ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO: ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; ADOPTING THE 2023 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE WITH AMENDMENTS THERETO; PROVIDING SAVINGS, SEVERABILITY AND REPEALING CLAUSES; AND ESTABLISHING THE **EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPTEMBER 1, 2025.**

WHEREAS, the City Council, after determining all legal requirements of notice and hearing have been met, has further determined the following amendments to the construction codes would provide for and would be in the best interest to safeguard life, health, property, and public welfare.

NOW, THERFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS THAT:

SECTION 1.

All of the above premises are found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City Council, and they are hereby approved, ratified, and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

SECTION 2.

Section 150.010 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.010. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Building Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the building code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Building Code, marked Exhibit "A", is incorporated herein by reference, and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Building Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 3.

Section 150.011 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.011. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 101.4; amend to read as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.8 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 National Electrical Code as adopted.

[C] ***Section 101.4.3; amend to read as follows:

101.4.3 Plumbing. [Existing text to remain] The provisions of the International Private Sewage Disposal Code shall apply to private sewage disposal systems.

[C] ***Section 101.4.4; amend to read as follows:

101.4.4. Property maintenance. The provisions of the International Property Maintenance Code Carrollton Code of Ordinances shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

**Section 101.4.8; add to read as follows:

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

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 104.2.1; delete.

**Section 104.3.1; delete.

[C] **Section 105.2; subtitle Building, Item 1; delete.

[C] **Section 105.2; subtitle Building, Item 2; amend to read as follows:

2. Fences, other than swimming pool barriers, not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length.

[C] **Section 105.2; subtitle Building, Item 10; delete.

[C] **Section 105.2; subtitle Building, Item 11; delete.

[C] ***Section 105.5.1, add to read as follows:

105.5.1 Duration of permit. The duration of a *permit* shall not exceed three years from the issuance date of the *permit*. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time for additional periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

**Section 109.7; add 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 110.3.6; delete Exception.

***Section 110.3.12.1; delete.

[C] ***Section 111.2; Item 3, 7, 10, 11, delete.

***Section 202; amend and add definitions to read 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 persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

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

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

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

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

**Section 303.1.3; amend 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 Chapters 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

**Table 307.1.1; amend to read as follows:

TABLE 307.1.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXEMPTIONS^a

MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	OCCUPANCY OR APPLICATION	EXEMPTION
Flammable and combustible liquids and gases	Cleaning establishments with combustible liquid solvents	[Existing text to remain] See also International Fire Code Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning Plant provisions. [Existing text to remain]

[Remainder unchanged]

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

[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, and buildings of Type IVA and IVB construction that are more than 120 feet (36.6 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: [Text unchanged]

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 403.1, Exception 3; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section 403.3, Automatic Sprinkler System; delete Exception.

^{**}Section 403.3.2; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section 406.3.3.1 Carport separation; add sentence to read as follows:

***Section 503.1.; add sentence to read as follows:

503.1. General. [Existing text to remain]

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

**Table 506.2; delete footnote i.

**Section 506.3.1; add sentence to read as follows:

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. [Existing text to remain]

In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot-wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

**Section 708.4.3; add sentence to Exception 1 to read as follows:

708.4.3 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. [Body of text unchanged]

Exceptions:

1. [Existing text to remain] Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draftstopping.

[Remainder unchanged]

**Section 718.3; amend to read as follows:

718.3 Draftstopping in floors. [Body of text unchanged]

Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. <u>and provided that in combustible construction</u>, <u>sprinkler protection is provided in the floor space.</u>

**Section 718.4; amend to read as follows:

718.4 Draftstopping in attics. [Body of text unchanged]

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

**Section 901.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

- 901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:
 - 1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
 - 2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the *fire code official*) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
 - 3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
 - 4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the *fire code official*.
 - 5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
 - 6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (*fire code official*) shall be followed.
 - 7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
 - 8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected nighttime freezing conditions.
 - 9. Contact the *fire code official* for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting

equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the *fire code official*.

***Section 901.6.4; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.1.1; amend to read as follows:

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; amend to read as follows; delete Exception.

903.2. Where required. [Existing text to remain] 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.

***Section 903.2.2.1; amend to read as follows:

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. [Body of text unchanged]

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

**Section 903.2.4.2; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.2.9.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.2.9.4; delete Exception.

***Section 903.2.9.5; add to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements.

Physical construction in compliance with open-grid ceilings as per NFPA 13, such as an open metal grid ceiling or chicken wire that does not obstruct the overhead sprinkler protection, shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches beneath standard sprinkler head deflectors. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

**Section 903.2.11.3; amend to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 35 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 35 feet (16 764 10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exception: Occupancies in Group F-2.

**Section 903.2.11.7; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.2.11.8; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.2.11.9; add to read as follows:

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

Exception: Open parking garages complying with 903.2.10.

***Section 903.3.1.1.1; amend to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt Locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required... [remainder unchanged].

- 1. A room or space where sprinklers constitute a serious life or fire hazard because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008 of the International Building Code.

***Section 903.3.1.1.4; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 903.3.1.2.2; amend to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies in the means of egress. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in <u>all</u> corridors and for <u>all</u> balconies. in the means of egress where any of the following conditions apply: [Delete the remainder of this section]

**Section 903.3.1.2.3; delete section and replace as follows:

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

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

**Section 903.3.1.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**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:

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

***Section 903.3.9; amend to read as follows:

903.3.9 High-rise Building floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high-rise buildings as indicated below:

- 1. <u>In high-rise buildings</u>, floor control assemblies shall be located in protected stairwells, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.
- 2. <u>In all other buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located as approved by the fire code official.</u>

**Section 903.4.1; amend to read as follows:

903.4.1 Electronic supervision. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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

**Section 903.4.3; add 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.

***Section 905.3.8; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 905.4; amend Item 5 and add Item 7 to read as follows:

- 5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 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 905.8; amend to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

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

**Section 905.9; amend to read as follows:

905.9 Valve supervision. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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

**Section 906.1 Item 1; delete Exception 3.

** Section 907.1.4; add to read as follows:

<u>907.1.4 Design Standards.</u> Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

**Section 907.2.1; amend to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the having an occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is of 300 or more persons, or where the Group A occupant load is 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]

**Section 907.2.3; amend to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E <u>educational</u> occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. <u>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.</u>

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 907.2.10.1; amend to read as follows:

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

Exception: [No change]

**Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 907.4.2.7; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 907.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

**Section 907.6.6; amend to read as follows:

907.6.6 Monitoring. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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

**Section 910.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

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

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.

**Section 910.4.3.1; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 912.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

[C] **Section 913.2.1.1; add to read as follows:

913.2.1.1 Access to fire pump rooms. 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 International Fire Code 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 International Fire Code Section 506.1.

***Section 915; delete and replace to read as follows:

Section 915: Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions:

- 1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.
- 2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.
- 915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:
 - 1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.
 - 2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.
- 915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2.
 - <u>915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources.</u> Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either,

carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

- 1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.
- 2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.
- 915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.
- 915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.
- 915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1.
 - 915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:
 - 1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
 - 2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.
 - 915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

- Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.
- 915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.
- 915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.
- <u>915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems.</u> Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.
 - 915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.
 - 915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.
 - 915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:
 - 1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.
 - 2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.
 - 3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

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

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

**Section 1006.2.1 amend to read as follows:

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. [Existing text to remain]

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

**Table 1010.2.4; amend to read as follows:

Column 1, Row 1: Group B, F, M or S occupancies with occupant load less than 50.

Column 1, Row 2: Group \underline{A} , B, F, \underline{M} or S occupancies where the building is equipped... [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 1020.2; amend to read as follows:

1020.2 Construction. [Existing text to remain]

6. In unsprinklered 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 must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

**Section 1030.1.1.1; delete.

**Section 1101.1; amend to read as follows:

1101.1 Scope. [Existing text to remain]

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

**Section 1612 and subsections; delete.

**Add Section 2702.5 to read as follows:

<u>2702.5 Designated Critical Operations Areas (DCOA):</u> In areas within a facility or site requiring continuous operation for the purpose of public safety, emergency management, national security or business continuity, the power systems shall comply with NFPA 70 Article 708.

**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; amend to read as follows:

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. [Existing text to remain]

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 g to read as follows:

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

[C] **Section 2902.1.4; add to read as follows:

2902.1.4 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.

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

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

***Section 3002.1; amend to read as follows:

3002.1 Hoistway enclosure protection.

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

Exception:

1. <u>Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure</u> protection.

***Section 3004.2.1; amend to read as follows:

3004.2.1 Enclosure.

Escalator floor openings shall be enclosed with shaft enclosures complying with Section <u>712 and</u> 713.

***Section 3005.4; delete Exceptions and add two new Exceptions to read as follows:

3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces. [Existing text to remain]

Exceptions:

- 1. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.
- 2. For other than FSAE and occupant evacuation elevators, elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

**Section 3005.5.1; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

3005.5.1.1.2 Automatic sprinkler system monitoring. The automatic sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow

initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

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

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

**Add Section 3005.7 to read as follows:

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

**Section 3006.2, Item 5; amend to read 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 3007.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 3008.3; amend to read as follows:

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

[C] ***Section 3302.1; amend to read as follows:

3302.1 Site safety plan. Where required by the code official...[remainder unchanged]

END"

SECTION 4.

Section 150.015 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.015. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Residential Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the residential code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Residential Code, marked Exhibit "B", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Residential Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 5.

Section 150.016 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.016. AMENDMENTS.

**Section R101.1; amend to read as follows:

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* of the City of Carrollton, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."

**Section R102.4; amend 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 and as further regulated in Sections R102.4.1 and R102.4.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced *codes* and standards, each reference to said *code* and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

[C] **Section R103; amend to read as follows:

Section R103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section R103.1; amend to read as follows:

R103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. [Remainder unchanged]

**Section R104.2.3.1; delete.

**Section R104.3.1; delete.

***Section R104.7; amend to read as follows:

R104.7 Official records. The building official shall keep official records as required in Sections R104.7.1 through R104.7.5. Such official records shall be retained for not less than 5 years or for as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

[C] **Section R105.2, Item 1; amend to read as follows:

1. Other than *storm shelters*, one-*story* detached *accessory structures*, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²) 120 square feet (11.15 m²).

[C] **Section R105.2, Item 2; amend to read as follows:

2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length.

[C] **Section R105.2, Item 5; amend to read as follows:

5. Sidewalks and driveways which are completely on private property.

***Section R105.3 Item 5; delete.

[C] ***Section R105.5.1, add to read as follows:

R105.5.1 Duration of permit. The duration of a *permit* shall not exceed three years from the issuance date of the *permit*. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time for additional periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

**Section R106.1.4; delete.

**Section R109.1.3; delete.

[C] **Section R110; amend to read as follows:

SECTION R110 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY FINAL APPROVAL

[C] ***Section R110.1; amend to read as follows:

R110.1 Use and change of occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied in whole or in part, and a change of occupancy of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy final approval therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy final approval shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

***Section R110.2; delete.

***Section R110.3; amend to read as follows:

R110.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary <u>certificate</u> of occupancy <u>approval</u> before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary <u>certificate of occupancy approval</u> is valid.

***Section R110.4; amend to read as follows:

R110.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy approval issued under the provisions of this code, in writing, wherever the certificate approval is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the *building* or structure or portion thereof is in violation of the provisions of this code or other ordinance of the *jurisdiction*.

**Section R202; amend definition of "Townhouse Unit" to read as follows:

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

***Table R301.2; fill in as follows:

8 lb/ft²	GROUND SNOW LOAD	
105 (3-sec gust) / 33 ft above ground Exposure C	Speed ^d (mph)	WI
No	Topographic effects ^k	ND DI
No	Special wind region ¹	ESIGN
No	Windborne debris zone ^m	1
A	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	
Moderate	Weathering ^a	
6.,	Frost line depth ^b	BJECT T IAGE FR
Very Heavy	Termite	
22°F	WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^e	Pe
No	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT ^h	
Local Code	FLOOD HAZARDS ^g	
50	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	i.
64.9°F	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP	

[Delete remainder of table Manual J Design Criteria and footnote N.]

R302.1 Exterior walls.

[Existing text to remain]

6. Open non-combustible carport structures may be constructed when also approved within adopted ordinances.

R302.5.1 Opening protection. [Existing text unchanged] Doors shall be self-latching and equipped with a self-closing or automatic-closing device.

Exception: [Existing text unchanged] Spaces containing only a water closet or water closet and a lavatory may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air.

^{**}Section R302.1; amend to read as follows:

^{***}Section R302.2.6; delete Exception 6.

^{**}Section R302.5.1; amend to read as follows:

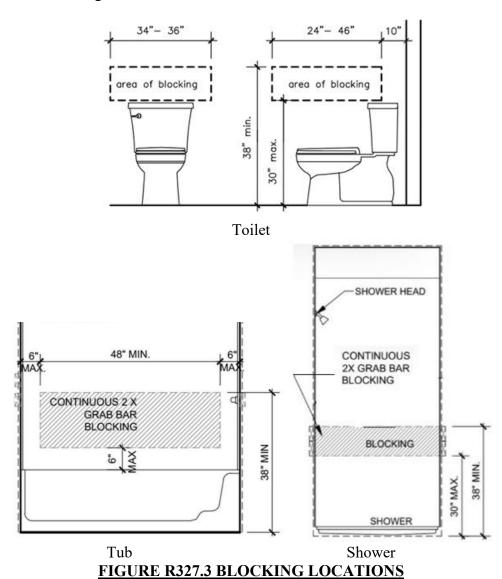
^{**}Section R306 and subsections; delete.

^{**}Section R309.2 and R309.2.1; delete.

^{**}Section R325.2, Exception; amend to read as follows:

***Section R327.3 and Figure R327.3; add to read as follows:

<u>Section R327.3 Blocking locations.</u> Required at one toilet at grade level with blocking installed at rear wall and, if available, one wall adjacent to toilet and at one tub or shower at grade level. Blocking as shown in Figure R327.3.



***Section R327.4 and Figure R327.4; add to read as follows:

<u>Section R327.4 Wall blocking.</u> Blocking may be ½" plywood or 2 x solid wood blocking or equivalent, flush with wall as shown in Figure R327.4.

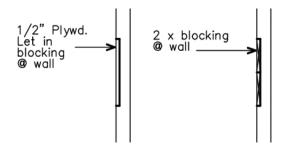


FIGURE R327.4 WALL BLOCKING

[C] **Section R328.1.1; add to read as follows:

R328.1.1 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception: A ratio of less than 1:1 may be *approved* where supported by sealed engineered design drawings of the proposed new structure.

**Section R401.2; amend to read as follows:

R401.2. Requirements. [Existing text unchanged]

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

**Section R602.6.1 and Figure R602.6.1; amend 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 1½ inches (38) mm 5 inches (127 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) nails having a minimum length of 1½ inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners shall be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend not less than 6 inches past the opening. See Figure R602.6.1.

Exception: Where the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by *wood structural panel* sheathing.

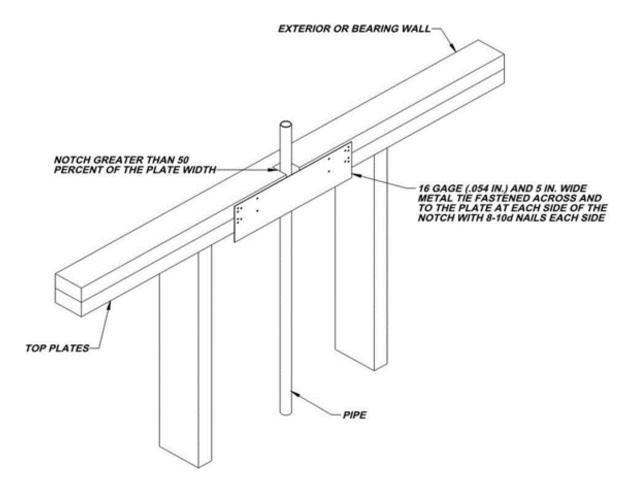


FIGURE R602.6.1 TOP PLATE FRAMING TO ACCOMMODATE PIPING

***Table R603.7(2); amend footnotes to read as follows:

- a. All screw sizes shown are minimum size, not to exceed 2 sizes larger.
- b. [Delete]
- c. [Delete]
- d. [Existing text unchanged]

<u>R703.8.4.1.2 Veneer Ties for Wall Studs.</u> In stud framed exterior walls, all ties may be anchored to studs as follows:

- 1. When stude are 16 in (407 mm) o.c., stud ties shall be spaced no farther 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 farther apart than 16 in (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 in (254 mm) from the foundation.

**Section R1005.7; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Add Section R703.8.4.1.2 to read as follows:

R1005.7 Factory-built chimney offsets. Where a factory-built chimney assembly incorporates offsets or where a fireplace manufacturer's instructions do not address factory-built chimney offsets, no part of the chimney shall be at an angle of more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) from vertical at any point in the assembly and the chimney assembly shall not include more than four elbows.

**Section R1005.9; delete.

**Chapter 11 [RE] – Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety; reference the 2024 IECC for energy code provisions and recommended amendments.

**Section M1305.1.2; amend to read as follows:

M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. [Existing text to remain] <u>Access</u> to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

- 1. A permanent stair.
- 2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300-lb (136-kg) capacity.
- 3. An access door from an upper floor level.

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 with the approval of the *code official*.
- 2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length.

***M1401.1.1; add to read as follows:

M1401.1.1 Air conditioning equipment. All residential *dwelling units* shall be designed and installed with an air conditioning system with the ability to condition and maintain conditioned air 20 degrees below the ambient outside air temperature in all habitable spaces.

***Section M1411.9; amend to read as follows:

M1411.9 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be conveyed from the drain pan outlet to an approved place of disposal a sanitary sewer through a trap, by means of a direct or indirect drain. [Remaining text unchanged]

**Section M1411.9.1, amend to read as follows:

M1411.9.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems.

[Existing text to remain]

- 1. [Existing text unchanged]
- 2. [Existing text unchanged]
- 3. [Existing text to remain] A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.
- 4. [Existing text to remain] A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

**Section M1411.9.1.1; add text to read as follows:

M1411.9.1.1 Water-level monitoring devices. [Existing text to remain] A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

**Section M1503.6; amend to read as follows:

M1503.6 Makeup air required. Where one or more gas, liquid or solid fuel-burning appliance that is neither direct-vent nor uses a mechanical draft venting system is located within a dwelling unit's air barrier, each exhaust system capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m³/s) shall be mechanically or passively provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the difference between exhaust air rate and 400 cubic feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not fewer than one damper complying with Section M1503.6.2.

Exception: Makeup air is not required for exhaust systems installed for the exclusive purpose of space cooling and intended to be operated only when windows or other air inlets are open. Where all appliances in the house are of sealed combustion, power-vent, unvented, or electric, the exhaust hood system shall be permitted to exhaust up to 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) without providing makeup air. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) shall be provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the difference between the exhaust air rate and 600 cubic feet per minute.

**Section M2005.2; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section G2408.3 (305.5); delete.

**Section G2415.2 (404.2); 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: 1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure - Do Not Remove"

**Section G2415.12 (404.12); amend to read as follows:

G2415.12 (404.12) Minimum burial depth. Underground *piping systems* shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section G2415.12.1.

**Section G2415.12.1 (404.12.1); delete.

**Section G2417.1 (406.1); amend to read as follows:

G2417.1 (406.1) General. [Existing text to remain] The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 2417.1.1 through 2417.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the building official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

**Section G2417.4 (406.4); amend to read as follows:

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. [Existing text to remain] Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.

**Section G2417.4.1 (406.4.1); amend to read as follows:

G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than 1-1/2 times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the *code official*, the *piping* and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge, irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the *piping* greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe. 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 50 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.

<u>Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition.</u> The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

**Section G2417.4.2 (406.4.2); amend to read as follows:

G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. The test duration shall be not less than 10 minutes held for a length of time satisfactory to the *building official*, but in no case for less than fifteen (15) minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the *building official*, but in no case for less than thirty (30) minutes.

**Section G2420.1.4 (409.1.4); add to read as follows:

G2420.1.4 (409.1.4) Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12 inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

**Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1); amend to read as follows:

G2420.5.1 (409.5.1) Located within the same room. [Existing text to remain] A secondary shutoff valve must be installed within 3 feet (914 mm) of the firebox if appliance shutoff is located in the firebox.

**Section G2421.1 (410.1); amend to read as follows:

G2421.1 (410.1) Pressure regulators. [Existing text to remain] 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.

**Section G2445.2 (621.2); amend to read as follows:

G2445.2 (621.2) Prohibited use. [Existing text to remain]

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 *building official* unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in International Fuel Gas Code Section 108.7.

**Section P2603.3; amend to read as follows:

P2603.3 Protection against corrosion. Metallic piping, except for cast iron, ductile iron and galvanized steel, shall not be placed in direct contact with steel framing members, concrete or cinder walls and floors or other masonry. Metallic piping shall not be placed in direct contact with corrosive soil. Where sheathing is used to prevent direct contact, the sheathing shall have a thickness of not less than 0.008 inch (8 mil) (0.203 mm) and the sheathing shall be made of plastic approved material. Where sheathing protects piping that penetrates concrete or masonry walls or floors, the sheathing shall be installed in a manner that allows movement of the piping within the sheathing.

**Section P2603.5.1; amend to read as follows:

P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

**Section P2604.1.1; add to read as follows:

P2604.1.1 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside the pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.

**Section P2801.5.1; amend to read as follows:

Section P2801.5.1 Pan size and drain. [Existing text to remain]

Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when *approved* by the *building official* and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed in accordance with those instructions. Where a pan drain was not previously installed, a pan drain shall not be required for a replacement water heater installation.

**Section P2804.6.1; amend to read as follows:

P2804.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. [Existing text to remain]

- 2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
- 3. [Existing text to remain]
- 4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T & P discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufactures installation instructions and installed with those instructions.

5. Discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor an approved location or to the outdoors.

[Remainder unchanged]

**Section P2902.5.3; amend 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 vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum-breaker assembly, a double-check assembly, or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Valves 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 prevention assembly.

**Section P3003.9.2; amend to read as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer, or other approved primer, that conforms to ASTM F656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet, and shall be in accordance with ASTM D2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be installed permitted above or below ground.

[Delete Exceptions]

**Section P3111 and subsections; delete.

**Section P3112.2; delete and replace to read as follows:

P3112.2 <u>Installation</u>. 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 drain-board 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.

END"

SECTION 6.

Section 150.020 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.020. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Fire Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the fire code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Fire Code, marked Exhibit "C", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Fire Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 7.

Section 150.021 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.021. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code* of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.1; amend #3 to read as follows:

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

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Fire Prevention

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Fire Prevention Division of the Fire Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *fire code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

***Section 104.2.3; delete Exception.

***Section 104.6; amend to read as follows:

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

***Section 105.1; amend to read as follows:

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.25 105.6.27.

**Section 105.3.3; amend 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 <u>when required</u> and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.

**Section 105.6.26; add to read as follows:

105.6.26 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for to install or modify a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

***Section 105.6.27; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 108.3; delete.

***Section 202; amend and add definitions to read 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 persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

- Dialysis centers
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

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

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

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

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

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

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

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. [Existing text to remain] 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 (speculative warehouse), a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

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

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

<u>SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY.</u> Real property designed and used to rent or lease individual storage spaces to customers to store and remove personal property on a self-service basis.

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

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

- Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
- <u>Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one</u>
- Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
- <u>Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices</u> The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:
 - Firmware updates
 - Software updates
 - Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

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

***Section 304.1.1; amend to read as follows:

304.1.1 Valet trash. [Existing text to remain] Refer to Appendix O for further information.

**Section 307.1.1; amend to read as follows:

^{***}Section 203.2.3; amend to read as follows:

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

Exception: [No change]

**Section 307.2; amend to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

**Section 307.4; amend to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than $50 \ \underline{300}$ feet ($15 \ \underline{240} \ \underline{91} \ \underline{440}$ mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within $50 \ \underline{300}$ feet ($15 \ \underline{240} \ \underline{91} \ \underline{440}$ mm) of any structure.

Exceptions: [No change]

**Section 307.4.1; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 307.4.3; amend to read as follows:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. [Existing text to remain]

^{***}Section 307.3; amend 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.

**Section 307.4.4; add to read as follows:

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

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

**Section 307.4.5; add to read as follows:

<u>307.4.5 Trench burns.</u> Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

**Section 307.5; amend to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. *Open burning*, <u>trench burns</u>, bonfires, *recreational fires*, and use of portable <u>or permanent</u> outdoor fireplaces <u>or firepits</u> shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. *[Remainder unchanged]*

**Section 308.1.6, Exception 3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 308.1.7; amend to read as follows:

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

***Section 308.1.9; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 308.1.11; add to read as follows:

<u>308.1.1 Open-flame cooking devices.</u> Open-flame cooking devices shall comply with Section 4104.

**Section 311.5; amend to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The *fire code official* is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 115 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards shall be marked as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

***Section 314.4; amend to read as follows:

- **314.4 Vehicles.** Electric, liquid-fueled, or gaseous-fueled vehicles, aircraft, boats, or other motor craft shall not be located indoors except as follows: [Existing text to remain]
 - 5. Electric vehicles shall not be charged inside buildings or other structures, other than where approved in parking garages, or unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

[C] ***Section 323 and subsections; add to read as follows:

323 Electric vehicles (EVs).

- <u>323.1 Electric vehicle charging stations.</u> Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations shall not be located inside buildings and/or structures, except where *approved* for parking garage locations as per the National Electrical Code.
 - <u>323.1.1 Charging stations inside parking garage.</u> EV charging stations located in parking garages shall be located at grade level along the exterior perimeter walls and shall be within 150 feet of fire apparatus access roadway.
 - 323.1.2 Charging stations inside R-3 and R-4 occupancies. Approved charging stations in the private garage shall have a listed heat alarm installed in the garage and interconnected to the smoke alarms inside the dwelling.
- **323.2 Disconnect.** Locations containing electric vehicle charging stations shall be provided with a clearly identified and readily accessible emergency disconnect installed in an *approved* location.

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

- 323.2.1 Height. The height of the emergency disconnect switch shall be not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating button.
- 323.2.2 Emergency disconnect sign. Emergency disconnect devices shall be distinctly labeled as: "EMERGENCY ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISCONNECT." Signs shall be placed in an *approved* location and shall consist of all of the following:
 - 1. White reflective background with red letters.

- 2. Weather-resistant durable material.
- 3. Lettering not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high.
- 4. Permanently affixed to the building or structure in an approved manner.

<u>323.3 Damaged electric vehicle batteries</u>. Damaged electric vehicle batteries shall not be stored inside any building or structure, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 404.2.2; add Item 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10. Fire protection system controls.

***Section 405.5; amend to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

- 1. [No change]
- 2. [No change]
- 3. <u>Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.</u>

**Section 501.4; amend to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. Where *fire apparatus access roads* or a water supply for fire protection are required to be installed <u>for any structure or development</u>, they shall be installed, tested, and *approved* prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to and during the time of construction except when approved alternative methods of protection are provided. Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.

**Section 503.1.1; amend to read as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. [Existing text to remain]

Except for one- or two-family *dwellings*, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a 10 feet (3048 mm) wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

[No change to Exceptions]

**Section 503.2.1; amend to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20-24 feet (6096 mm 7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for *approved* security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) 14 feet (4267 mm).

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

**Section 503.2.2; amend to read as follows:

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

***Section 503.2.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 503.3; amend to read as follows:

- 503.3 Marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING—FIRE LANE 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. The means by which fire lanes are designated Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.
 - (1) Striping Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25-foot intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
 - (2) Signs Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'-6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.

^{**}Section 503.4; amend to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.

**Section 505.1; amend to read as follows:

505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) 10 inches (254 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the *fire code official*, address numbers shall be provided in additional *approved* locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

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

**Section 507.4; amend 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 or approved documentation of the test shall be provided to the fire code official prior to final approval of the water supply system. 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 Section 903.3.5 and the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Exception: This exception is only applicable to the NFPA 291 fire hydrant flow test above. Water supply test information may be provided by the water authority via hydraulic water

model where approved by the *fire code official*. The water model report shall include the exact location of the water model node on the city's water supply piping, elevation, water supply fluctuation information, and all other pertinent water supply test information for fire protection design, as applicable.

**Section 507.5.4; amend to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. <u>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.</u>

**Section 509.1.2; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 510.6.1: amend to read as follows:

510.6.1 Testing and proof of compliance. [Existing text to remain]

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

***Section 604.7; amend to read as follows:

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

[No change to Exceptions]

**Section 605.4 through 605.4.2.2; amend to read as follows:

- **605.4 Fuel oil storage systems.** Fuel oil storage systems for building heating systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the International Mechanical Code and Chapter 57.
 - **605.4.1** Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.
 - **605.4.1.1 Approval.** Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as double-wall/secondary containment tanks.
 - **605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings.** Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 or and Chapter 57.
 - **605.4.2.1 Approval.** Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085.
 - **605.4.2.2 Quantity limits.** One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III *combustible liquid* shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:
 - 1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
 - 2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler* system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
 - 3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected aboveground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

[C] ***Section 606.3.3.3; amend to read as follows:

606.3.3.3 Records. [Existing text to remain] Inspection and cleaning records shall be submitted to the fire code official using a process promulgated by the fire code official.

^{**}Section 807.5.2.2; amend to read as follows:

807.5.2.2 Artwork in corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. <u>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.</u>

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.

**Section 807.5.2.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 807.5.5.2; amend to read as follows:

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

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

**Section 807.5.5.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 901.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe

- system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
- 2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There 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*.

[C] ***Section 901.6.3.2; add to read as follows:

901.6.3.2 Reports. Inspection, test, and maintenance records shall be submitted to the *fire code official* using a process promulgated by the *fire code official*.

**Section 901.6.4; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 901.7; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.1.1; amend to read as follows:

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; amend 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. <u>Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms</u>, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.

[Delete Exception]

***Section 903.2.2.1; amend to read as follows:

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. [Existing text to remain]

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

***Section 903.2.4.2; amend to read as follows:

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

***Section 903.2.9.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.2.9.4; delete Exception.

***Section 903.2.9.5; add to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. The minimum sprinkler system design shall be based on an Ordinary Hazard Group II classification, in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Physical construction in compliance with open-grid ceilings as per NFPA 13, such as an open metal grid ceiling or chicken wire that does not obstruct the overhead sprinkler protection, shall be installed to prevent storage from exceeding the lower of either 12 feet above finished floor or 18 inches beneath standard sprinkler head deflectors. At least one sprinkler head shall be provided in each storage unit/room (additional sprinklers may be necessary for compliance with NFPA 13 spacing requirements), regardless of wall height or construction type separating such units.

**Amend 903.2.11.3 to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 35 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 1511 of the International Building Code, located 55 35 feet (16 764 10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

[Delete Exception]

**Add 903.2.11.7 to read as follows:

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

**Add 903.2.11.8 to read as follows:

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

***Add 903.2.11.9 to read as follows:

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

Exception: Open parking garages complying with 903.2.10.

**Section 903.3.1.1.1; amend to read as follows:

- 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the *fire code official*, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an *approved* automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. *[Remainder unchanged]*
 - 1. A room or space where sprinklers constitute a serious life or fire hazard because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the *fire code official*.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. [Delete]
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. [Delete]

***Section 903.3.1.1.4; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 903.3.1.2.2; amend to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies in the means of egress. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in <u>all</u> corridors and for <u>all</u> balconies. in the means of egress where any of the following conditions apply: [Remainder deleted]

**Section 903.3.1.2.3; delete section and replace as follows:

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

- 1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
- 3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
- 4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
 - 4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.

- 4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
- 4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
- 4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
- 4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

**Section 903.3.1.3; amend to read as follows:

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

**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 unheated attic spaces.

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

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

<u>903.3.1.4.2 Heat trace/insulation.</u> 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; amend to read as follows:

903.3.5 Water supplies. [Existing text to remain]

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

***Section 903.3.9; amend to read as follows:

903.3.9 High-rise Building floor control valves. Approved supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high rise buildings. as indicated below:

- 1. In high rise buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located in protected stairwells, or as otherwise *approved* by the *fire code official*.
- 2. <u>In all other buildings, floor control assemblies shall be located as approved by the *fire code official*.</u>

***Section 903.4.1; amend to read as follows:

903.4.1 Electronic supervision. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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

**Section 903.4.3; add second paragraph to read as follows:

903.4.3 Alarms. [Existing text to remain] 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.

Exception: [No change]

***Section 905.3.8; add to read as follows:

905.3.9 Buildings exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I standpipes shall be provided.

**Section 905.4; amend Item 5 and add Item 7 to read as follows:

- 5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 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 905.8; amend to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

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

**Section 905.9; amend to read as follows:

905.9 Valve supervision. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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 906.1 Item 1; delete Exception 3.

**Section 907.1.4; add to read as follows:

<u>907.1.4 Design standards.</u> Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

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

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the having an occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is of 300 or more persons, or where the Group A occupant load is 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]

**Section 907.2.3; amend to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E <u>educational</u> occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. <u>An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100'</u>

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 907.2.10.1; amend to read as follows:

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

Exception: [No change]

**Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 907.4.2.7; add to read as follows:

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:

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; amend to read as follows:

907.6.6 Monitoring. [Existing text and Exceptions to remain]

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

[C] **Section 910.2; amend to read as follows:

910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1, and 910.2.2, and 910.2.3.

Exceptions:

- 1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an *approved automatic sprinkler system*.
- 2. <u>Only manual</u> smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. <u>Automatic</u> 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 910.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

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

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.

**Section 910.4.3.1; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 912.2.3; add to read as follows:

<u>912.2.3 Hydrant Distance.</u> An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

[C] **Section 913.2.1.1; add to read as follows:

913.2.1.1 Access to fire pump rooms. 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 914.3.1.2; amend to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. In all buildings that are more than 420 120 feet (128 36.6 m) in building height, and buildings of Type IVA and IVB construction that are more than 120 feet (36.6 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]

***Section 915; delete and replace to read as follows:

Section 915: Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection

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

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

915.2.1 Interior spaces with direct carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon

monoxide detection located in close proximity to the direct carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3.

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

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

Exceptions:

- 1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.
- 2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.
- 915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:
 - 1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.
 - 2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.
- 915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2.
 - 915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources. Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms,

carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

- 1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.
- 2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.
- 915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.
- 915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.
- 915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1.
 - 915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:
 - 1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
 - 2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.
 - 915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms

- shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.
- 915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.
- 915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.
- 915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.
 - 915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.
 - 915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.
 - 915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:
 - 1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.
 - 2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.
 - 3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

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

having an occupant load of more than 30, an audible and visible alarm shall be provided in an on-site location staffed by school personnel.

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

**Section 1006.2.1 amend to read as follows:

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. [Existing text to remain]

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

[C] **Table 1010.2.4; amend to read as follows:

Column 1, Row 1: Group B, F, M or S occupancies with occupant load less than 50.

Column 1, Row 2: Group \underline{A} , B, F, \underline{M} or S occupancies where the building is equipped... [Remainder unchanged]

[C] **Section 1020.2; amend to read as follows:

1020.2 Construction. [Existing text to remain]

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

**Section 1030.1.1.1; delete.

**Section 1103.5.3; add sentence to read as follows:

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

**Section 1103.5.6; add to read as follows:

<u>1103.5.6 Spray booths and rooms.</u> Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

**Section 1103.7.7; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

***Section 1103.9; delete and replace to read as follows:

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

***Section 1201.4; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 1207.2; add to read as follows:

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

**Section 2304.1; amend to read as follows:

2304.1 Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be conducted by a qualified attendant or shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant at all times or shall be in accordance with Section 2204.3. the following:

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

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

**Section 2401.2; delete.

[C] **Table 3206.2, footnote h; amend to read as follows:

h. Not required Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (meters-seconds) 1/2 or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

[C] ***Section 3303.1; amend to read as follows:

3303.1 Program development and maintenance. Where required by the *fire code* official...[remainder unchanged]

**Section 3307.1; amend to read as follows:

3307.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 50 feet (30 480 15 240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

***Section 3307.1.2; amend to read as follows:

3307.1.2 Stairways required. Where building construction exceeds 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a temporary or permanent stairway shall be provided. As construction progresses, such stairways shall be extended to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring. Whenever the stairways are not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the stairway locations shall be indicated by an *approved* sign.

***Section 3307.5.3; add to read as follows:

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

***Section 4104.2; amend to read as follows:

4104.2 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be operated or located on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings where LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.
- 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an <u>approved</u> <u>automatic</u> <u>sprinkler system</u>, and <u>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 <u>aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers). All LP-gas containers shall be stored outside, as per Chapter 61.</u></u>
- 3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas containers with a water capacity not greater than 2-1/2 pounds [nominal 1-pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

**Section 5601.1.3; amend to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

- 1. Only when *approved* for fireworks displays, the storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
- 2. [Delete]
- 3. The use of fireworks for *approved* fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
- 4. [Delete]

**Section 5703.6; amend to read as follows:

5703.6 Piping systems. [Existing text to remain] An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

**Section 5704.2.11.4; amend to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 and 5704.2.11.4.2 through 5704.2.11.4.3. An *approved* method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

**Section 5704.2.11.4.2; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 5704.2.11.4.3; add to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches (304.8 mm) below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (15 240 mm) routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

**Section 5707.4; add paragraph to read as follows:

5707.4 Mobile fueling areas. [Existing text to remain]

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

END"

SECTION 8.

Section 150.025 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.025. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE ADOPTED.

(a) The International Energy Conservation Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the energy conservation code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.

- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code, marked Exhibit "D", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Energy Conservation Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 9.

Section 150.026 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.026. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section C101.1; amend to read as follows:

C101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the *Energy Conservation Code* of the City of Carrollton and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as "this code."

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) <u>code official</u>. [Remainder unchanged]

[C] **Section 103.2; amend to read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The AHJ <u>code official</u> shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[C] **Section 103.3; amend to read as follows:

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the AHJ <u>code official</u> shall have the authority to appoint a deputy AHJ <u>code official</u>, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers delegated by the AHJ <u>code official</u>.

**Section C104.1.2; add to read as follows:

C104.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the *code official*, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

***Section C403.7.4.1; amend to read as follows:

C403.7.4.1 Nontransient dwelling units.

[Existing text to remain]

5. <u>Dwelling units using ventilation systems per the Fan Efficacy Table in R406 shall be considered in compliance.</u>

***Section C405.2.10 and subsections; delete.

[C] **Section R101.1; amend to read as follows:

R101.1 Title. This code shall be known as the *Energy Conservation Code* of the City of Carrollton and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as "this code."

**Section R104.1.2; add to read as follows:

R104.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the *code official*, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance. Regardless of the program or the path to compliance, each one- and two-family dwelling shall be tested for air and duct leakage as prescribed in Sections R402.5.1.2 and R403.3.7.

***Section R105.2.2; delete.

**Section R106.3; amend to read as follows:

R106.3 Permit valuation. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated value of the work for which the permit is being issued at the time of application, except for one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses). [Remaining text unchanged]

**Section R202; add definition to read as follows:

DYNAMIC GLAZING. Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change it performance properties, including *U*-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT).

***Section R401.2.1; amend to read as follows:

R401.2.1 Prescriptive Compliance Option. The Prescriptive Compliance Option requires compliance with Sections R401 through R404 and R408.

***Table R402.1.2; amend to read as follows:

TABLE R402.1.2 MAXIMUM ASSEMBLY U-FACTORS a AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS

CLIMATE ZONE	2	3
Attic roofline <i>U</i> -factor ^f	0.035	0.035

[Remainder unchanged]

f. Air-impermeable insulation located at the attic roofline but below the roof deck may be used if mechanical equipment and air distribution system are located entirely within the building thermal envelope. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined as having an air permeance not exceeding 0.02 L/s-m² at 75 Pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E2178 or ASTM E283.

***Table R402.1.3; amend to read as follows:

TABLE R402.1.3 INSULATION MINIMUM *R*-VALUES AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	2	3
Attic roofline <i>R</i> -value ⁱ	30+0ci	30+0ci

[Remainder unchanged]

i. Air-impermeable insulation of R-30 or greater located at the attic roofline but below the roof deck may be used if mechanical equipment and air distribution system are located entirely within the building thermal envelope. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined as having an air permeance not exceeding 0.02 L/s-m2 at 75 Pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E2178 or ASTME 283.

***Section R402.2.10; amend to read as follows:

R402.2.10 Slab-on-grade floors. [Existing text to remain]

Exception: Slab-edge insulation is not required in jurisdictions designated by the *code official* as having a <u>moderate to heavy or</u> very heavy termite infestation probability.

***Section R402.5.5; amend to read as follows:

R402.5.5 Air-sealed electrical and communication outlet boxes. [Existing text to remain]

Exception: Boxes may be air-sealed in the field using caulk, tape, gasket or other approved method to prevent air leakage through the box in lieu of NEMA OS 4 boxes. Boxes air-sealed in the field shall be sealed to the air barrier element being penetrated and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

TABLE R405.4.2(1) SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE AND PROPOSED DESIGNS

BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN
	Type: same as proposed.	As proposed
Foundations	Foundation wall extension above and below grade: same as proposed. Foundation wall or slab extension above grade: 1 foot (30cm) Foundation wall or slab extension below grade: same as proposed. Foundation wall or slab perimeter length: same as proposed. Soil characteristics: same as proposed.	As proposed
	Foundation wall U -factor and slab-on-grade F -factor: as specified in Table R402.1.2. $^{\text{n}}$	As proposed

[Remainder unchanged]

n. In accordance with Section R402.2.10, a maximum *F*-factor of 0.73 shall apply for the reference design in jurisdictions designated by the *code official* as having a moderate to heavy or very heavy termite infestation probability.

TABLE R406.5 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX¹

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
2	51 <u>57</u>	34
3	50 <u>57</u>	33

This table is effective from September 1, 2025 until August 31, 2028.

^{***}Section R404.2 and subsections; delete.

^{***}Table R405.4.2(1); amend to read as follows:

^{**}Table R406.5; amend to read as follows:

TABLE R406.5 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX²

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX NOT INCLUDING OPP	ENERGY RATING INDEX WITH OPP
2	51 <u>55</u>	34
3	50 <u>55</u>	33

² This table is effective on or after September 1, 2028.

END"

SECTION 10.

Section 150.030 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.030. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Existing Building Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the existing building code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Existing Building Code, marked Exhibit "E", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Existing Building Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 11.

Section 150.031 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.031. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Existing Building Code of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.4; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section R408 and subsections; delete.

[A] 102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2. [Remainder unchanged]

***Section 102.4.3; add to read as follows:

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

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

***Section 104.2.4.1; delete.

***Section 104.3.1; delete.

[C] ***Section 110.2; Item 3, 7, 10, 11, delete.

***Section 202; amend definition to read as follows:

EXISTING BUILDING. A building, structure, or space with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.

[C] ***Section 302.2; amend to read as follows:

302.2 Additional Codes. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and the International Energy Conservation Code, International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Property Maintenance Code, International Residential Code, NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, and any other adopted codes and ordinances. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this code, the provisions of this code shall take precedence.

***Section 306.1; amend to read as follows:

306.1 Scope. [Existing text to remain]

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

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***Section 309.2.1; delete.
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503.18 Enhanced classroom acoustics. [Existing text to remain] Compliance with the Texas Accessibility Standards is not considered equivalent compliance for the purpose of enforcement of this code section.

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

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**Section 504.1.3; delete.
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702.7 Materials and methods. <u>All</u> new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, <u>International Fire Code</u>, <u>International Fuel Gas Code</u>, <u>International Mechanical Code</u>, <u>National Electrical Code</u>, and International Plumbing Code, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

^{**}Section 401.3; delete.

^{**}Section 405.2.6; delete.

^{**}Section 502.2; delete.

^{**}Section 503.2; delete.

^{***}Section 503.18; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section 504.1.2; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section 507.3; delete.

^{**}Section 701.3; delete.

^{**}Section 702.7; amend to read as follows:

^{**}Section 802.5.1; amend to read as follows:

802.5.1 Minimum requirement. Every portion of a floor, such as a balcony or a loading dock, open-sided walking surfaces, including *mezzanines*, equipment platforms, aisles, stairs, ramps and landings that is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards, or those in which the existing guards are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with guards.

**Section 803.1; amend to read as follows:

803.1 Scope. [Existing text to remain] For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls capable of resisting the passage of smoke containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

**Section 803.3; amend to read as follows:

803.3 Standpipes. Refer to Section 1103.6 of the International Fire Code for retroactive standpipe requirements. [Delete remainder]

**Section 804.2; delete Exception 1.

**Section 804.5.1.2; amend to read as follows:

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

**Section 804.5.1.2.1; amend to read as follows:

804.5.1.2.1 Fire escape access and details. Fire escapes shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- 1. [Existing text to remain]
- 2. Access to a new fire escape shall be through a door... [Remainder unchanged]
- 3. [Delete]
- 4. [Existing text to remain]
- 5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, rooming boarding houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

**Section 804.7.2; amend to read as follows:

804.7.2 Transoms. In all buildings of Group B, E, I-1, I-2, R-1 and R-2 occupancies... [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 904.1; amend to read as follows:

904.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. [Existing text to remain] For the purpose of fire sprinkler protection and fire alarm requirements included in this section, the work area shall be extended to include at least the entire tenant space or spaces bounded by walls containing the subject work area, and if the work area includes a corridor, hallway, or other exit access, then such corridor, hallway, or other exit access shall be protected in its entirety on that particular floor level.

**Section 904.1.1; amend to read as follows:

904.1.1 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in *work areas* of where the high-rise buildings has a sufficient municipal water supply for the design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system at the site.

***Section 1011.2.1: amend to read as follows:

1011.2.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The installation of an automatic sprinkler system shall be required where there is a *change of occupancy* classification and Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code requires an automatic sprinkler system based on the new occupancy or where there is a *change of occupancy* within the space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code than exists in the current building or space. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the *change of occupancy* and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the *change of occupancy* by a nonrated permanent partition and horizontal assemblies, fire partition, smoke partition, smoke barrier, fire barrier or fire wall.

Exceptions: [Remain unchanged]

**Section 1103.3; delete.

**Section 1201.4; delete.

**Section 1301.3.2; amend to read as follows:

1301.3.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the International Fire Code and International Property Maintenance Code.

**Section 1303.1.3; delete.

**Section 1402.6; delete.

[C] ***Section 1502.1; amend to read as follows:

1502.1 Site safety plan. Where required by the code official...[remainder unchanged]

***Section 1512; amend Section 1512.1 to read as follows and delete Section 1512.2 through 1512.5:

1512.1 When required. An *approved* water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible building material arrives on the site, on commencement of vertical combustible construction, and on installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 1512.1 through 1512.5 or as determined by the *code official*. The water supply design and the timing of the water supply installation relative to building construction shall comply with the International Fire Code. [Remainder deleted]

END"

SECTION 12.

Section 150.035 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.035. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the swimming pool and spa code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, marked Exhibit "F", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Swimming Pool and Spa Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 13.

Section 150.036 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.036. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Swimming Pool and Spa Code of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.9; amend to read as follows:

Section 102.9 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law, to include but not limited to:

- 1. Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS); Standards for Public Pools and Spas; §265.181 through §265.198. (TDSHS rules do not apply to pools serving one-and two-family dwellings or townhouses).
- 2. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR); 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS). TAS provides the scoping and technical requirements for accessibility for swimming pools, wading pools and spas and shall comply with 2012 TAS, Section 242. (TAS rules do not apply to pools serving one- and two-family dwellings or townhouses).

Exception: Elements regulated under Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) and built in accordance with TDLR approved plans, including any variances or waivers granted by TDLR, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 113.4; amend to read as follows:

113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair a pool or spa in violation of the *approved* construction documents or directive of the *code official*, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, <u>may be punishable for each day of the violation set forth by the *authority having jurisdiction*. shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such a fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.</u>

***Section 305.1; amend to read as follows:

305.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the design of barriers for restricting entry into areas having pools and spas. <u>In only one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses</u>, where spas or hot tubs are equipped with a lockable *safety cover* complying with ASTM F1346 and swimming pools are equipped with a powered *safety cover* that complies with ASTM F1346, the areas where those spas, hot tubs or pools are located shall not be required to comply with Sections 305.2 through 305.7.

**Section 305.2.8.1; add to read as follows:

<u>305.2.8.1 Chain link fencing prohibited.</u> Chain link fencing is prohibited as a barrier in public pools built after January 1, 1994.

**Section 305.4; amend to read as follows:

305.4 Structure wall as a barrier. Where a wall of a dwelling or structure <u>of a one- and two-family dwelling or townhouse or its accessory structure serves</u> as part of a barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall, one of the following shall be required: [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 305.6; amend to read as follows:

305.6 Natural barriers <u>used in a one- and two-family dwelling or townhouse</u>. In the case where the pool or spa area abuts the edge of a lake or other natural body of water, public access is not permitted or allowed along the shoreline, and required barriers extend to and beyond the water's edge a minimum of eighteen (18) inches, a barrier is not required between the natural body of water shoreline and the pool or spa.

**Section 307.1.5; amend to read as follows:

307.1.5 Accessibility. [Existing text to remain]

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

**Section 307.2.2.2; add to read as follows:

<u>307.2.2.2</u> Adjacency to structural foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception: A ratio of less than 1:1 may be *approved* where supported by sealed engineered design drawings of the proposed new structure.

**Section 411.2.1; amend to read as follows:

411.2.1 Tread dimensions and area. Treads shall be not less than 24 inches (607 mm) at the leading edge. Treads shall have an unobstructed surface area of not less than 240 square inches (0.154 m²) and an unobstructed horizontal depth of not less than 10 inches (254 mm) at the centerline have a minimum unobstructed horizontal depth (i.e., horizontal run) of 12 inches and a minimum width of 20 inches.

**Section 411.2.2; amend to read as follows:

411.2.2 Risers. Risers except for the bottom riser, shall have a uniform height of not greater than 12 inches (305 mm) measured at the centerline for steps shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches, with the bottom riser height allowed to taper to zero. The bottom riser height is allowed to vary to the floor.

**Section 411.5.1, Item 4; amend to read as follows:

4. The leading edge shall be visibly set apart and provided with a horizontal solid or broken stripe at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.

**Section 411.5.2, Item 5; amend to read as follows:

5. The leading edge shall be visually set apart <u>and provided with a horizontal solid or broken</u> stripe at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) wide on the top surface along the front leading edge of each step. This stripe shall be plainly visible to persons on the pool deck. The stripe shall be a contrasting color to the background on which it is applied, and the color shall be permanent in nature and shall be a slip-resistant surface.

**Section 610.5.1; amend to read as follows:

610.5.1 Uniform height of 9 <u>10</u> inches. Except for the bottom riser, risers at the centerline shall have a maximum uniform height of 9 <u>10</u> inches ($\frac{229}{254}$ mm). The bottom riser height shall be permitted to vary from the other risers.

**Section 804.1; amend to read as follows:

804.1 General. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with Table 804.1 and Figure 804.1, or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater. Negative construction tolerances shall not be applied to the dimensions of the minimum diving water envelopes given in Table 804.1.

END"

SECTION 14.

Section 150.040 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.040. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Plumbing Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the plumbing code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Plumbing Code, marked Exhibit "G", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Plumbing Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 15.

Section 150.041 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.041. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Plumbing Code* of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.8; amend to read as follows:

102.8 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 15 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted.

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

**Section 305.4.1; amend to read as follows:

305.4.1 Sewer depth. *Building sewers* that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be installed not less than [number] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. *Building sewers* shall be installed not less than 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

***Section 306.2.5; add to read as follows:

306.2.5 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and ASTM D2321. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside pipe diameter plus 16 inches (406.4 mm) or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches (304.8 mm). The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches (101.6) of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch (152.4-mm) layers on each side of the piping. The compaction shall be to a minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) above the top of the pipe.

**Section 403.1; amend to read as follows:

403.1 Minimum number of fixtures. [Existing text to remain]

In other than E Occupancies, the minimum number of fixtures in Table 403.1 may be lowered, if requested in writing by the applicant, stating reasons for a reduced number and approved by the *code official*.

**Table 403.1; add footnote g to read as follows:

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

***Section 413.4; amend to read as follows:

413.4 Public laundries and central washing facilities. Required location for floor drains. 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 an outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
- 2. Commercial kitchens.

Exception: In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the *code official* may accept floor sinks.

3. Public restrooms.

- 4. Closets containing mop/service sinks.
- ***Section 502.3; amend to read as follows:
- **502.3 Water heaters installed in attics.** [Existing text to remain] <u>Access</u> to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:
 - 1. A permanent stair.
 - 2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300-lb (136-kg) capacity.
 - 3. An access door from an upper floor level.
- **Section 608.17.5; amend to read as follows:
- **608.17.5** Connections to lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly, a double-check assembly, or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Valves 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 prevention assembly.
- **Section 703.6; delete.
- **Section 704.5; add to read as follows:
- 704.5 Single stack fittings. Single stack fittings with internal baffle, PVC schedule 40 or cast-iron single stack shall be designed by a registered engineer and comply with a nationally recognized standard.
- ***Section 712.4.3; add to read as follows:
- 712.4.3 Dual pump system. All sumps shall be automatically discharged and, when in any "public use" occupancy where the sump serves more than 10 fixture units, shall be provided with dual pumps or ejectors arranged to function independently in case of overload or mechanical failure. For storm drainage sumps and pumping systems, see Section 1113.
- **Section 903.1.1; amend to read as follows:
- **903.1.1 Roof extension unprotected.** Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof.
- **Section 1109; delete.
- ***Section 1202.1; delete Exceptions.
- ***Chapter 15, subtitle ASTM; add ASTM D2321 to read as follows:

D2321-2020

Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
306.2.5

END"

SECTION 16.

Section 150.045 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.045. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Fuel Gas Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the fuel gas code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended. Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code, marked Exhibit "H", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Fuel Gas Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 17.

Section 150.046 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.046. AMENDMENTS."

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fuel Gas Code* of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.8; amend 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 as part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall

be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted. [Remainder unchanged]

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

***Section 306.3; amend to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. [Existing text to remain] <u>Access</u> to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

- 1. A permanent stair.
- 2. A pull-down stair with a minimum 300-lb (136-kg) capacity.
- 3. An access door from an upper floor level.

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 with the approval of the *code official*.
- 2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length.

**Section 306.5.1; amend to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, *equipment*, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a <u>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. [Remainder unchanged]</u>

**Section 401.5; amend to read as follows:

401.5 Identification. [Existing text to remain]

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

"WARNING: 1/2 to 5 psi gas pressure - Do Not Remove"

**Section 404.12; amend to read as follows:

404.12 Minimum burial depth. Underground *piping systems* shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) 18 inches (457 mm) below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.12.1.

**Section 406.4; amend to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. [Existing text to remain] Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

**Section 406.4.1; amend to read as follows:

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than $\frac{1-1}{2}$ times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the code official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge, irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe. 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 50 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.

Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.

**Section 409.1.4; add 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 (304.8 mm) 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*.

**Section 410.1; amend to read as follows:

410.1 Pressure regulators. [Existing text to remain]

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.

**Section 621.2; amend to read as follows:

621.2 Prohibited use. [Existing text to remain]

Exception: Existing unvented heaters may continue to be used in *dwelling units*, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when *approved* by the *code official* unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 113.6.

END"

SECTION 18.

Section 150.050 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.050. THE 2024 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The International Mechanical Code, 2024 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted, and designated as the mechanical code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2024 edition of the International Mechanical Code, marked Exhibit "J", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said International Mechanical Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 19.

Section 150.051 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.051. AMENDMENTS.

[C] **Section 101.1; amend to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Mechanical Code* of the City of Carrollton, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

**Section 102.8; amend 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 and as further regulated in Sections 102.8.1 and 102.8.2. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the adopted amendments. Any reference to NFPA 70 shall mean the National Electrical Code as adopted. [Remainder unchanged]

[C] **Section 103; amend to read as follows:

Section 103: Code compliance agency Building Inspection

[C] **Section 103.1; amend to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of agency. The Building Inspection Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. [Remainder unchanged]

***Section 202; add definitions to read as follows:

EFFECTIVE DISPERSAL VOLUME CHARGE (EDVC). The maximum refrigerant charge permitted for an effective dispersal volume.

REFRIGERANT DETECTION SYSTEM. The product safety standard addresses both refrigerant detection systems and leak detection systems. In the product safety standard, a leak detection system is defined as "a sensing system which responds to refrigerant leaking from a refrigerating system." A leak detection system may include gas sensing, ultrasonic, or other such methods that meet the standards UL 60335-2-40/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-40 or UL 60335-2-89/CSA C22.2 No. 60335-2-89. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

REFRIGERANT DETECTOR. "Refrigerant sensor" is another term for refrigerant detector. A refrigerant sensor is a sensing element combined with electronic circuitry that provides a digital

output or an analog signal output that corresponds to the sensed refrigerant gas concentration. [ASHRAE 15-2022: 3.1]

***Section 306.3; amend to read as follows:

306.3 Appliances in attics. [Existing text to remain] <u>Access to the attic space shall be provided</u> by 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.

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 with the approval of the *code official*.
- 2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length.

**Section 306.5.1; amend to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, *equipment*, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a <u>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. [Remainder unchanged]</u>

**Section 501.3; amend to read as follows:

501.3 Exhaust discharge. [Exiting text to remain].

4. <u>Toilet room exhaust ducts may terminate in a warehouse or shop area when infiltration of outside air is present.</u>

***Section 1104.2; amend to read as follows:

1104.2 Machinery room. [Exiting text to remain].

3. Machinery Rooms are not required when in compliance with ASHRAE 15 Section 7.4.

*** Section 1104.3.1.1; add to read as follows:

<u>1104.3.1.1 Group A2L high-probability systems.</u> High-probability systems using Group A2L refrigerants shall comply with ASHRAE 15 section 7.6.

***Section 1109.2.5; amend to read as follows:

1109.2.5 Refrigerant pipe shafts. [Existing text to remain]

2. Piping in a direct refrigeration system using Group A1 refrigerant where the refrigerant quantity does not exceed the limits of Table 1103.1 for the smallest occupied space through which the piping passes. [Existing text to remain]

END"

SECTION 20.

Section 150.055 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.055. THE 2023 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE ADOPTED.

- (a) The National Electrical Code, 2023 Edition, as published by the National Fire Prevention Association, is hereby adopted, and designated as the electrical code of the City of Carrollton, and is made a part hereof, as amended.
- (b) One (1) copy of the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code, marked Exhibit "K", is incorporated herein by reference and shall be filed in the office of the City Secretary for permanent record and inspection.
- (c) Unless deleted, amended, expanded, or otherwise changed herein, all provisions of such code shall be fully applicable and binding. In the event a conflict is determined to exist between said National Electrical Code as adopted and the other provisions of this ordinance, the latter provisions shall be construed as controlling and taking precedence over the former."

SECTION 21.

Section 150.056 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION § 150.056. AMENDMENTS.

**Article 100; add definitions to read as follows:

Engineering Supervision. Supervision by a qualified State of Texas Licensed Professional Engineer engaged primarily in the design or maintenance of electrical installations as referenced by TBPELS 137.59 (a)(b) as acceptable by the AHJ.

**Article 110.2; amend to read as follows:

110.2 Approval. The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this *Code* shall be acceptable only if approved. Approval of equipment may be evident by listing and labeling of equipment by a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL) with a certification mark of that laboratory or a qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the International Code Council International Accreditation Service AC354 or ANSI National Accreditation Board programs and approved by the AHJ.

Exception: Unlisted equipment that is relocated to another location within a jurisdiction or is field modified is subject to the approval by the AHJ. This approval may be by a field evaluation by a NRTL or qualified third-party inspection agency or a field evaluation by a Field Evaluation Body accredited by either the ICC IAS AC354 or ANAB programs and approved by the AHJ.

Informational Note No. 1: See 90.7, Examination of Equipment for Safety, and 110.3, Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment. See definitions of *Approved, Identified, Labeled*, and *Listed*.

<u>Informational Note No. 2: Manufacturer's self-certification of equipment may not necessarily comply with U.S. product safety standards as certified by an NRTL.</u>

<u>Informational Note No. 3: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 790 and 791 provide an example of an approved method for qualifying a third-party inspection agency.</u>

***Article 110.12 (B); amend to read as follows:

(B) Integrity of Electrical Equipment and Connections. Internal parts of electrical equipment, including busbars, wiring terminals, insulators, and other surfaces, shall not be damaged or contaminated by foreign materials such as paint, plaster, cleaners, abrasives, or corrosive residues, or influences, fire, products of combustion, or water. There shall be no damaged parts that may adversely affect safe operation or mechanical strength of the equipment such as parts that are broken; bent, cut; or deteriorated by corrosion, chemical action, or overheating. Except where prohibited elsewhere in this Code, equipment shall be specifically evaluated by its manufacturer or a qualified testing laboratory prior to being returned to service. [Remainder unchanged]

**Article 210.8 (A); amend to read as follows:

(A) Dwelling Units. [Existing text to remain]

Exception No. 4: Factory-installed receptacles that are not readily accessible and are mounted internally to bathroom exhaust fan assemblies shall not require GFCI protection unless required by the installation instructions or listing. [Remainder unchanged]

**Article 210.52 (C)(1); delete Exception No. 2.

**Article 210.52 (C)(2); amend to read as follows:

(2) Island and Peninsular Countertops and Work Surfaces. Receptacle outlets, if installed to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, shall be installed in accordance with 210.52(C)(3). If a receptacle outlet is not provided to serve an island or peninsular countertop or work surface, provisions shall be provided at the island or peninsula a chapter 3 wiring method shall be installed and supplied from a Small Appliance Branch Circuit to a Listed Outlet Box in the Peninsular or Island Cabinet at an Accessible Location for future addition of a receptacle outlet to serve the island or peninsular countertop or work surface.

**Article 210.63 (B)(2); amend to read as follows:

(2) Indoor Equipment Requiring Dedicated Equipment Spaces. Where equipment, other than service equipment, requires dedicated equipment space as specified in 110.26(E), the required receptacle outlet shall be located within the same room or area as the electrical equipment and shall not be connected to the load side of the equipment's disconnecting means.

***Article 200.7; add to read as follows:

200.7 Load Calculation. A load calculation shall be provided upon request when modifications to the electrical installation occur.

***Article 230.85 (C); amend to read as follows:

(C) Replacement. [Existing text to remain]

Exception: Where <u>an existing installation is code compliant with 230.70 (A), and</u> only meter sockets, service entrance conductors, or related raceways and fittings are replaced, the requirements of this section shall not apply.

***Article 408.4 (A), amend to read as follows:

- (A) Circuit Directory or Circuit Description. [Existing text to remain]
 - (2) Included in a circuit directory that is <u>permanently affixed and</u> located on the face of, inside of, or in an approved location adjacent to the panel door in the case of a panelboard

***Article 410.118; amend to read as follows:

410.118 Access to Other Boxes. [Existing text to remain]

Exception: Removable luminaires with a minimum measurement of 22 in. x 22 in. (558.8 mm x 558.8 mm) shall be permitted to be used as access to outlet, pull, junction boxes or conduit bodies.

***Article 422.31 (B); amend to read as follows:

(B) Appliances Rated over 300 Volt-Amperes. For permanently connected appliances rated over 300 volt-amperes, the branch-circuit switch or circuit breaker shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch or circuit breaker is within sight from and is readily accessible to the appliance or be it serves or is capable of being locked in the open position in accordance with 110.25 and is readily accessible to the appliance it serves.

Informational Note No. 1: See 422.34 for appliances employing unit switches.

<u>Informational Note No 2: The following means of access are considered to be readily accessible for this section when conforming to the additional access requirements of the I-Codes:</u>

- (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.

**Article 505.7; amend to read as follows:

505.7 Special Precaution. [Existing text to remain]

Informational Note No. 2: Electrical equipment that is dependent on the protection technique permitted by 505.8(A) might not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -20°C (-4°F) unless they are identified for use at lower temperatures. Low ambient conditions require special consideration. At low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors might not exist in a location classified as Class I, Zones 0, 1, or 2 at normal ambient temperature. [Remainder unchanged]

***Article 690.9 (D); delete Exception.

***Article* 695.6 (*A*)(1); *delete Exception*.

***Article 705.80; amend to read as follows:

705.80 Power Source Capacity. [Existing text to remain] Solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind systems shall not be included in the sum capacity.

END"

SECTION 23.

Save and except as amended by this Ordinance, all other ordinances of the City of Carrollton, Texas, shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 24.

Violation of this Ordinance shall be a misdemeanor punishable in accordance with Section 10.99 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Carrollton, Texas.

SECTION 25.

The terms and provisions of this Ordinance are severable in accordance with Section 10.07 and are the Carrollton City Code.

SECTION 26.

To the extent of any prior ordinance of the City of Carrollton (or any provision, clause, phrase, sentence or paragraph contained therein) conflicts with this Ordinance, said conflicting ordinance, provision, clause, phrase, sentence or paragraph is hereby repealed.

SECTION 27.

This Ordinance, after its adoption and publication, shall become and be effective September 1, 2025, and henceforth.

DULY PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Carrollton, Texas, this 8th day of July, 2025.

CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS

ATTEST:	By:Steve Babick, Mayor
Chloe Sawatzky, City Secretary	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:
Kanika Juneja, Assistant City Attorney	Brett L. King, Director of Development Services / Building Official