or walls.~~
- ~~2. Corridors with an interior change of direction exceeding 45 degrees (0.79 rad).~~

- ~~3. Corridors that are less than 50 percent open to the outside atmosphere at the ends.~~
- ~~4. Open ended corridors and associated exterior stairways and ramps as specified in Section 1027.6, Exception 3.~~
- ~~5. Egress balconies not complying with Sections 1021.2 and 1021.3.~~

(114) Delete **Section 903.3.1.2.3** and replace to read as follows:

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

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

(115) Amend **Section 903.3.1.3** to read as follows:

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

(116) Add **Section 903.3.1.4** add to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(117) Add **Section 903.3.1.5** to read as follows:

“903.3.1.5 Installation. Automatic sprinklers and standpipe systems shall be installed with the following:

1. A single underground supply and point for the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be provided for all buildings.
2. All inspector’s test, ball drips, and main drains shall be piped directly to the outside of the building.
3. Fire pumps shall be equipped with a properly sized test header.
4. Underground piping shall have a 10 foot minimum separation from all other utilities and placed in a separate trench. Underground piping within 5 feet of the building may be combined with other utilities for the entrance to the building.
5. Porches and balconies shall be fire-sprinkled on all Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.
6. A minimum of 4 feet of pipe between the check valve and inside the wall of the FDC.”

(118) Amend **Section 903.3.5** to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

(119) Amend **Section 903.3.5.1** to read as follows:

“**903.3.5.1. Connections for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.** Automatic fire sprinkler systems in residential structures with more than two individual units and all nonresidential structures shall have a separate connection to the potable water supply. Installation plans for the underground supply main shall be submitted for review and approval. The underground supply main shall be installed in accordance with this Code, National Fire Protection Association Standard 24, and State Fire Marshal’s Office guidelines. The size of the connection shall be reviewed and approved by Highland Park prior to installation. The water supply for two individual units and a single-family residence can be installed, in accordance with this section. The minimum size of a water line supplying a one- and two-family residence is 1-1/4 inch diameter. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code.”

(120) Delete **Section 903.3.5.1.1.**

(121) Delete **Section 903.3.5.1.2.**

(122) Add **Section 903.3.7** to read as follows:

“**903.3.7 Fire Department Connection Attachment.** All fire department connection outlets installed for the automatic sprinkler systems that are 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be installed with iron pipe threading (IPT). Outlets that are 2-1/2 inches in diameter shall be American National Fire Hose Connection Screw Threads (NH). When a reducer is added to a system from a 2-1/2 inch to 1-1/2 inch outlet, the 2-1/2 inch diameter outlet must have NH screw threads and the 1-1/2 inch diameter outlet shall have IPT threading.”

(123) Amend **Section 903.4** to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

2. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position,
3. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.”

(124) Add a second paragraph to **Section 903.4**, after the **Exceptions**, to read as follows:

“Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. 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.”

(125) Add a second paragraph to **Section 903.4.2**, to read as follows:

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

(126) Replace **Section 903.6.3** with **Section 2404 Spray booths and rooms; Fire Protection**:

“**2404.4 Fire protection.** Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used.”

(127) Amend **Section 905.2** to read as follows:

“**905.2 Installation standard.** 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.”

(128) Amend **Section 905.3.1** to read as follows:

“**905.3.1 Height.** Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) or 2 stories above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located 30 feet (9144 mm) or 2 stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access {remainder unchanged}.”

(129) Delete **Exceptions 1 and 2** from **Section 905.3.2**.

(130) Amend **Section 905.3**; add **Section 905.3.9** and exception to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.”

(131) Amend **Section 905.4, Items 1, 3, and 5, and add Item 7** to read as follows:

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

2. {No change.}

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building. **Exception:** Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {No change to rest.}

4. {No change.}

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

6. {No change.}

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

(132) Amend **Section 905.8** to read as follows:

“905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

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

(133) Add a second paragraph after the exceptions in **Section 905.9** to read as follows:

“Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. 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.”

(134) Delete **Exception 3** in **Section 906.1(1)** as follows:

~~3. In storage areas of Group S occupancies where forklift, powered industrial truck or powered cart operators are the primary occupants, fixed extinguishers, as specified in NFPA 10, shall not be required where in accordance with all of the following:~~

~~3.1. Use of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be approved by the fire code official.~~

~~3.2. Each vehicle shall be equipped with a 10-pound, 40A:80B:C extinguisher affixed to the vehicle using a mounting bracket approved by the extinguisher manufacturer or the fire code official for vehicular use.~~

~~3.3. Not less than two spare extinguishers of equal or greater rating shall be available on-site to replace a discharged extinguisher.~~

~~3.4. Vehicle operators shall be trained in the proper operation, use and inspection of extinguishers.~~

~~3.5. Inspections of vehicle-mounted extinguishers shall be performed daily.~~

(135) Amend **Section 907.1.4** to read as follows:

“907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems new, replacement, or added shall, without regard to any change in total square footage of the structure, shall:

1. Provide detection and alarm annunciation in all sleeping rooms.
2. Comply with 2015 IRC R314 and R315.
3. Provide detection and alarm annunciation within 15 feet of every interior stairwell on each floor it serves.
4. Consist of alarm devices that are individually identified at the alarm panel, the monitoring station, using descriptors that include the correct building floor, and room name as reflected on the builder’s plans as provided to the alarm contractor.
5. At a minimum, include one commercially powered carbon monoxide alarm per floor, in a common hallway and/or near sleeping rooms. Approved, UL 217 and UL all new dwelling units shall be equipped with one monitored, 234 listed wireless alarm devices meet the requirements of this code.

6. Include an approved strobe or other visual device located on the front eave where visible from the public street. Exception: Interior strobe or other visual device is visible from the public street.
7. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

(136) Amend **Section 907.2.1** to read as follows:

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

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

(137) Amend **Section 907.2.3** to read as follows:

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

“Exceptions:

1. {No change}.

1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in

all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)”

(138) Amend Section **907.2.10** to read as follows:

“**907.2.10 Group S.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies ~~three stories or greater in height~~ for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: {No change.}

(139) Add a second paragraph following the **Exception in Section 907.2.11.3** to read as follows:

“In an R-3 structure, the household fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved supervising station and be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.”

(140) Amend Section **907.2.13** to read as follows:

“**907.2.13 High-rise buildings.** Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section **907.5.2.2.**”

(141) Amend Section **907.2.13 Exception 3** to read as follows:

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

(142) Amend Section **907.4.2**; 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.”

(143) Amend Section **907.6.1**; add Section **907.6.1.1** to read as follows:

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

requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.”

(144) Amend **Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.**

(145) **Amend Section 907.6.6; – add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:**

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

(146) **Amend Section 909.22; add to read as follows:**

“909.22 Stairway or Ramp Pressurization Alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance with Building Code requirements for a smokeproof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate fire-fighter’s smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the fire department as per Section 105.7.

[F] 909.22.1 Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

909.22.1.1 Ventilation Systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in

accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

909.21.1.2 Standby Power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

909.22.1.3 Acceptance and Testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.”

(147) **Amend Section 910.2; change Exceptions 2 and 3 to read as follows:**

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

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

(148) **Amend Section 910.2, Add Subsections 910.2.3 with Exceptions and Subsection 910.2.4 to read as follows:**

“910.2 Where required.

Exceptions:

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

application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m \cdot S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.”

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

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

Exceptions:

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1017.2”

(149) Add a second paragraph in **Section 910.3.2.2** to read as follows:

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

(150) Amend **Section 910.3**; add section **910.3.4** to read as follows:

“910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

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

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

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

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.”

(151) **Amend Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:**

“910.4.3.1 Makeup Air. Makeup air openings shall be provided within 6 feet (1829 mm) of the floor level. Operation of makeup air openings shall be ~~manual or~~ automatic. The minimum gross area of makeup air inlets shall be 8 square feet per 1,000 cubic feet per minute (0.74 m² per 0.4719 m³/s) of smoke exhaust.”

(152) **Amend Section 910.4.4; change to read as follows:**

“910.4.4 Activation. The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated automatically by the automatic sprinkler system or by an approved fire detection system. Individual manual controls shall also be provided.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.”

(153) **Add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:**

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

(154) **Add a second paragraph and Exception to Section 913.2.1 to read as follows:**

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

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

(155) **Add a second paragraph to Section 913.4 to read as follows:**

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

(156) Amend **Section 914.3.1.2**; change to read as follows:

“914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 m) in *building height*, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.”

Exception: {No change to exception.}

(157) Amend **Section 1006.2.2.6**; add a new **Section 1006.2.2.7** as follows:

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

(158) Amend **Section 1009.1**; add the following **Exception 4**:

“Exceptions: {*previous exceptions unchanged*}

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

(159) Amend **Section 1009.8**; add the following **Exception 7**:

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

(160) Amend **Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks to 1010.1.9.5**; change **Exceptions 3 and 4** to read as follows:

“Exceptions:

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

(161) Amend **Section 1015.8 Window Openings**; change **number 1** to read as follows:

1. “Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than

55 (16 764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.”

(162) Add **Section 1016.3** to read as follows:

“**1016.3 Roof vent increase.** In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.”

(163) Add **Exception 6** to **Section 1020.1** to read as follows:

“6. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system with corridor smoke detection. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building’s fire alarm system where such a system is provided.”

(164) Amend **Section 1020.1 Construction**; add **Exception 6** to read as follows:

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

(165) Amend **Section 1025.1** to read as follows:

“**1025.1 General.** Approved luminous egress path markers delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in accordance with Sections 1025.1 through 1025.5.”
(Exceptions unchanged)...

(166) Delete **Section 1029.1.1.1** Spaces under grandstands and bleachers

(167) Amend **Section 1031.2 to 1032.2** to read as follows:

“**1032.2 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. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.”

(168) Amend **Section 1103.3**; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

“Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.”

(169) Amend **Section 1103.5**; change **Section 1103.5.1** to read as follows:

“1103.5.1 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404. Fire sprinkler installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.”

(170) Amend **Section 1103.7**; add **Section 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1** to read as follows:

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

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

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

(171) Amend **Section 1104.3** to read as follows:

“1104.3 Egress path markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025.

Exception: Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.”

(172) Amend **Section 1203** to read as follows:

“1203.1.1 {No change.}

1203.1.2 {No change.}

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

1203.1.4 {No change.}

1203.1.5 Load Duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours

without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

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

1203.1.6 through 1203.1.9 {No changes to these sections.}

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

1203.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.18 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3 {No change.}

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

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2

Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3

Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19 and 914.5

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.14 {No change.}

1203.2.15 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1.(90 minutes)

1203.2.16 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for *exit* signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the *International Building Code*. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

1203.2.17 {No change.}

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

Covered Mall Building, *International Building Code*, Section 402.7

Atriums, *International Building Code*, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, *International Building Code*, Section 405.8

Group I-3, *International Building Code*, Section 408.4.2

Stages, *International Building Code*, Section 410

Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), *International Building Code*, Section 411

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1030.6.2

1203.2.19 {No change.}

1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.

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

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

1203.2.22 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the *International Building Code*, Section 909.20.7.2.

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

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

1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 504.11, Item 7.

1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for *means of egress* illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

1203.3 through 1203.6 {No change.}”

(173) Delete **Section 1501.2.**

(174) Add definition of **REPAIR GARAGE** to **Section 2302.1** to read as follows:

“**REPAIR GARAGE.** 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.”

(175) Add second paragraph to the definition of **HIGH PILE COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE** in **Section 2302** to read as follows:

“Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 square feet that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system

and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.”

(176) Amend **Section 2304.1** to read as follows:

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

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

At any time the qualified attendant of item #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.”

(177) Amend “**Footnote j**” in **Table 2306.2** to read as follows:

“**Table 2306.2, Footnote 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.”

(178) Amend **Section 2401.2**; **delete this section.**

(179) Add **Section 2704.1.5** to read as follows:

“**2704.1.5** Hazardous materials storage is prohibited in residential occupancies.

Exception. Quantities are permitted for the maintenance of pertinent equipment of systems for such uses and shall be in accordance with Chapter 27.”

(180) Amend **Section 3103.1**; **delete this section.**

(181) **Table 3206.2, footnote h**; change text to read as follows:

h. “Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • s) 1/2 or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.”

(182) **Table 3206.2, footnote j**; change text to read as follows:

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

(183) Amend **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 approved prior to the time at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.”

(184) Amend **Section 3311.1** to read as follows:

“Section 3311.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 50 feet (30 480 15 240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.”

(185) Amend **Section 3404.2.9.6.1** to read as follows:

“The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited in residential areas.”

(186) Amend **Section 5601.1.3** to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

(187) Amend **Section 5703.6** add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

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

(188) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4** to read as follows:

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

(189) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4.2** to read as follows:

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

(190) Amend **Section 5704.2.11.4.3** to read as follows:

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

(191) Amend **Section 5707.4** add paragraph to read as follows:

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

(192) Amend **Section 6101.1** to read as follows:

“6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 58, and subject to the approval of the fire chief. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with the Appendix B of NFPA 58.”

(193) Amend **Section 6103.2.1.6** to read as follows:

“6103.2.1.6 Use with self-contained torch assemblies. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar applications. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of 2 ½ pounds (1 kg). Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.”

(194) Amend **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 (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.”

(195) Amend **Section 6104 Location of LP Gas Containers:**

“Add **Exception** number 2 to **Section 6104.2** to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {existing exception unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in 308 and 6104.3.3, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.”

(196) Add **Section 6104.3.3** to read as follows:

“6104.3.3 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 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; owner may install 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved container.”

(197) Amend **Section 6107.4 and 6109.13** change to read as follows:

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

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

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

(198) Amend **Appendix B, Table B105.2**; change **footnote a.** to read as follows:

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

(199) Amend **Appendix D, Section D102.1** to read as follows:

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

(200) Amend **Appendix D, Section D103.4** to read as follows:

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

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

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0–150	20 24	None required
151–500	20 24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750		Special approval required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

(201) Amend **Appendix D, Section D103.5** to read as follows:

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

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 20 24 feet (6096 7315.2 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm)."

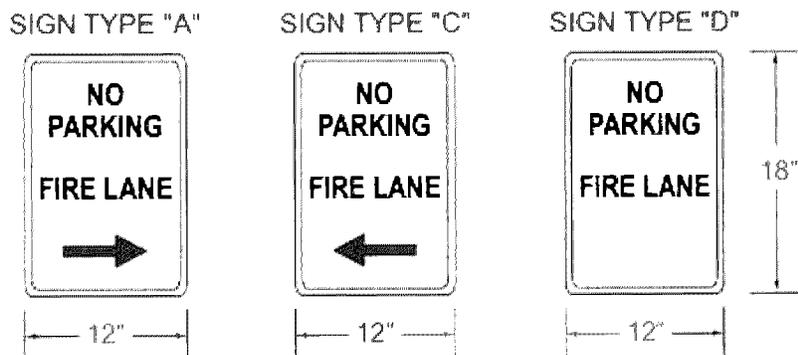
(202) Amend **Appendix D, Section D103.6** to read as follows:

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

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

(2) Signs – Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief."

~~Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" signs complying with Figure D103.6, or other approved method. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.~~



**FIGURE D103.6
FIRE LANE SIGNS**

(203) Amend **Appendix D, Section D103.6.1 and D103.6.2** delete to read as follows:

~~“D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm).~~

~~“D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) and less than 32 feet wide (9754 mm).”~~

(204) Amend **Appendix D, Section D104.3** to read as follows:

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

(205) Amend **Appendix D, Section D105.3** to read as follows:

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

(206) Amend **Appendix D, Section D106.3** to read as follows:

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

(207) Amend **Appendix D, Section D107.2** to read as follows:

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

(208) Amend **Appendix L Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems Section L101.1** to read as follows:

“Section L101.1 Scope. Fire fighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided in accordance with this appendix in new buildings when any of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height.

2. Any new building with 2 or more floors below grade.

3. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.

Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. SCBA fill panels shall be located on odd numbered floors commencing at the first level in the primary stairwell and on even numbered floors commencing at level 2 in the remaining stairwells. Fill panels in buildings over 500,000 square feet shall be located adjacent to each standpipe connection”.

~~The adopting ordinance shall specify building characteristics or special hazards that establish thresholds triggering a requirement for the installation of a FARS. The requirement shall be based on the fire department’s capability of replenishing fire fighter breathing air during sustained emergency operations. Considerations shall include:~~

~~1. Building characteristics, such as number of stories above or below grade plane, floor area, type of construction and fire resistance of the primary structural frame to allow sustained fire fighting operations based on a rating of not less than 2 hours.~~

~~2. Special hazards, other than buildings, that require unique accommodations to allow the fire department to replenish fire fighter breathing air.~~

~~3. Fire department staffing level.~~

~~4. Availability of a fire department breathing air replenishment vehicle.~~

(209) **Delete Appendix L 104.13.1 in its entirety**

(210) Amend **Appendix L104.14** to read as follows:

“The external mobile air connection shall be located with approved separation from the Fire Department Connection (FDC) to allow functionality of both devices by first responders; shall be visible from and within 50 ft. of a fire apparatus access road along an unobstructed path; and shall be located in an approved signed, secured cabinet.”

(211) Amend **Chapter 80** Referenced Standards for NFPA listed below:

Amend **NFPA 13 D**, 2016 Edition:

1. Amend Section 10.2.1 to read as follows:

- a. “10.2.1 Number of Design Sprinklers. The number of design sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers that require the greatest hydraulic demand: (Numbers 1-5 remain unchanged). When the compartment exceeds two sprinkler heads for coverage in accordance with this standard, the total amount of heads to be designed shall not exceed four sprinklers.”

Sec. 5.04.006 Permitting weeds, rubbish, etc., to remain on lots; storage of old lumber

- (a) No owner or the person having care, custody or control of a lot or premise, whether vacant or improved, shall permit any fallen timber, brush, logs, decayed vegetable matter, grass, weeds, or rubbish of any kind to remain upon such lot or premises so that such material if ignited would constitute a danger to the lot or premises or to any adjoining property.
- (b) Any person storing or keeping old lumber upon or in any premises shall pile such lumber in a neat and orderly pile not to exceed four feet in height and four feet from the adjoining buildings and property line. Said person shall keep such pile(s) of lumber free from rubbish, grass, weeds, or other waste materials.

Sec. 5.04.007 Availability of Copies

Copies of said Town of Highland Park Fire Prevention Code, together with all amendments to the same, shall be kept on file in the offices of the Town Administrator and of the Town Fire Marshal.

SECTION 4. Penalty. That, where the penalty provision is not specifically cited, the penalty provision of Chapter 1, Section 1.01.009 of The Code of Ordinances is hereby adopted for this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Validity. That, all ordinances of the Town of Highland Park in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby superseded and all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Highland Park not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. Severability. That any portion of a prior ordinance which failed to preserve the requirement for fire sprinkler installation in all residential structures, including one and two family structures, is hereby deemed repealed and shall be treated as if same had not been adopted. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 7. Incorporation. That, this ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. That, this ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law, and it is accordingly so ordained.

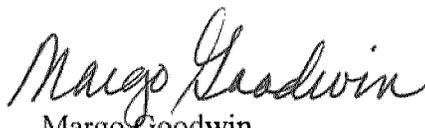
PASSED AND APPROVED this the 7th day of December 2021.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Handwritten signature of Matthew C.G. Boyle in black ink, appearing as 'M C G Boyle'.

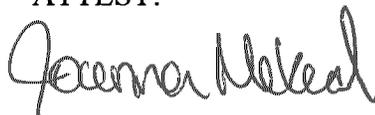
Matthew C.G. Boyle
Town Attorney

APPROVED:

Handwritten signature of Margo Goodwin in black ink, appearing as 'Margo Goodwin'.

Margo Goodwin
Mayor

ATTEST:

Handwritten signature of Joanna Mekeal in black ink, appearing as 'Joanna Mekeal'.

Joanna Mekeal
Town Secretary