

ORDINANCE NO. 3013-5-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALLEN, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, AMENDING THE ALLEN LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BY AMENDING ARTICLE III, BUILDING REGULATIONS BY ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, 2011 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, 2009 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000); AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. The Allen Land Development Code of the City of Allen, Texas, be amended by amending Article III, Building Regulations, to read as follows:

**“ARTICLE III
BUILDING REGULATIONS**

Sec. 3.01. Adoption of building codes.

1. There is hereby adopted by the city for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the construction, alteration, removal, demolition, equipment, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of buildings and structures, including permits and penalties, the following codes:
 - a. The International Building Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - b. The International Fire Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - c. The International Residential Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - d. The International Mechanical Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - e. The International Fuel Gas Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - f. The International Plumbing Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.

- g. The National Electrical Code, being in particular the 2011 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
 - h. The International Energy Conservation Code, being in particular the 2009 edition, except as it may be in conflict with the provisions of any ordinance of the city.
2. The building codes adopted by reference in subsection (1) of this section are hereby amended in the following particulars:
- a. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 3.02. Amendments to the International Building Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 101.4 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.6 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

2. Section 101.4.7 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is hereby amended to add the following:

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

3. Section 103.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**SECTION 103
BUILDING & CODE COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ALLEN**

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building & Code Compliance Department, City of Allen, is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Chief Building Official.

4. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Sections 109.8, 109.8.1, 109.8.2, and 109.9 to read as follows:

109.8 Work without a permit.

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

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

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

5. Section 110.3.5 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Gypsum board that is part of fire resistance related assemblies or sheer assemblies.

6. Section 202 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a new definition to read as follows:

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.

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

- a. Dialysis centers
- b. Sedation dentistry
- c. Surgery centers
- d. Colonic centers
- e. Psychiatric centers

7. Section 304.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add the following to the list of occupancies:

- a. Fire stations
- b. Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

8. Section 307.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add the following to Exception 4:

Exceptions:

4. Cleaning establishments... *{text unchanged}*...with Section 712, or both. See also IFC chapter 12, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

9. Section 310.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph under R-3 as follows:

Adult care and child care facilities with 5 or fewer unrelated persons that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

10. Section 403.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Open air portions of buildings with a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.1.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

11. Section 403.3 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, within the Exception, Item 2 is deleted.
12. Section 404.1.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the definition of "Atrium" as follows:

Atrium. An opening connecting three or more stories . . . *{Balance remains unchanged}*

13. Section 404.5 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, the Exception is deleted.
14. Section 406.1.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Item 3 to read as follows:

Items:

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

{Remaining Items unchanged}

15. Section 406.6.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

16. Section 506.2.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

506.2.2 Open space limits. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway meeting Fire Department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

17. Section 508.2.5 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

508.2.5 Separation of incidental accessory occupancies. The incidental accessory occupancies listed in Table 508.2.5 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system, or both, in accordance with Table 508.2.5. An incidental accessory occupancy shall be classified in accordance with the occupancy of that portion of the building in which it is located.

{Exception unchanged}

18. Section 708.2, of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Item 7.3 of Exception 7, is amended and Items 7.4 and 7.5 are deleted and renumbered as follows:

Exceptions:

7. In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a shaft enclosure is not required for a floor opening or an air transfer opening that complies with the following:

Items:

7.1 Does not connect more than two stories.

7.2 Is not part of the required means of egress system, except as permitted in Section 1022.1.

7.3 Is not concealed within the building construction of a wall or a floor ceiling assemble.

7.4 Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.

7.5 Is limited to the same smoke compartment.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

19. Section 903.1.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

20. Section 903.2 *{Where required}* of the International Building Code, 2006 edition, is amended to read as follows:

Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Section 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways.

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

{Text of Exception deleted}

21. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

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

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

22. Section 903.2.11 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, amend Section 903.2.11.3 and add Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code that are located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the Building Code.

{Text of Sections 903.2.11.4 through 903.2.11.6 unchanged}

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

23. Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.

3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
 4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces and hoistways.
24. Section 903.3.1.3 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add the following:
- 903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.* Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.
25. Section 903.3.5 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:
- 903.3.5 Water supplies.* Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this Section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the International Plumbing Code.
- Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.
26. Section 903.4 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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.
27. Section 903.4.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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 practicable to the Fire Department connection.
28. Section 903.6 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 903.6.3 to read as follows:
- 903.6.3 Spray booths and rooms.* New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.
29. Section 905.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended 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.

30. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 905.3.8 with Exception to read as follows:

905.3.8: Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of Fire Department vehicle access.

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

31. Section 905.4 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Item 5 is amended and Item 7 is added to read as follows:

Items:

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 either . . . *{remainder of text unchanged}*

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

{Remaining Items unchanged}

32. Section 905.9 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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.

33. Section 906.1 *{Where required}* of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the Exception to Item 1 as follows:

Exception: In R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.

34. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design standards. All alarm systems, new or replacements, shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall be analog addressable.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50%, the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

35. Section 907.2.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

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:

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

{Exception unchanged}

36. Section 907.2.3 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system 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.

37. Section 907.2.3 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change Exception 1 and add Exception 1.1 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 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.)

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

38. Section 907.2.13 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, and Exception 3 are amended 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 907.6.2.2.

Exception:

2. Buildings with an 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.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

39. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 907.5.2.6 to read as follows:

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

40. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 907.7.1.1 to read as follows:

907.7.1.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC - Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

41. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 907.7.5.2 to read as follows:

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

42. Section 910.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Exception 2 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas. Automatic smoke and heat vents are prohibited.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

43. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 910.2.3 with Exceptions and Section 910.2.4 to read as follows:

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

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

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

44. Table 910.3 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the title of the first row of the table to read as follows:

**[F] TABLE 910.3
REQUIREMENTS FOR DRAFT CURTAINS AND SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS^a**

OCCUPANCY GROUP AND COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION	DESIGNATED STORAGE HEIGHT (feet)	MINIMUM DRAFT CURTAIN DEPTH (feet)	MAXIMUM AREA FORMED BY DRAFT CURTAINS (square feet)	VENT-AREA-TO-FLOOR-AREA RATIO ^c	MAXIMUM SPACING OF VENT CENTERS (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO VENTS FROM WALL OR DRAFT CURTAINS ^b (feet)
Group F-1, H and S-1	—	0.2 × Hd but ≥ 4	50,000	1:100	120	60
(Balance of table remains unchanged)						

45. Section 910.3.2.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add second paragraph 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.

46. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to 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.

47. Section 913.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add second paragraph and Exception to read as follows:

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

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 of the International Fire Code.

48. Section 1007.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add the following to Exception 4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Previous Exceptions unchanged}

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

49. Section 1008.1.9.3; *Locks and Latches*; of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add the following Condition to read as follows:

1008.1.9.3 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall... *{text unchanged}*...any of the following exists:

Conditions:

{Text of Conditions 1 through 3 unchanged}

3.1 Where egress doors are used in pairs and positive latching is required. Approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that both leaves achieve positive latching regardless of the closing sequence and the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknobs or surface mounted hardware.

{Text of Conditions 4 and 5 unchanged}

50. Section 1008.1.9.4 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Exceptions 3 and 4 are amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Text of Exceptions 1 and 2 unchanged}

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

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, ... *{remaining text unchanged}*

51. Section 1008.1.9.8 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1008.1.9.8 Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the means of egress that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below: ... *{remaining text unchanged}*

52. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 1015.7 to read as follows:

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

53. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to 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 for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

54. Section 1018.1 International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exception 5 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Previous text unchanged}

5. 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 within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor.

55. Section 1018.6 International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

{Exception unchanged}

56. Section 1022.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exceptions 8 and 9 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Previous text unchanged}

8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.
9. In other than Occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.

57. Section 1022.9 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1022.9 Smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor service not more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) below...*{remaining text unchanged}*

58. Section 1024.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1024.1 General. Approved luminous egress path markings 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 (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access in accordance with...*{remaining text unchanged}*

59. Section 1026.6 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Exception 4 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Exceptions 1 through 3 unchanged}

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

60. Section 1101.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: 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 this Chapter.

61. Table 1505.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Footnote “b” is amended and Footnote “c” is deleted to read as follows:

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

62. Section 1505.7 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

63. Section 1510.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

1510.1 General. Materials and methods of applications used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall be in compliance with the rating required by Table 1505.1.

{Text of Exception unchanged}

64. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 2308.4.3 to read as follows:

2308.4.3 Application to engineered design. When accepted by the Chief Building Official, any portion of this Section is permitted to apply to buildings that are otherwise outside the limitations of this Section provided that:

- a. The resulting design will comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 16;
- b. The load limitations of various elements of this Section are not exceeded; and
- c. The portions of this Section which will apply are identified by an engineer in the construction documents.

65. Section 2901.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this Chapter and the... *{text unchanged}*...conform to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code. The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Chief Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

66. Section 2902.1 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as follows:

1. Assembly Occupancies: At least one drinking fountain shall be provided at each floor level in an approved location.

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

2. Groups A, B, F, H, I, M and S Occupancies: Buildings or portions thereof where persons are employed shall be provided with at least one water closet for each sex except as provided for in Section 2902.2.
3. Group E Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.
4. Group R Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.

It is recommended, but not required, that the minimum number of fixtures provided also comply with the number shown in Table 2902.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the Chief Building Official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

67. Section 2902.2 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 100 or less.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

68. Amend the International Building Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 3006.1 and renumber following Sections to read as follows:

3006.1 General. Elevator machine rooms shall be provided

{Renumber remaining Sections}

69. Section 3006.4 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence and delete Exceptions 1 and 2 to read as follows:

*3006.4 Machine Rooms: {text unchanged}...*Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Provide approved signage at each entry door to the elevator machine room stating "Elevator Machinery – No Storage Allowed."

{Exceptions 1 and 2 are deleted}

70. Section 3109 of the International Building Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

Sec. 3.03. Amendments to the International Fire Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 102.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change Item 3 to read as follows:
 3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in Chapter 46 or in specific Sections of this code.

2. Section 102.7 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended 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 47 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

3. Sections 103.1, 103.2, and 103.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

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

103.2 Appointment. The Assistant Fire Chief of Prevention is in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention and shall be appointed by the Fire Chief on the basis of proper qualification.

103.3 Deputies. The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.

4. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 104.1.1 to read as follows:

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

5. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Sections 105.1.4 and 105.1.5 to read as follows:

105.1.4 Failure to obtain permit. Any person who fails to obtain a permit shall be liable to a fee of two (2) times the appropriate amount figured using Sections 108.1 and 108.2 with a minimum fee of one-hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00) in addition to the required permit fee.

105.1.5 Working without a permit. Any person working without a permit shall be liable to a fee of two (2) times the appropriate amount figured using Sections 108.1 and Sec 108.2 with a minimum fee of one-hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00) in addition to the required permit fee. Working without a permit shall include non-compliance of Sections 105.3.5 and 105.4.6.

6. Section 105.2.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

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

7. Section 105.3.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

105.3.3 Occupancy Prohibited before Approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the Fire Code Official issuing a permit, when required, and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.

8. Section 105.4.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

105.4.6 Retention of construction documents. One set of construction documents shall be retained by the Fire Code Official until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set, along with the Fire Department Permit, shall be kept on site of the building or work until the completion of the Division of Fire Prevention's Certificate of Occupancy Inspection. Construction documents shall be retained by the installing company as required by the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office, after final approval of work covered therein.

9. Section 105.7 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended and Sections 105.7.15, 105.7.16, 105.7.17, and 105.7.18 are added to read as follows:

105.7 Required construction permits. The code official is authorized to issue construction permits for work set forth in Sections 105.7.1 to 105.7.18.

105.7.15 Gate Access Systems. A permit shall be required to install any system that during normal operation delays or prevents entry to, or obstructs a fire lane or street into, the premises of a residential or commercial area.

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

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

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

10. Sections 105.8 and Sections 105.8.1 through 105.8.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

105.8 Permit Fees. Fees for each permit required, other regulatory storage/handling, equipment use or process shall be charged to perform necessary plan reviews and field inspections.

105.8.1 Construction Permit Fees. Permit fees for all new installation of, or modification to, automatic fire extinguishing systems, automatic detection systems, or automatic fire command and control systems shall be as shown in Table 105.8.1.

TABLE 105.8.1

0-100,000 square feet	\$0.02 per square foot of building area. (\$60.00 minimum)
100,000 – 300,000 square feet	\$2,000 for the first 100,000 square feet. Plus an additional \$0.017 for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.
300,000 + square feet	\$5,400 for the first 300,000 square feet. Plus \$0.01 for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

105.8.2 Other permit fees. Permit fees for all other regulatory storage/handling, equipment use or process, are as follows:

105.8.2.1	Access control systems	\$60.00
105.8.2.2	Carnivals and Fairs	\$60.00
105.8.2.3	Fireworks / pyrotechnic	\$60.00
105.8.2.4	Flammable / Combustible Liquid(s)	\$60.00
105.8.2.5	Flammable / Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks:	
105.8.2.5.1	First Tank	\$160.00
105.8.2.5.2	Each additional tank	\$60.00
105.8.2.6	Flow Test	\$60.00
105.8.2.7	Gate access systems:	
105.8.2.7.1	Primary Gate	\$60.00
105.8.2.7.2	Secondary Gates	\$30.00
105.8.2.8	Hood exhaust extinguishing system	\$60.00 (per system)
105.8.2.9	LP-Gas	\$60.00
105.8.2.10	Open Burning	\$1,000.00 (per day/site)
105.8.2.11	Underground Fire Main	\$60.00 (per main)
105.8.2.12	Fire lane traffic control device	\$60.00
105.8.2.13	Tents & Canopies	\$60.00
105.8.2.14	Smoke Control & Exhaust Systems	\$60.00

105.8.3 Construction/Permit Re-Inspection Fees/After Hours Inspection Fees. In the event the first inspection or subsequent re-inspections on any permitted work fails to comply with this code or after-hours inspections are requested, fees as shown in Table 105.8.3 will be incurred by the permit holder. After-hours inspection requests must be received at least three business days in advance of requested inspection and be approved prior to inspector assignment. All after-hours inspection requests are subject to inspector availability. All fees must be paid prior to scheduling any re-inspections or after-hours inspections.

TABLE 105.8.3

First scheduled inspection (During Normal Business Hours)	No charge
1 st re-inspection	\$50.00
2 nd re-inspection	\$75.00
3 rd and subsequent re-inspections	\$100.00 each inspection
After-Hours Inspections - (Before 8AM or After 5 PM – Monday Through Friday; All Hours on Weekends)	\$75.00 per hour or fraction thereof

11. Section 106.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

106.2.3 Inspection of existing premises. The Fire Chief, or designated representative, shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portion thereof as often as may be necessary. An initial inspection and one (1) re-inspection shall be made free of charge. If the Fire Chief or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees within thirty (30) days of being billed as a condition to continue lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

Fees for follow-up inspections after initial and re-inspection shall be as follows:

<i>First follow-up inspection</i>	\$50.00
<i>Each subsequent follow-up inspection</i>	\$100.00

Recurring violations from year to year will result in issuance of a citation and shall not be restricted to the inspection and re-inspection procedure as indicated in this Section.

12. Section 109.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

109.3 Violation Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Article or Code adopted herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction in the Municipal Court of the City of Allen, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed two thousand and no/100 dollars (\$2,000.00) for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

13. Section 111.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two thousand and no/100 (\$2,000.00) dollars for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

14. Section 202 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to replace the definitions below to read as follows:

Addressable Fire Detection System. Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.

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

- a. Dialysis centers
- b. Sedation dentistry
- c. Surgery centers

- d. Colonic centers
- e. Psychiatric centers

Analog 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 maintenance alert.

Atrium. An opening connecting three or more stories... *{remaining text unchanged}*

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.

High-Rise Building. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Self-Service Storage Facility. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

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

15. Section 307.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 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.

16. Section 307.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

(Exceptions unchanged)

17. Amend the Exceptions of Section 307.4.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to read as follows:

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.

18. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 307.4.4 to read as follows:

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

19. Section 307.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, or recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the . . . *{remainder of Section unchanged}*

20. Section 308.1.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended 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 (3,048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 ½ pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

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

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

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

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

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

21. Section 308.1.6.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. LP-gas-fueled used for sweating pipe joints or removing paint in accordance with Chapter 38.
2. Cutting and welding operations in accordance with Chapter 26.
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.

22. Section 311.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

23. Section 401.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 401.3.4 to read as follows:

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

24. Section 501.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

25. Section 503.1.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus... *{text unchanged}*...building or facility. 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.

{Exception unchanged}

26. Section 503.2.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm).

Any such fire lane easement shall either connect both ends to a dedicated street or be provided with a turnaround having a minimum outer radius of 50 feet. If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, the interior radius for that connection shall be required to be in accordance with the following:

For 90 degree or greater turns only:

1. 24 foot fire lane – 30 foot inside turning radius
2. 30 foot fire lane-10 foot inside turning radius

For turns tighter than 90 degrees:

American Association of State and Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Geometric design of Highways and Streets shall be utilized.

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

27. Sections 503.2.2 and 503.2.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are amended 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.

503.2.5 Dead ends. Dead end fire apparatus access roads are not permitted. An approved Fire Department vehicle access turn-around shall be required.

28. Section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire Lane easements shall be constructed to meet the City of Allen Engineering Standards.

29. Section 503.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

1. *Striping.* Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
2. *Signs.* Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

30. Section 503.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

31. Section 503.4.1 and 503.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

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

503.4.2 Speed control devices. Speed bumps or other similar obstacles designed to slow the speed of traffic and that have the effect of slowing or impeding the response of fire apparatus shall require a permit as required in Section 105.7 of this code prior to installation. Speed control devices shall be constructed out of concrete, by approved molded plastic, or a similar material.

32. Section 503.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

33. Section 505.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition is amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property and from the rear. These numbers shall be in contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Address numbering shall comply with Sections 505.1.1 – 505.1.5.

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

34. Sections 505.1.1 – 505.1.5 and Section 505.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, are amended by the addition of the following:

505.1.1 Single family homes. Minimum 4" high, 5/8" stroke

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

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

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

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

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

35. Section 506.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended by the addition of the following:

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

36. Section 507.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

37. Section 507.5.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

**TABLE 507.5.1
MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN HYDRANTS**

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

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

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

38. Section 507 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

507.5.7 Fire Hydrant Type. All hydrants shall be of the three-way type with National Standard threads, breakaway construction, minimum 5 ¼" valve opening and shall comply with the latest AWWA specification C-502. The hydrant shall have a 4 ½" large connection with two 2 ½" side connections and shall be placed on water mains of no less than six inches (6") in size. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller "Centurion" or approved equal.

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

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

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

507.5.11 Positioning. All fire hydrants shall be installed so that the 4 ½" connection will face the fire lane or street.

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

507.5.13 Private Property. Fire hydrants located on private property shall be accessible to the Fire Department at all times.

All fire hydrants placed on private property shall be adequately protected by either curb stops, concrete posts or other approved methods. Such stops shall be the responsibility of the landowner on which the fire hydrant is installed.

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

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

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

Table 507.5.16

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

39. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 509.1.1 to read as follows:

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

40. Section 603.3.2.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, the Exception is amended to read as follows:

Exception: The aggregate capacity limit shall be permitted to be increased to 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) in accordance with all requirements of Section 3404.2.9.5.1 and Chapter 34... *{delete remainder of Exception}*

41. Section 603.3.2.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

42. Section 704.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoistways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 46. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

43. Section 807.4.3.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Curtains, draperies, wall 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.

44. Section 901.6.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 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. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no pressure criteria required at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the Fire Code Official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per "Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by the Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (Fire Code Official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the Fire Code Official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the Fire Code Official.

45. Section 901.7 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

46. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 901.10 to read as follows:

901.10 Discontinuation or change of service. Notice shall be made to the Fire Code Official whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the Fire Code Official by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to the service being terminated.

47. Section 903.1.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

48. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 903.1.1.2 to read as follows:

903.1.1.2 Residential Systems. Unless specifically allowed by this code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purpose of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as “trade-offs,” permitted by other requirements of this code.

In addition, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R must include attics, breezeways, and patios. Garage areas must also be covered in residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R.

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

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

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

49. Section 903.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to delete the Exception and add the following to read as follows:

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

50. Section 903.2.9 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. A screen shall be installed at eighteen (18”) inches below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one (1) inch not greater than six (6”) inches in size. This screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen (18”) inches below any sprinkler head.

Exception: One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier separation wall installed between every storage compartment.

51. Section 903.2.11.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended and Sections 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 are added to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code, that are located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.

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

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

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

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

1. Enlarged to be 6,000 square feet or greater.
2. Greater than 6,000 square feet and the square footage increased.
3. The cumulative remodel of any building, over any period of time, from the adoption of this ordinance that is equal to or is greater than 6,000 square feet.
4. Fifty (50) percent or more of the roof assembly is replaced, or repaired, due to fire damage or structural failure, or when the removal of existing fire rated assemblies result in an increase of the original basic allowable area.
5. Required to be protected in accordance with the City of Allen Building or Fire Codes.

52. Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

53. Section 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

54. Section 903.3.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended 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 fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

55. Section 903.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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.

The City of Allen Fire Department requires the installation of individual zone control valves for the following:

1. Multi-story buildings shall be zoned by floor and have separate control valves installed that will allow each floor to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the sprinkler system on other floors.
2. Multi-story multi-family residential buildings that are separated by a breezeway or fire rated assembly can be zoned by building section if approved in advance by Allen Fire Rescue. The required sectional control valves shall be located in the main sprinkler control valve room or as directed by the Chief or his designee.
3. Hazardous areas such as spray booths, flammable liquid storage rooms, etc. shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas. The required zone control valves shall be located in an accessible area outside the spray booth or room or in the main sprinkler control valve room.
4. Special systems such as pre-action systems shall be separate zones and have separate control valves installed that will allow the sprinkler system in these areas to be independently shut-off without having an effect on the operation of the system in other areas.

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

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

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

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

The City of Allen Fire Department requires the supervision and monitoring on all valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems. Graphic maps shall be posted in the sprinkler riser room depicting sprinkler zones. Proper tagging and/or signage per Allen Fire Department specifications shall identify all valves as to function and to identify their location.

56. Section 903.3.7 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended and Section 903.3.7.1 is added to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire Department Connections. The location of Fire Department connections shall be approved by the Fire Code Official.

FDC shall be five-inch (5") Storz connection with a 30-45 degree down elbow and locking "Knox" cap. Traditional 2-way Siamese connection with locking "Knox" caps may be used when approved by the Fire Department.

Where the FDC is serving more than 500 GPM the building shall be provided with one 5-inch Storz connection and one 2-way Siamese connection.

903.3.7.1 Missing or damaged FDC caps. Missing or damaged FDC caps shall be replaced with locking "Knox" FDC caps.

57. Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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 practicable to the Fire Department connection.

58. Section 903.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 903.6.3 to read as follows:

903.6.3 Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.

59. Section 905.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended 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.

60. Section 905.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 905.3.8 and Exception to read as follows:

905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60,960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of Fire Department vehicle access.

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

61. Section 905.4, of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Item 5 is amended and Item 7 is added to read as follows:

Items:

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 either . . . *{remainder of text unchanged}*

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

{Remaining Items unchanged}

62. Section 905.9 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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.

63. Section 906.1 *{Where required}* of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the Exception to Item 1 to read as follows:

Exception: In R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.

64. Section 907.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems, new or replacements, shall be addressable. Alarm systems serving more than 20 smoke detectors shall be analog addressable.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

65. Section 907.2.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with new Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. 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.

66. Amend Section 907.2.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, change Exception 1, and add Exception 1.1 to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system 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' of 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. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 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.)

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

67. Section 907.2.13 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the definition 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 907.6.2.2.

68. Section 907.2.13 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Exception 3 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Buildings with an 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.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

69. Section 907.5.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 907.5.2.6 to read as follows:

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

70. Section 907.7.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 907.7.1.1 to read as follows:

907.7.1.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All initiating circuit conductors shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return circuit conductors. IDC – Class "A" Style D; SLC - Class "A" Style 6; NAC - Class "B" Style Y. The IDC from an addressable device used to monitor the status of a suppression system may be wired Class B, Style B provided the distance from the addressable device is within 10-feet of the suppression system device.

71. Section 907.7.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 907.7.5.2 to read as follows:

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

72. Amend the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 907.10 to read as follows:

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

73. Section 910.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Exception 2 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

74. Section 910.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 910.2.3 with Exceptions and Section 910.2.4 to read as follows:

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

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

75. Table 910.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the title of the first row of the table from "Group F-1 and S-1" to include "Group H" and to read as follows:

Group H, F-1 and S-1

76. Section 910.3.2.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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.

77. Section 912.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to 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.

78. Section 913.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph and Exception to read as follows:

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

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

79. Section 913.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph 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 district circuits.

80. Section 1004.1.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to delete the Exception.

81. Section 1007.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to add the following Exception 4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

82. Section 1008.1.9.3; Locks and Latches; of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to add a Condition to the Section to read as follows:

1008.1.9.3, Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:

1. *{Text of Conditions 1 through 3 unchanged}*

- 3.1. Where egress doors are used in pairs and positive latching is required, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that both leaves achieve positive latching regardless of the closing sequence and the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknobs or surface mounted hardware.

4. *{Text of Conditions 4 and 5 unchanged}*

83. Section 1008.1.9.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, Exceptions 3 and 4 are amended 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, ... *{remaining text unchanged}*
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, ... *{remaining text unchanged}*

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

84. Section 1008.1.9.8 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to read as follows:

1008.1.9.8 Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the means of egress that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-1, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below... *{remaining text unchanged}*

85. Section 1015 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to add Section 1015.7 read as follows:

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

86. Section 1016 of the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition is amended to add Section 1016.3 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.

87. Section 1018.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exception 5 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

5. 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.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

88. Section 1018.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1018.6 Corridor continuity. All corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

{Text of Exception unchanged}

89. Section 1022.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exceptions 8 and 9 read as follows:

Exceptions:

8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.
9. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

90. Section 1022.9 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the definition read as follows:

1022.9 Smokeproof Enclosures and Pressurized Stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the International Building Code, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor surface located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire...*{remainder of Section unchanged}*

91. Section 1024.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1024.1 General. Approved luminous egress path markings 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 (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access in accordance with Sections 1024.1 through 1024.5.

{Exceptions unchanged}

92. Section 1026.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Exception 4 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Exceptions 1 through 3 unchanged}

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

93. Section 1030.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the Fire Code Official.

94. Section 1501.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

95. Section 1504.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1504.4 Fire Protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system ... *{remainder of Section unchanged}*

96. Section 2202.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a definition to read as follows:

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

97. Section 2204.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

2204.1 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 2204.3.

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 2204.3.

98. Section 2302 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to the definition of "High-Piled Combustible Storage" to read as follows:

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

99. Table 2306.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to replace text of Footnote "j" to read as follows:

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.

100. Section 3301.1.3 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, and Exceptions are amended to read as follows:

3301.1.3. Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304 and 3308.
2. The use of fireworks for approved displays as allowed in Section 3308.

Fireworks declared a Public Nuisance. The presence or use of any fireworks within the jurisdiction of the City of Allen in violation of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor as well as a common and public nuisance. The Fire Chief is authorized and directed to seize and cause to be safely destroyed any firework found within the jurisdiction or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Allen in violation of this ordinance. Any member of the Allen Fire Department or any Police Officer of the City of Allen is empowered to stop the transportation of and detain any fireworks found being transported illegally or to close any building where any fireworks are found stored illegally until the fireworks can be safely destroyed.

Territorial Applicability. The restrictions of this Article shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of Allen, Texas and extending for a distance outside the city limits for a total of 5,000 feet outside the city limits; provided that this Article will not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation.

Fireworks Displays. The Fire Chief is authorized to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays or fireworks by a jurisdiction, fair association, amusement park, other organizations, or for the use of fireworks by artisans in pursuit of their trade. Every such display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the Fire Chief and shall be of such character and so located, discharged, or fired so as to not be hazardous to life and property.

Applications for such permits shall be made in writing at least 10 days in advance of the display to the Fire Chief and shall be accompanied by a financial bond in amount sufficient to protect the permit holder from damages to person or property arising from public display. Any fireworks that remain unfired after the display is concluded shall be immediately disposed of in a way safe for the particular type of fireworks remaining.

101. Section 3302 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the definition of “fireworks” to read as follows:

Fireworks. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein...{remainder of text unchanged}

102. Section 3403.6 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

3403.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 3403.6.1 through 3403.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

103. Section 3404.2.9.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 3404.2.9.5.1 to read as follows:

3404.2.9.5.1 Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings. The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected above-ground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

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

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this Section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two stories below grade.

104. Section 3404.2.11.5 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence and Section 3404.2.11.5.3 is added to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 3404.2.11.5.1 through 3404.2.11.5.3. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

3404.2.11.5.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 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 sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. 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.

105. Section 3404.2.11.5.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

106. Section 3406.5.4 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Section 3406.5.4.5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3.

3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:
 - a. All buildings, structures, and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
 - b. All uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
 - c. The locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
 - d. Information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing, impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and,
 - e. The scale of the site plan.
3. The Code Official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.
5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4,572 m) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling Operator Requirements.

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

2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.62 m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
4. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40: BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48 m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048 m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.
8. Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1,893 L) between resetting of the limit switch.

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

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

3406.5.4.5.3 Operational Requirements.

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

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

107. Section 3803.2.1 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section 3803.2.1.8 to read as follows:

3803.2.1.8 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.

108. Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exception 2 read as follows:

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Above ground and underground storage of LP gas is prohibited within each and every zoning district within the City of Allen. Installation of above ground and underground tanks shall be permitted at the discretion of the Fire Chief following his review of the proposed installation location, and the fire protection for the storage area. Storage shall not be located within one hundred feet (100') of the property line of E, A, I or R occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. {Existing text unchanged}

109. Table 4604.7 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, Footnote "a" is amended to read as follows:

- a. Buildings constructed under the 2003 or 2006 IBC and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2

110. Section 4604.23 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

4604.23 Egress path markings. Existing buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1024.

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

Sec. 3.04. Amendments to the International Residential Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section R101.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings of the Building and Code Compliance Department, City of Allen, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2. Section R102.4 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

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

Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply

Exception: Where enforcement... *{remainder of text unchanged}*

3. Section R105.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to delete numbers 1, 2, and 5 under the "Building" subsection. All other subsections remain the same.

4. Amend the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 108.7 to read as follows:

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

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted;
3. Approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector;
4. The building is locked or work otherwise is not available for inspection when called;
5. The job site is red-tagged twice for the same item;
6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site and/or,
7. Violations exist on the property including failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.

4. Section R109.1.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R109.1.3 Floodplain inspections. For construction permitted in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2 (1), upon... *{text unchanged}*...construction, the Chief Building Official may require submission... *{text unchanged}*

5. Section R110, Section R112.2.1, and Section R112.2.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, are deleted.

6. Section R202 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change the definition to read as follows:

Townhouse. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units separated by property lines in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on at least two sides.

7. Table R301.2(1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to fill in as follows:

WIND DESIGN			
GROUND SNOW LOAD	SPEED ^d (mph)	Topographic Effects ^k	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f
5 lb/ft ²	90 (3-sec-gust)/76 fastest mile	No	A

SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM		
Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c
moderate	6"	very heavy

WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	ICE BARRIER UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
22°F	No	local code	69°F	64.9°F

{No change to footnotes}

8. Section R302.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, Exception 6 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Previous Exceptions unchanged}

6. Open metal carport structures may be constructed when also approved within adopted ordinances.

9. Section R302.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, the Exception is amended to read as follows:

Exception: A common two-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly, or one-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly when equipped with a sprinkler system... {remainder of text unchanged}

10. Section R302.2.4 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, Exception 5 is amended to read as follows:

Exceptions:

5. Townhouses separated by a common two-hour-fire-resistance-rated wall, or one-hour fire resistant rated wall when equipped with an automatic sprinkler system,...*{remainder of text unchanged}*

{Remaining Exceptions unchanged}

11. Section R302.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exception 3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

{Previous Exceptions unchanged}

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

12. Section 302.5.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R302.5.2 Duct penetration. Ducts in the garage... {text unchanged}...and shall have no openings into the garage and shall be protected as required by Section 302.11, Item 4.

13. Section R302.5.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R309.5.3 Other penetrations. Penetrations through the separation required in Section R302.6 shall be protected as required by Section R302.11, Item 4.

14. Section R302.7 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R302.7 Under stair protection. Enclosed accessible space under stairs shall have walls, under stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with 5/8-inch (15.8 mm) fire-rated gypsum board or one-hour fire-resistive construction

15. Section R303.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, the Exception is amended to read as follows:

Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a mechanical ventilation system, complying with one of the following, are provided.

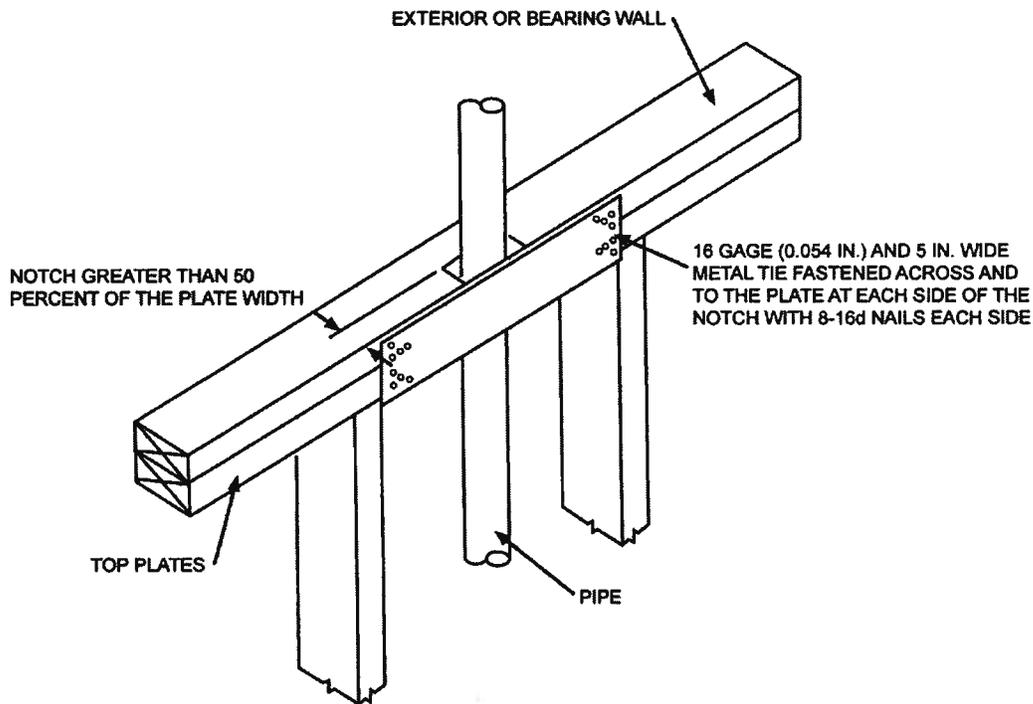
1. The minimum ventilation rates shall be 50 cfm (24L/s) for intermittent ventilation or 20 cfm (10 L/s) for continuous ventilation. Ventilation air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outside.
2. Bathrooms that contain only a water closet, a lavatory, or water closet and a lavatory may be ventilated with an approved mechanical re-circulating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

16. Section 602.6.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate. When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 Ga) and 5 inches (127 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) having a minimum length of 1 ½ inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners will be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See figure R602.6.1.

17. Amend Figure R602.6.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, to read as follows:

WALL CONSTRUCTION



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

FIGURE R602.6.1
TOP PLATE FRAMING TO ACCOMMODATE PIPING

18. Section R703.7.4.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph and read as follows:

In stud framed exterior walls, all ties shall be anchored to studs as follows:

1. When studs are 16 in. (407 mm) o.c., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 24 in. (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 12 in. (381 mm) from the foundation or;
2. When studs are 24 in. (610 mm) o.c., stud ties shall be spaced no further apart than 16 in. (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 in. (254 mm) from the foundation.

19. Section R907.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall comply with Section R902.1.

20. Section N1102.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

N1102.1 Insulation and fenestration criteria. The building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Table N1102.1 based on the climate zone specified in Table N1101.2. The use of Tables N1102.1 and N1102.1.2 are limited to a maximum glazing area of 15% window area to floor area ratio.

21. Section N1101.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section N1101.2.2 to read as follows:

N1101.2.2 Compliance software tools. Software tools used to demonstrate energy code compliance utilizing the UA alternative approach shall be approved by the Chief Building Official. The PNL program REScheck™ is not acceptable for residential compliance.

Exception: When REScheck™ “UA Trade-off” compliance approach or the UA Alternate compliance approach method is used, the compliance certificate must demonstrate that the maximum glazed area does not exceed 15% of the conditioned floor area.

22. Amend the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, to add Section N1102.2.12 to read as follows:

N1102.2.12 Insulation installed in walls. Insulation batts installed in walls shall be totally surrounded by an enclosure on all sides consisting of framing lumber, gypsum, sheathing, wood structural panel sheathing or other equivalent material approved by the Chief Building Official.

23. Section M1305.1.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1305.1.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*...sides of the appliance where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. Access Panel may be used in lieu of Items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the Chief Building Official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is unobstructed...*{remainder of text unchanged}*

24. Section M1305.1.3.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1305.1.3.1 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the appliance location in accordance with Chapter 39. Low voltage wiring of 50 Volts or less shall be installed in a manner to prevent physical damage.

25. Section M1305.1.4.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1305.1.4.1 Ground clearance. Equipment and appliances supported from the ground shall be level and firmly supported on a concrete slab or other approved material extending above the adjoining ground a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). Appliances suspended from the floor shall have a clearance of not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the ground.

26. Section M1305.1.4.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1305.1.4.3 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the appliance location in accordance with Chapter 39. Low voltage wiring of 50 Volts or less shall be installed in a manner to prevent physical damage.

27. Section M1307.3.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

28. Section M1411.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1411.3 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to a sanitary sewer through a trap, by means of a direct or indirect drain. *{Remainder of text unchanged}*

29. Section M1411.3.1 International Residential Code, 2009 edition, Items 3 and 4 are amended to read as follows:

M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. *{Bulk of paragraph unchanged}*

Items:

{Previous Items unchanged}

3. An auxiliary drain pan... *{text unchanged}*...with Item 1 of this Section. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the Chief Building Official
4. A water level detection device... *{text unchanged}*...overflow rim of such pan. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the Chief Building Official.

30. Section M1411.3.1.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M1411.3.1.1 Water-level monitoring devices. On down-flow units... *{text unchanged}*...installed in the drain line. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the Chief Building Official.

31. Section M1501 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Section M1501.2 and M1501.3 to read as follows:

M1501.2 Material and size. Exhaust ducts shall have a smooth interior finish and shall be constructed of metal a minimum 0.016-inch (0.4 mm) thick. The exhaust duct size shall be 4 inches (102 mm) nominal in diameter. Duct size shall not be reduced along its developed length or at termination.

M1501.3 Specified length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be 35 feet (10,668 mm) from the connection to the transition duct from the appliance to the outlet terminal. Where fittings are used, the maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be reduced in accordance with Table M1502.4.4.1.

32. Section M2005.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

M2005.2 Prohibited locations. Fuel-fired water heaters shall not be installed in a room used as a storage closet. Water heaters located in a bedroom or bathroom shall be installed in a sealed enclosure so that combustion air will not be taken from the living space. Access to such enclosure may be from the bedroom or bathroom when through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with exterior door air leakage requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code and equipped with an approved self-closing device. Installation of direct-vent water heaters within an enclosure is not required.

33. Section G2408.3 (305.5) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

34. Section G2412.5 (401.5) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Both ends of each section of medium pressure gas piping shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

“WARNING
½ to 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove”

35. Section G2413.3 (402.4.3) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, an Exception is added to read as follows:

Exception: Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of ½” (18 EDH).

36. Section G2415.9.1 (404.9.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

37. Section G2415.10 (404.10) International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2415.10 (404.10) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section G2415.10.1.

38. Section G2417.1 (406.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2417.1 (406.1) General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections G2417.1.1 through 2417.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the Chief Building Official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power, and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

39. Section G2417.4 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Gauges used to measure... {remainder of text unchanged}

40. Section G2417.4.1 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Chief Building Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diaphragm diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½”), a set hand, 1/10 pound increments and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½”), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound increments and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

41. Section G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, has been amended to read as follows:

G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. The test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Chief Building Official, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Chief Building Official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes.

42. Amend Section G2420.1 (406.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, to add Section G2420.1.4 to read as follows:

G2420.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system’s piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

43. Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) Located within the same room. The shutoff valve... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*...in accordance with the appliance manufacturer’s instructions. A secondary shutoff valve must be installed within 3 feet (914 mm) of the firebox if appliance shutoff is located in the firebox.

44. Section G2421.1 (410.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended and an Exception is added to read as follows:

G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*... approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section M1305.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

45. Section G2422.1.2.3 (411.1.3.3) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to delete Exceptions 1 and 4 to read as follows:

G2422.1.2.3 (410.1) Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be ... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*... approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section M1305.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

{Exceptions 1 and 4 are deleted}

46. Section G2439.5 (614.6) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2439.5 (614.6) Domestic clothes dryer exhaust ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall conform to the requirements of Sections G2439.5.1 through G2439.5.7. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length or at the point of termination.

47. Section G2445.2 (621.2) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

G2445.2 (621.2) Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented room heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Chief Building Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in International Fuel Gas Code Section 108.7 of the Fuel Gas Code.

48. Section G2448.1.1 (624.1.1) of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

G2448.1.1 (624.1.1) Installation requirements. The requirements for water heaters relative to access, sizing, relief valves, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with this code.

49. Section P2709.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Showers designed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

50. Section P2717.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

P2717.2 Sink and dishwasher. A sink and dishwasher are permitted ... *{bulk of text unchanged}*... wye fitting to the sink tailpiece. The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece shall connect to a deck mounted air break.

51. Section P2717.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

P2717.3 Sink, dishwasher and food grinder. The combined discharge ... *{bulk of text unchanged}*... head of the food grinder. The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece or food waste grinder shall connect to a deck mounted air break.

52. Section P2801.6 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add Exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Elevation of the ignition source is not required for water heaters that are listed as flammable vapor resistant and for installation without elevation.
2. Electric Water Heater.

53. Section P2902.5.3 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

P2902.5.3 Lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

54. Section P3111 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

55. Section P3112.2 of the International Residential Code, 2009 edition, is deleted and replaced with the following:

P3112.2 Installation. Traps for island sinks and similar equipment shall be roughed in above the floor and may be vented by extending the vent as high as possible, but not less than the drainboard height and then returning it downward and connecting it to the horizontal sink drain immediately downstream from the vertical fixture drain.

The return vent shall be connected to the horizontal drain through a wye-branch fitting and shall, in addition, be provided with a foot vent taken off the vertical fixture vent by means of a wye-branch immediately below the floor and extending to the nearest partition and then through the roof to the open air or may be connected to other vents at a point not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixtures served. Drainage fittings shall be used on all parts of the vent below the floor level and a minimum slope of one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot (20.9 mm/m) back to the drain shall be maintained. The return bend used under the drainboard shall be a one (1) piece fitting or an assembly of a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius), a ninety (90) degree (1.6 radius) and a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius) elbow in the order named. Pipe sizing shall be as elsewhere required in this Code. The island sink drain, upstream of the return vent, shall serve no other fixtures. An accessible cleanout shall be installed in the vertical portion of the foot vent.

Sec. 3.05. Amendments to the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 102.8 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced herein shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

2. Section 306.3 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided... *{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*...side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. Access Panel may be used in lieu of items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the code official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed... *{remainder of Section unchanged}*

3. Section 306.5 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment requiring access and appliances are installed on roofs or elevated structures at an aggregate height exceeding 16 feet (4,877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access.

Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (2,438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall... *{language unchanged}*...on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope)... *{remaining language unchanged}*

4. Section 306.5.1 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on roofs having slopes greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1,067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code.

5. Amend the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 306.6 to read as follows:

306.6 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2,438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger with approval) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and a water heater is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3,048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

306.6.1 Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 306.3.1.

6. Section 307.2.2 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

307.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, polybutylene, polyethylene, ABS, CPVC or schedule 80 PVC pipe or tubing when exposed to ultra violet light. All components shall be selected for the pressure, temperature, and exposure rating of the installation. *{Remaining language unchanged}*

7. Section 307.2.3 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, Item 2 is amended to read as follows:

2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan provided with the equipment. Such overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection. However, the conspicuous point shall not create a hazard such as dripping over a walking surface or other areas so as to create a nuisance.

8. Section 403.2.1 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, Item 5 is added to read as follows:

Items:

{Remaining Items unchanged}

5. Toilet rooms within private dwellings that contain only a water closet, lavatory or combination thereof may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

9. Section 501.2 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

501.2 Exhaust discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.2.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic or crawl space.

Exceptions:

1. Whole-house ventilation-type attic fans shall be permitted to discharge into the attic space of dwelling units having private attics.
 2. Commercial cooking recirculating systems.
 3. Toilet room exhaust ducts may terminate in a warehouse or shop area when infiltration of outside air is present.
10. Section 504.6 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length or at the point of termination.

11. Section 607.5.1 of the International Mechanical Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

607.5.1 Fire Walls. Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in accordance with Section 705.11 of the International Building Code shall be protected with listed fire dampers installed in accordance with their listing. For hazardous exhaust systems see Section 510.1-510.9 IMC.

Sec. 3.06. Amendments to the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Amend the Table of Contents, Chapter 7, Section 714, of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to read as follows:

Engineered Drainage Design67

2. Section 102.8 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 13 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where the differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall be the minimum requirements. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

3. Sections 106.6.2 and 106.6.3 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

106.6.2 Fee schedule. The fees for all plumbing work shall be as adopted by resolution of the governing body of the jurisdiction.

106.6.3 Fee Refunds. The code official shall establish a policy for authorizing the refunding of fees. *{Delete balance of Section}*

4. Section 305.9 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

305.9 Protection of components of plumbing system. Components of a plumbing system installed within 3 feet along alleyways, driveways, parking garages or other locations in a manner in which they would be exposed to damage shall be recessed into the wall or otherwise protected in an approved manner.

5. Section 312.10.1 and Section 312.10.2 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

312.10.2 Testing. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer assemblies, double check-valve assemblies, pressure vacuum breaker assemblies, reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, double check detector fire protection backflow prevention assemblies, hose connection backflow preventers, and spill-proof vacuum breakers shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with applicable local provisions. In the absence of local provisions, the owner is responsible to ensure that testing is done in accordance with one of the following standards;

{List of standards unchanged}

6. Section 314.2.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

314.2.1 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils and evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to an approved place of disposal... *{language unchanged}*...Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, sidewalk, rooftop, or other areas so as to cause a nuisance.

7. Section 314.2.2 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

314.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, polyethylene, ABS, CPVC, or schedule 80 PVC pipe or tubing when exposed to ultra violet light. All components shall be selected for the pressure, temperature and exposure rating of the installation. Joints and connections shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 relative to the material type. Condensate waste and drain line size shall not be less than ¾ -inch (19 mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal.

Where the drain pipes from more than one unit are manifolded together for condensate drainage, the pipe or tubing shall be sized in accordance with Table 314.2.2. All horizontal sections of drain piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at a uniform slope.

8. Section 401.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence and read as follows:

The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of the Building Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Code Official shall determine which provision applies.

9. Section 403.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as follows:

1. Assembly Occupancies: At least one drinking fountain shall be provided at each floor level in an approved location.

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

2. Groups A, B, F, H, I, M and S Occupancies: Buildings or portions thereof where persons are employed shall be provided with at least one water closet for each sex except as provided for in Section 403.2.
3. Group E Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 403.1.
4. Group R Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 403.1.

It is recommended, but not required, that the minimum number of fixtures provided also comply with the number shown in Table 403.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by the International Building Code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with the International Building Code.

10. Amend the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 403.1.2 to read as follows:

403.1.2 Finish material. Finish materials shall comply with Section 1210 of the International Building Code.

11. Section 409.2 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

409.2 Water connection. The water supply to a commercial dishwashing machine shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or backflow preventer in accordance with Section 608.

12. Section 410.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

410.1 Approval. Drinking fountains shall conform to ASME A112.19.1M, ASME A112.19.2M OR ASME A112.19.9M, and water coolers shall conform to ARI 1010. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall conform to NSF 61, Section 9.

Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

13. Section 412.4 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

412.4 Required location. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas:

1. In public coin-operated laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing automatic clothes washers shall be provided with floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
2. Commercial kitchens. In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the code official may accept floor sinks.

14. Section 417.5 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

417.5 Shower floors or receptors. Floor surfaces shall be constructed of impervious, noncorrosive, nonabsorbent and waterproof materials.

Thresholds shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) and a maximum of 9 inches (229 mm), measured from top of the drain to top of threshold or dam. Thresholds shall be of sufficient width to accommodate a minimum twenty-two (22) inch (559 mm) door.

Exception: Showers designed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

15. Section 417.5.2 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

417.5.2 Shower lining. Floors under shower compartments, except where prefabricated receptors have been provided, shall be lined and made water tight utilizing material complying with Sections 417.5.2.1 through 417.5.2.5. Such liners shall turn up on all sides at least 3 inches (76 mm) above the finished threshold level and shall extend outward over the threshold and fastened to the outside of the threshold jamb. Liners shall be recessed and fastened to an approved backing so as not to occupy the space required for wall covering, and shall not be nailed or perforated at any point less than 1 inch (25 mm) above the finished threshold. Liners shall be pitched one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) and shall be sloped toward the fixture drains and be securely fastened to the waste outlet at the seepage entrance, making a water-tight joint between the liner and the outlet. The completed liner shall be tested in accordance with Section 312.9 and Section 417.7.

16. Amend the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 417.7 to read as follows:

417.7 Test for shower receptors. Shower receptors shall be tested for water tightness by filling with water to the level of the rough threshold. The drain shall be plugged in a manner so that both sides of pans shall be subjected to the test at the point where it is clamped to the drain.

17. Section 419.3 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

419.3 Surrounding material. Wall and floor space to a point 2 feet (610 mm) in front of a urinal lip and 4 feet (1,219 mm) above the floor and at least 2 feet (610 mm) to each side of the urinal shall be waterproofed with a smooth, readily cleanable, hard, nonabsorbent material.

18. Section 502.3 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

502.3 Water heaters installed in attics. Attics containing a water heater shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the water heater. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6,096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the water heater. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space at least 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the water heater. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the water heater.

19. Amend the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 502.6 to read as follows:

502.6 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the attic, roof, mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2,438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger with approval) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and the water heater that is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3,048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

502.6.1 Illumination and convenience outlet. Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 502.1.

20. Section 504.6 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not terminate less than 6 inches or more than 24 inches (152 mm) above grade.

21. Amend the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 604.4.1 to read as follows:

604.4.1 State maximum flow rate. Where the State mandated maximum flow rate is more restrictive than those of this Section, the State flow rate shall take precedence.

22. Section 606.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, Items 4 and 5 are deleted.

23. Section 606.2 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

606.2 Location of shutoff valves. Shutoff valves shall be installed in the following locations:

1. On the fixture supply to each plumbing fixture other than bathtubs and showers in one- and two-family residential occupancies, and other than in individual sleeping units that are provided with unit shutoff valves in hotels, motels, boarding houses and similar occupancies
2. On the water supply pipe to each appliance or mechanical equipment.

24. Section 608.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

608.1 General. A potable water supply system shall be designed, installed and maintained in such a manner so as to prevent contamination from nonpotable liquids, solids or gases being introduced into the potable water supply through cross-connections or any other piping connections to the system. Backflow preventer applications shall conform to applicable local regulations. Table 608.1, and as specifically stated in Sections 608.2 through 608.16.10.

25. Section 608.16.5 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

608.16.5 Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker, a pressure-type vacuum breaker, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer. A valve shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

26. Section 608.17 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

608.17 Protection of individual water supplies. An individual water supply shall be located and constructed so as to be safeguarded against contamination in accordance with applicable local regulations. In the absence of other local regulations, installation shall be in accordance with Sections 608.17.1 through 608.17.8.

27. Section 610.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, an Exception is added to read as follows:

610.1 General. New or repaired potable water systems shall be purged of deleterious matter and disinfected prior to utilization. The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the health authority of water purveyor having jurisdiction or, in the absence of a prescribed method, the procedure described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652, or as described in this section. This requirement shall apply to “on-site” or “inplant” fabrication of a system or to a modular portion of a system.

1. The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at the points of the outlet.
2. The system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 parts per million (50 mg/L) of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing at least 200 parts per million (200 mg/L) of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours.
3. Following the required standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean potable water until the chlorine is purged from the system.
4. The procedure shall be repeated where shown by a bacteriological examination that contamination remains present in the system.

Exception: With prior approval, the Code Official may wave this requirement when deemed unnecessary by the Code Official.

28. Amend the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 712.5 to read as follows:

712.5 Dual Pump System. All sumps shall be automatically discharged and, when in any “public use” occupancy where the sump serves more than 10 fixture units, shall be provided with dual pumps or ejectors arranged to function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. For storm drainage sumps and pumping systems, see Section 1113.

29. Section 714 and 714.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, are amended to read as follows:

SECTION 714 ENGINEERED DRAINAGE DESIGN

714.1 Design of drainage system. The sizing, design and layout of the drainage system shall be permitted to be designed by approved design methods.

30. Section 802.1.6 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

802.1.6 Domestic dishwashing machines. Domestic dishwashing machines shall discharge indirectly through an air gap or air break into a standpipe or waste receptor in accordance with Section 802.2, or discharge into a wye-branch fitting on the tailpiece of the kitchen sink or the dishwasher connection of a food waste grinder. The waste line of a domestic dishwashing machine discharging into a kitchen sink tailpiece or food waste grinder shall connect to a deck-mounted air gap.

31. Amend Section 802.4 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to add a sentence to the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

No standpipe shall be installed below the ground.

32. Section 904.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

904.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2,134 mm) above the roof.

33. Amend Section 906.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to delete the Exception and read as follows:

906.1 Distance of trap from vent. Each fixture trap shall have a protecting vent located so that the slope and the developed length in the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting are within the requirements set forth in Table 906.1.

34. Section 912.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

912.1 Type of fixture. A combination drain and vent system shall not serve fixtures other than floor drains, standpipes, and indirect waste receptors. Combination drain and vent systems shall not receive the discharge from a food waste grinder or clinical sink.

35. Section 1002.10 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

36. Section 1101.8 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1101.8 Cleanouts required. Cleanouts shall be installed in the building storm drainage system and shall comply with the provisions of this code for sanitary drainage pipe cleanouts.

Exception: Subsurface drainage system.

37. Section 1106.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1106.1 General. The size of the vertical conductors and leaders, building storm drains, building storm sewers, and any horizontal branches of such drains or sewers shall be based on six (6) inches per hour rainfall rate.

38. Section 1107.3 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

1107.3 Sizing of secondary drains. Secondary (emergency) roof drain systems shall be sized in accordance with Section 1106. Scuppers shall be sized to prevent the depth of ponding water from exceeding that for which the roof was designed as determined by Section 1101.7.

Scuppers shall not have an opening dimension of less than 4 inches (102 mm). The flow through the primary system shall not be considered when sizing the secondary roof drain system.

39. Amend Section 1202.1 of the International Plumbing Code, 2009 edition, to delete Exception 2.

Sec. 3.07. Amendments to the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 102.2 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Existing dwelling units shall comply with Section 621.2

2. Section 102.8 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

3. Section 304.10 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

304.10 Louvers and grilles. The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. Where the free area through a design of louver, grille or screen is known, it shall be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. Where the design and free area of louvers and grilles are not known, it shall be assumed that wood louvers will have 25-percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have 50-percent free area. Screens shall have a mesh size not smaller than ¼ inch (6.4 mm). Non-motorized louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position. Motorized louvers shall be interlocked with the appliance so that they are proven to be in the full open position prior to main burner ignition and during main burner operation. Means shall be provided to prevent the main burner from igniting if the louvers fail to open during burner start-up and to shut down the main burner if the louvers close during operation.

4. Section 304.11 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to change Item 8 to read as follows:

{Previous Items unchanged}

8. Combustion air intake openings located on the exterior of a building shall have the lowest side of such openings located not less than 12 inches (305 mm) vertically from the adjoining ground level or the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is more restrictive.

5. Section 306.3 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

[M] 306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided...*{bulk of paragraph unchanged}*...side of the appliance.

The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), or larger where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down stair.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. Access Panel may be used in lieu of items 1, 2, and 3 with prior approval of the code official due to building conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is not less than...*{bulk of Section to read the same}*.

6. Section 306.5 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

[M] 306.5 Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment requiring access and appliances are installed on roofs or elevated structures at an aggregate height exceeding 16 feet (4,877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access. Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (2,438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall...*{bulk of Section to read the same}*...on roofs having a slope greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope)...*{bulk of Section to read the same}*.

7. Section 306.5.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

[M] 306.5.1 Sloped Roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on roofs having slopes greater than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1,067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code.

8. Amend the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 306.7 to read as follows:

306.7 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the attic, roof, mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than eight (8) feet (2,438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A max 10 gallon water heater (or larger when approved by the code official) is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling and a water heater is installed is not more than ten (10) feet (3,048 mm) above the ground or floor level and may be reached with a portable ladder.

306.7.1 Illumination and convenience outlet. Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 306.3.1.

9. Section 401.5 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Both ends of each section of medium pressure corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

“WARNING
½ TO 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove”

10. Section 402.3 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of ½” (18 EHD).

11. Section 404.10 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

404.10 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (458 mm) top of pipe below grade.

12. Section 404.10.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is deleted.

13. Section 406.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

406.1 General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 406.1.1 through 406.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the piping system is ready for testing.

The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

14. Section 406.4 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made.

15. Section 406.4.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½”), a set hand. 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig.

For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½”), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

16. Section 406.4.2 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

406.4.2 Test duration. Test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Code Official, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the Code Official, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes. *{Remainder of Section deleted}*.

17. Amend the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:

409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system’s piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

18. Section 410.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a second paragraph and Exception to read as follows:

Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section 306.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

19. Section 614.6 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence to read as follows:

The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length or at the point of termination.

20. Section 621.2 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

621.2 Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the Code Official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 108.7.

21. Section 624.1.1 of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

624.1.1 Installation requirements. The requirements for water heaters relative to access, sizing, relief valves, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.

Sec. 3.08. Amendments to the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition.

The following Sections of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Article 100, Part I, of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, the definition is amended to read as follows:

Intersystem Bonding Termination. A device that provides a means for connecting bonding conductors for communication systems and other systems such as metallic gas piping systems to the grounding electrode system.

2. Article 110.2 of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to read as follows:

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this Code shall be acceptable only if approved. Conductors less than 1/0 in size shall be copper. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by a field evaluation by a NRTL or qualified third party inspection agency approved by the AHJ.

Manufacturer's self-certification of any equipment shall not be used as a basis for approval by the AHJ.

3. Article 230.71(A) of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Multi-occupant buildings. Individual service disconnecting means is limited to six for each occupant. The number of individual disconnects at one location may exceed six.

4. Article 240.91 of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is deleted.

5. Article 300.11 of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to add an Exception to read as follows:

Exception: Ceiling grid support wires may be used for structural supports when the associated wiring is located in that area, not more than two raceways or cables supported per wire, with a maximum nominal metric designation 16 (trade size ½”).

6. Article 310.15(B)(7) of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to read as follows:

(7) 120/240-Volt, 3-Wire, Single-Phase Dwelling Services and Feeders. For dwelling units, conductors, as listed in Table 310.15(B)(7), shall be...*{text unchanged}*...provided the requirements of 215.2, 220.61, and 230.42 are met. This Article shall not be used in conjunction with 220.82.

7. Article 500.8(A)(3) of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to read as follows:

500.8 Equipment. Articles 500 through 504 require equipment construction and installation standards that ensure safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

(A) Suitability. Suitability of identified equipment shall be determined by one of the following:

- (1) Equipment listing or labeling
- (2) Evidence of equipment evaluation from a qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluation
- (3) Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation or an engineering judgment signed and sealed by a qualified Licensed Professional Engineer.

8. Article 505.7(A) of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to read as follows:

505.7 Special Precaution. Article 505 requires equipment construction and installation that ensures safe performance under conditions of proper use and maintenance.

(A) Implementation of Zone Classification System. Classification of areas, engineering and design, selection of equipment and wiring methods, installation, and inspection shall be performed by a qualified Licensed Professional Engineer.

9. Article 680.25(A) of the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, is amended to read as follows:

680.25 Feeders. These provisions shall apply to any feeder on the supply side of panelboards supplying branch circuits for pool equipment covered in Part II of this article and on the load side of the service equipment or the source of a separately derived system.

(A) Wiring Methods

(1) Feeders. Feeders shall be installed in rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit. The following wiring methods shall be permitted if not subject to physical damage:

- (1) Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit
- (2) Rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit
- (3) Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit
- (4) Electrical metallic tubing where installed on or within a building
- (5) Electrical nonmetallic tubing where installed within a building
- (6) Type MC cable where installed within a building and if not subject to corrosive environment
- (7) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable
- (8) Type SE cable

Exception: An existing feeder between an existing remote panelboard and service equipment shall be permitted to run in flexible metal conduit or an approved cable assembly that includes an equipment grounding conductor within its outer sheath. The equipment grounding conductor shall comply with 250.24(A)(5).

Sec. 3.09. Amendments to the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition.

The following Sections of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Section 101.4.2 of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

101.4.2 Historic Buildings. Any building or structure that is listed in the State or National Register of Historic Places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a National Register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the State Historic Preservation Officer of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, shall comply with all of the provisions of this code.

Exception: Whenever a provision or provisions shall invalidate or jeopardize the historical designation or listing, that provision or provisions may be exempted.

2. Amend the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 103.1.1 to read as follows:

103.1.1 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this Section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

3. Section 202 of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, the definition is amended to read as follows:

Glazing Area. Total area of the glazed fenestration measured using the rough opening and including sash, curbing or other framing elements that enclose conditioned space. Glazing area includes the area of glazed fenestration assemblies in walls bounding conditioned basements. For doors where the daylight opening area is less than 50 percent of the door area, the glazing area is the daylight opening area. For all other doors, the glazing area is the rough opening area for the door including the door and the frame.

4. Section 401.2 of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, Item 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. Sections 402.1 through 402.3, 403.2.1 and 404.1 (prescriptive) and the use of Tables 402.1.1 and 402.1.3 are limited to a maximum glazing area of 15% window area to floor area ratio; or

{Remaining Items unchanged}

5. Amend the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, to add Section 402.2.12 to read as follows:

402.2.12 Insulation installed in walls. Insulation batts installed in walls shall be totally surrounded by an enclosure on all sides consisting of framing lumber, gypsum, sheathing, wood structural panel sheathing or other equivalent material approved by the Chief Building Official.

6. Section 405.4.1 of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 edition, is amended to add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

RemRate™, Energy Gauge™, and IC3 are deemed acceptable performance simulation programs.”

SECTION 2. All ordinances of the City of Allen in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed; provided, however, that all other provisions of said Ordinances not in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. Should any word, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Ordinance, or of the Allen Land Development Code, as amended hereby, be adjudged or held to be void or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of said Ordinance or the Allen Land Development Code, as amended hereby, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. An offense committed before the effective date of this Ordinance is governed by prior law and the provisions of the Allen Land Development Code, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this Ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in Allen Land Development Code of the City of Allen, as previously amended, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) for each offense, and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Allen, and it is accordingly so ordained.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALLEN, COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, 2011.

APPROVED:



Stephen Terrell, MAYOR

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Peter G. Smith, CITY ATTORNEY
(PGS/05-09-11/49231)

ATTEST:



Shelley B. George, TRMC, CITY SECRETARY