Hi Bob,

I was asked to participate with the Fire Advisory Board team by the NCTCOG's Air Transportation Advisory Committee (ATAC). The primary driver is Sprinkler fire code related to Aircraft Hangars and more specifically hangars smaller than 12,000 square feet.

Members of the ATAC are not experienced in writing code for fire sprinklers so I will attempt to summarize our request below. It is also possible that we have outdated information and some of this may have been corrected.

It is our understanding that the COG code requirement does not separate aircraft hangars from any other commercial metal buildings like a strip center or a standalone building like a Dollar General. The result is that a 12,000 sq ft or smaller metal storage building or group III (nonhazardous use hangar) must have a fire sprinkler system.

This requirement has all but eliminated 12k sq ft and smaller hangars from being built on the mid-size and smaller airports. The cost for sprinklers in a 12k metal building is more than the cost of the building, virtually ending this type of construction for the average pilot and even for the private investor as the ROI just doesn't hunt.

Here is what we would like to see for fire code on 12k sq. ft. buildings and smaller. NFPA 409 is the NFPA standard for Aircraft Hangars. It is separated from fire code for commercial buildings and is designed for aircraft hangars only.

The purpose of the standard is "To provide a reasonable degree of protection for life and property in aircraft hangars based on sound engineering principles, test data, and field experience.". We are not requesting a complete re-write to match NFPA 409 because there is no issue with the larger hangars as we agree fire suppression systems should be required. These type projects are almost never the private pilot project as most are a commercial aviation business.

What we are requesting is that NCTCOG fire code be changed similar to NFPA 409 standards for group III hangars which are 12K sq. ft and smaller.

Group III Hangar

- Single fire area less than 12,000 sq ft.
- It is our understanding that group III hangars do not have any automatic fire suppression system requirements (nonhazardous use). NFPA 409
- The vast majority of GA, general Aviation hangars are group II or III.
- In summary we are seeking the elimination of NCTCOG fire suppression requirements for (nonhazardous) aircraft hangars 12,000 sq ft and smaller.

Draft new text/fire code to change IFC Building codes section 903.2.11.9

Change Buildings Over 6,000 Sq. Ft. to Hangar Buildings Over 12,000 Sq. Ft

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all hangar buildings with a building area over 12,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing hangar buildings that are enlarged to be 12,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

The Airport Manager Advisory group appreciates your support and review of our request.

ATAC
Air Transportation Advisory Committee

March 4, 2020

Chairmen Bob Morgan
Regional Codes Coordinating Committee

Subject: Proposed NCTCOG Building Fire Code Sprinkler Amendment

Dear Chairmen Morgan

On behalf of the Air Transportation Advisory Committee (ATAC), we are writing to support the proposed amendment of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Fire Code to modify the sprinkler requirements of aircraft hangars of 12,000 square feet or smaller. It is our understanding that NCTCOG's code requirement does not separate aircraft hangars from any other commercial metal buildings such as a strip center or a standalone retail building. The result is that a 12,000 square feet or smaller metal storage building, or Group III (nonhazardous use hangar), must have a fire sprinkler system.

This requirement has all but eliminated 12,000 square feet and smaller hangars from being built on the mid-size and smaller airports. The cost for sprinklers in a 12,000 square feet metal building is more than the cost of the building, virtually ending this type of construction for the average pilot and even for the private investor as the Return on Investment is not practical. Here is what we would like to see for fire code on 12,000 square feet buildings and smaller. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 409 has a standard for Aircraft Hangars. It is separated from the fire code for commercial buildings and is designed for aircraft hangars only. The purpose of the standard is "To provide a reasonable degree of protection for life and property in aircraft hangars based on sound engineering principles, test data, and field experience."

We are not requesting a complete rewrite to match NFPA 409 as there is no issue with the larger hangars. We agree that fire suppression systems should be required. What we are requesting is that NCTCOG's fire code be changed similar to NFPA 409 standards for Group III hangars that are 12,000 square feet and smaller. This change could come in the form of an exemption from the standard, similar to the exemption for open parking garages.

Please amend NCTCOG's IFC Building Code, section 903.2.11.9, to read as follows:

Buildings Over 6,000 Sq. Ft.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 square feet or greater and in all existing buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 square feet or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

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

Aviation-Related Exception: Aircraft Hangars under 12,000 sq. Ft. (draft text)

The Air Transportation Advisory Committee appreciates your support and review of our request.

Sincerely,

Keith Barret, Chair
Air Transportation Advisory Committee
Caddo Mills Airport

EH:lk

cc: Edith Marvin, P.E., Director of Environment and Development
Members of the Fire Code Advisory Board
Michael Morris, P.E., Director of Transportation
Members of the Air Transportation Advisory Committee

ORDINANCE NO. 4247

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MESQUITE, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 5 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MESQUITE, TEXAS, AS AMENDED, BY DELETING SECTION 5-27(7)(g) IN ITS ENTIRETY AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 5-27(7)(g) THEREBY PROVIDING A CERTAIN DELETION AND ADDITION TO THE AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, 2009 EDITION; PROVIDING FOR A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED TWO THOUSAND ($2,000.00) DOLLARS FOR EACH OFFENSE.

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2011, the City Council of the City of Mesquite enacted Ordinance No. 4142, which adopted the 2009 International Building Code ("the IBC") together with certain local amendments recommended by the North Central Texas Council of Governments; and

WHEREAS, one such amendment to Section 903.2.11.9 of the IBC, codified as City Code Section 5-27(7)(g), requires all structures exceeding 6,000 square feet to include an automatic sprinkler system, provided that an open parking garage is exempted from such requirement under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the application of IBC Section 903.2.11.9 to aircraft hangars constructed at the Mesquite Metro Airport ("the Airport") imposes an expense on construction that is excessive in light of the realistic risk of fire within a hanger, and such expense places the Airport at a competitive disadvantage when attempting to attract corporate aviation lessees to build at the Airport; and

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2012, the Building Standards Board, meeting in open session, reviewed the impact of IBC Section 903.2.11.9 on the economic development objectives of the Airport and voted to recommend to the City Council that IBC Section 903.2.11.9 be amended to exempt aircraft hangars exceeding 6,000 square feet from the requirement to install an automatic sprinkler system if other conditions of the International Building Code are met.

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

SECTION 1. That Chapter 5 of the Code of the City of Mesquite, Texas, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting Section 5-27(7)(g) in its entirety and adding a new Section 5-27(7)(g) to read as follows, in all other respects said Code, Article and Chapter to remain in full force and effect:

Sec. 5-27. Amendments to the International Building Code, 2009 Edition.

(7) *Chapter 9, Fire-Protection Systems.*

(g) *Section 903.2.11.9.* Amend by adding a new Section 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

Buildings over 6,000-square feet. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000-square feet. 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* and aircraft hangars in compliance with Section 412.4 of the *International Building Code.*

SECTION 2. That all ordinances or portions thereof in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, to the extent of such conflict, are hereby repealed. To the extent that such ordinances or portions thereof are not in conflict herewith, the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. That should any word, sentence, clause, paragraph or provision of this ordinance be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. That any person (as defined in Chapter 1, Section 1-2 of the Code of the City of Mesquite, Texas, as amended) violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be deemed to be guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars for each offense, provided, however, if the maximum penalty provided for by this ordinance for an offense is greater than the maximum penalty provided for the same offense under the laws of the State of Texas, the maximum penalty for violation of this ordinance for such offense shall be the maximum penalty provided by the laws of the State of Texas. Each day or portion of a day any violation of this ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Mesquite, Texas, on the 3rd day of December, 2012.

John Monaco
Mayor

ATTEST:

Sonja Land
City Secretary

APPROVED:

B. J. Smith
City Attorney

ORDINANCE

NO. OR09-2017-53

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLEBURNE, TEXAS, AMENDING TITLE XV: LAND USAGE, CHAPTER 150: BUILDING REGULATIONS, SECTION 150.015 (A) "BUILDING CODES ADOPTED" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE 2015 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE WITH THE RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS ($2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, House Bill 1736 requires all cities within Texas to adopt the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Therefore, the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) recommends that all cities adopt the 2015 International Building Code with their recommended amendments; and

WHEREAS, staff has reviewed the proposed NCTCOG amendments and made any additional changes necessary to meet the needs of the City of Cleburne. Should the City Council approve the proposed Code amendments, the effective date shall be January 1, 2018; and

WHEREAS, staff has developed a public outreach plan to ensure all parties affected by the Code amendments are aware of the updates and any new requirements.

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

SECTION ONE. Title XV: Land Usage; Chapter 150: Building Regulations, Section 150.015 (A): Building Codes Adopted, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Cleburne is hereby repealed in its entirety with amendments and shall hereafter read as follows:

§ 150.015 (A) BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

(A) The *2015 International Building Code* as well as recommended amendments are fully incorporated by reference as though copied into this section in its entirety. The material contained in the *International Building Code* shall not be included in the formal municipal codification of ordinances but shall be maintained as a public record and will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours.

SECTION TWO. Cumulative Clause. That this Ordinance shall be cumulative of all other Ordinances and shall not repeal any of the provisions of such Ordinances except for those instances where there are direct conflicts with the provisions of this Ordinance, Ordinances, or parts thereof, in force at the time this Ordinance shall take effect and that are inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Ordinance. Provided however, that

any complaint, action, claim or lawsuit which has been initiated or has arisen under or pursuant to such other Ordinances on the date of adoption of this Ordinance shall continue to be governed by the provisions of such Ordinance and for that purpose the Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION THREE. Severability Clause. That if any provision or any section of this ordinance shall be held to be void or unconstitutional, such holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining provisions or sections of this ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION FOUR. Savings Clause. That all provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Cleburne, Texas, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION FIVE. Penalty Clause. Any person, firm, or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not more than Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) for each offense.

SECTION SIX. Publication Clause. The City Secretary of the City of Cleburne, Texas, is directed to publish the caption, including the penalty of this Ordinance at least once within 10 days after its passage in the official newspaper of the City of Cleburne, Texas, as authorized by Section 3.16 of the Cleburne City Charter.

SECTION SEVEN. Effective Clause. This Ordinance shall become effective January 1, 2018 and upon its publication as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED this the 26th day of September, 2017 at a Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Cleburne, Texas.

CITY OF CLEBURNE

BY: _____
Scott Cain, Mayor

CITY OF CLEBURNE TEXAS

ATTEST:

_____
Shelly Doty, City Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

Amendments to the 2015 International Building Code Adopted by Cleburne City Council Ordinance #OR09-2017-53 Section 150.015 (A): Building Codes Adopted

The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *2015 International Building Code* are hereby amended as follows: Standard type is text from the IBC. Underlined type is text inserted. ~~Lined through type is deleted text from IBC.~~ A double asterisk (**) at the beginning of a section identifies an amendment carried over from the 2012 edition of the code and a triple asterisk (***) identifies a new or revised amendment with the 2015 code.

****Section 101.1 Title.*** These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the City of Cleburne, herein referred to as "this code".

(2) ****Section 101.4; change to read as follows:***

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.~~6~~ 8 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 Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

*** Section 101.4.7 Now deals with the Existing buildings

****Section 101.4.8; add the following:***

101.4.8 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.

*** Section 103 and 103.1 amend to insert the Department Name***

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The City of Cleburne Building Inspection Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

****Section [A] 104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas;*** delete all references in this section from the Building Official jurisdiction to the Flood Plain Management by Flood Plain ordinances in Chapter 151.00.

****Section 104.10.1; Flood hazard areas.*** delete all references in this section from the Building Official jurisdiction to the Flood Plain Management by Flood Plain ordinances in Chapter 151.00.

Section 105.2 Work exempt from permit; under sub-title entitled "Building" delete items 1, 2, 10 and 11 and re-number as follows:

Building:

~~1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m2).~~

~~2. Fences not over 7 feet (1829 mm) high.~~

~~3.~~ 1. (Unchanged)

~~4.~~ 2. (Unchanged)

~~5.~~ 3. (Unchanged)

~~6.~~ 4. (Unchanged)

~~7.~~ 5. (Unchanged)

~~8.~~ 6. (Unchanged)

~~9.~~ 7. (Unchanged)

~~10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.~~

~~11.~~ 8. (Unchanged)

~~12.~~ 9. (Unchanged)

~~13.~~ 10. (Unchanged)

Section 109; add Section 109.7 to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

7. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.

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

Section 109; add Section 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.

Section 110.3.5; Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Delete exception

~~***Exception :** Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire resistance rated assembly or a shear assembly.*~~

***Delete entire section 113**

~~**[A] 113.1 General.**~~

~~In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business.~~

~~**[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority.**~~

~~An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code.~~

~~**[A] 113.3 Qualifications.**~~

~~The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

Section 202; amend definition of Ambulatory Care Facility as follows:

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

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers

- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

Section 202; add definition of Assisting Living Facilities to read as follows.

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

Section 202; change definition of "Atrium" as follows:

ATRIUM. An opening connecting ~~two~~ three or more stories… *{Balance remains unchanged}*

****Section 202; add definition of "Repair Garage" 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.

****Section 202; amend definition of SPECIAL INSPECTOR to read as follows:***

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

Section 202; amend definition to read as follows:

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

(Reason: To define high-rise, as it influences sprinkler requirement thresholds based on the fire fighting capabilities of a jurisdiction.)

Section 303.1.3; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

Section 304.1; add the following to the list of occupancies:

Fire stations
Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

Section 307.1.1; add the following sentence to Exception 4:

4. Cleaning establishments... *{Text unchanged}* ...with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 or both. See also IFC Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions.

Section 403.1, Exception 3; change to read as follows:

3. The open air portion of a building *[remainder unchanged]*

Section 403.3, Exception; delete item 2.

****Section 403.3.2; change to read as follows:***

[F] 403.3.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. In buildings that are more than ~~420~~ 120 feet (36.5 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}

Section 404.5; delete Exception.

Section 406.3.5.1 Carport separation; add sentence to read as follows:

A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

Section 506.2.2; add 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.

Section 712.1.9, change item 4 to* read *as follows:

4. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and ~~R~~ H occupancies.

Section 901.6.1; 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 backflushed when foreign material is present, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Contact the *fire code official* for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the *fire code official*.

Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

Section 903.2; add the following:

[F] 903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

[F] *Section 903.2; delete the exception.*

Section 903.2.9; add Section 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

[F] 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**~~ and have three-hour fire barrier separation walls installed so that no single fire area exceeds 2,500 square feet.

Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7 and 903.2.11.8, as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories ~~with an occupant load of 30 or more~~, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exceptions:

~~1.~~ Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.

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

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

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.

(Reason: Provides jurisdictions options as to their desired level of sprinkler protection based on multiple factors including firefighting philosophies/capabilities.)

Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

[F] 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such ...*{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. ~~Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~
5. ~~Fire service access~~ Elevator machine rooms, ~~and~~ machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
6. {Delete.}

Section 903.3.1.2.3; add section to read as follows:

[F] Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics, Open Breezeways, and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, in accordance with NFPA 13 and or NFPA 13R requirements, and attached garages.

(Reason: Attic protection is required due to issues with fire exposure via soffit vents, as well as firefighter safety. Several jurisdictions indicated experience with un-protected attic fires resulting in displacement of all building occupants. NFPA 13 provides for applicable attic sprinkler protection requirements, as well as exemptions to such, based on noncombustible construction, etc. Attached garages already require sprinklers via NFPA 13R – this amendment just re-emphasizes the requirement.)

Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

****Section 903.3.1.4; add to read as follows:***

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

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

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

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

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

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

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

[F] 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.

Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:

[F] 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.

Section 905.2; change to read as follows:

[F] 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.

Section 905.3; add Section 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

******Section 905.4, change Item 1., 3., and 5. and add Item 7. to read as follows:***

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

2. {No change.}

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

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an ~~interior~~ exit stairway hose connection by a .....{No change to rest.}

4. {No change.}

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

6. {No change.}

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

*****Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:***

[F] 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.

*****Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 and 907.1.4.1 to read as follows:***

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

*****Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:***

[F] 907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies ~~where the~~ having an occupant load ~~due to the assembly occupancy is~~ of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.-10 of the *International Building*

Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.
Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:
1. 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.

Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

[F] 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.
Exceptions:
1. {No change.}
1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
{No change to remainder of exceptions.}

Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; change to read as follows:

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

Section 907.4.2; add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.1; add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

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

Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

Section 907.6.6; – add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

[F] See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

(Reason: To assist responding personnel in locating the emergency event for all fire alarm systems. This was moved from 907.6.5.3 in the 2012 IFC and reworded to match new code language and sections.)

Section 909.22; add to read as follows:

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

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

[F] 909.22.1.1 Ventilation systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:
1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code

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

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

Exceptions:

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

[F] 909.22.1.2 Standby power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

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

******Section 910.2; change Exception 2. and 3.to read as follows:***

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

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

******Section 910.2; add subsections 910.2.3 with exceptions to read as follows:***

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

(Reason: Maintains a fire protection device utilized in such occupancies where it is sometimes necessary to allow chemicals to burn out, rather than extinguish.)

Section 910.3; add section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

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

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

Exception: Manual only system per 910.2

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

Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

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

Section 910.4.4; change to read as follows:

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

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

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

Section 913.2.1; add second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

[F] 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.

***Section 1006.2.2.6 Add a new Section 1006.2.2.6 as follows:**

1006.2.2.6 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

****Section 1009.1; add the following Exception 4:***

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 1009.

****Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks; amend exceptions 3 and 4 as follows:***

Exceptions:

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

****Section 1015.8 Window Openings. REVISE text as follows:***

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than ~~75 feet~~ (22 860 mm) 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.

****Section 1020.1 Construction; add exception 6 to read as follows:***

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

****Section 1029.1.1.1 Delete this section. Spaces under grandstands and bleachers;**

***Section 1101.1 Scope. add exception to Section 1101.1 as follows:

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

***Section 1203.1; amend to read as follows:

***1203.1 General.** Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

Where air infiltration rate in a *dwelling unit* is ~~less than~~ 5 air changes or less per hour when tested with a blower door at a pressure 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) in accordance with Section 402.4.1.2 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, the *dwelling unit* shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

Table 1505.1; delete footnote c and replace footnote b with the following:

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

**Section 1505.7; delete the section

Section 1510.1; 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}

****Section 1704.2, Special inspections and tests is amended to read as follows:***

1704.2 Special inspections and tests. Where application is made to the Building Official for construction as specified in Section 105, the owner or the owner's authorized agent, or the registered design professional in responsible charge, other than the contractor, shall employ one or more approved agencies to provide special inspections and tests during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705 and identify the approved agencies to the Building Official. The special inspector shall not be employed by the contractor. These special inspections and tests are in addition to the inspections identified by the Building Official that are identified in Section 110.

****Section 1704.2.1, Special inspector qualifications, is amended to read as follows:***

1704.2.1 Special inspector qualifications. Prior to the start of construction and or upon request, the approved agencies shall provide written documentation to the registered design professional in responsible charge and the building official demonstrating the competence and relevant experience or training of the special inspectors who will perform the special inspections and tests during construction. [Remainder unchanged]

******Section 1704.2.4, Report requirement, is amended to read as follows:***

1704.2.4 Report requirement. Approved agencies shall keep records of special inspections and tests. The approved agency shall submit reports of special inspections and tests to the Building Official upon request, and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Individual inspection reports ~~[Reports]~~ shall indicate that work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance to approved construction documents. [Remainder unchanged]

******Section 1704.2.5.2, Fabricator approval, is amended to read as follows:***

1704.2.5.1 Fabricator approval. Special inspections during fabrications required by Section 1704 are not required where the work is done on the premises of a fabricator registered and approved to perform such work without special inspection. Approval shall be based upon review of the fabricator's written procedural and quality control manuals and periodic auditing of fabrication practices by an approved agency, or a fabricator that is enrolled in a nationally accepted inspections program. At completion of fabrication, the acceptable or approved fabricator shall submit a certificate of compliance to the owner or the owner's authorized agent or the registered design professional in responsible charge, ~~for submittal to the building official as specified in Section 1704.5~~ stating that the work was performed in accordance with the approved construction documents. The certificate of compliance shall also be made available to the Building Official upon request.

*****Section 2901.1; add a sentence to read as follows:***

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

*****Section 2902.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:***

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

*****Table 2902.1; add footnote f to read as follows:***

f. Drinking fountains are not required in M Occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less, B Occupancies with an occupant load of 25 or less, and for dining and/or drinking establishments.

****Section 2902.1.3; add new Section 2902.1.3 to read as follows:**

2902.1.3 Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities. In addition to the fixtures required in this Chapter, all food service facilities shall be provided with additional fixtures set out in this section.

2902.1.3.1 Hand washing lavatory. At least one hand washing lavatory shall be provided for use by employees that is accessible from food preparation, food dispensing and ware washing areas. Additional hand washing lavatories may be required based on convenience of use by employees.

2902.1.3.2 Service sink. In new or remodeled food service establishments, at least one service sink or one floor sink shall be provided so that it is conveniently located for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tool and for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste. The location of the service sink(s) and/or mop sink(s) shall be approved by the **<Jurisdiction's>** health department.

*****Section 3002.1 Hoistway Enclosure Protection.** add exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:
1. Elevators wholely located within atriums complying with Section 404 shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

2. Elevators in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, and complying with Sections 406.5 and 406.6, respectively, shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

*****Section 3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.**

Delete text as follows: ~~Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, control spaces and machinery spaces outside of but attached to a hoistway that have openings into the hoistway shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both~~.

Revise text to read:

Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, control spaces and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

[Remainder unchanged]

*****Section 3005.7** add a Section 3005.7 as follows:

3005.7 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

3005.7.1 **Automatic sprinkler system.** The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.7.2.1.

3005.7.2.1 **Prohibited locations.** Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoist-ways.

3005.7.2.2 **Sprinkler system monitoring.** The sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

3005.7.3 **Water protection.** An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.7.4 **Shunt trip.** Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

***Section 3005.8** add Section 3005.8 as follows:

3005.8 Storage. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room, control room, machinery spaces and or control spaces. Provide approved signage at each entry to the above listed locations stating: "No Storage Allowed.

***Section 3006.2, Hoistway opening protection required.** Revise text as follows:
5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than ~~75 feet (22 860 mm)~~ 55 feet (16 764 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured from the lowest floor at or above grade to the highest floors served by the hoistway.

Section 3109.1; change to read as follows:

3109.1 General. Swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of sections 3109.2 through 3109.5 and other applicable sections of this code and complying with applicable state laws.

End