

ORDINANCE NO. 20-_____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTER 38 “FIRE AND FIRE PREVENTION” OF THE ADDISON CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE II “FIRE CODE,” ADOPTING THE 2018 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED TWO THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$2,000.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE AND A SEPARATE OFFENSE SHALL BE DEEMED COMMITTED EACH DAY DURING OR ON WHICH A VIOLATION OCCURS OR CONTINUES; PROVIDING FOR SAVINGS, SEVERABILITY AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the Town of Addison, Texas has investigated and determined that it in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town of Addison, Texas to adopt the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, save and except the deletions and amendments set forth below.

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

SECTION 1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. Addison Code of Ordinances, Chapter 38 “Fire and Fire Prevention,” is hereby amended to add a new Article II “Fire Code” which shall read in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE II. FIRE CODE

DIVISION 1 - GENERALLY

Sec. 38-31. Adoption.

There is hereby adopted by the Town of Addison, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing the safety of life and property from fire and related conditions, that certain code known as the International Fire Code (for purposes of this Chapter 38, “Code” , including appendices B,C,D,E,F, and G thereto, in particular– 2018 edition thereof, published by the International Code Council, Inc., hereinafter known as are modified herein, and the same are incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein. From the date on which adoption of the said International Fire Code, 2018 Edition shall take effect, the provisions thereof and herein shall be controlling within the corporate limits of the Town of Addison, Texas.

Notwithstanding the adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code, Section 903.2 of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition (“2006 International Fire Code”), as amended by Section 38-53 (i) of this Code below, is together with any other provision of the 2006 International Fire

Code (including, without limitation, any appendices) that are deemed by the Fire Chief of the Town of Addison, of the Fire Chiefs designee, to be necessary for or useful to the application, interpretation, and/or enforcement of the said 903.2 For purposes of the said Section 38-53 (i), references to “the code” and the “Fire Code” means the 2006 International Fire Code. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the 2006 International Fire Code and the provisions of the International Fire Code -2018 Edition, the provisions of the 2006 International Fire Code shall control for purposes of (and only for purposes of) the application, interpretation, and/or enforcement of the said Section 903.2 and any appendices) that deemed by the Fire Chief, or the Fire Chiefs designee, or the Building Official of the Town of Addison to be necessary for or useful to the application, interpretation, and/or enforcement of the said Section 903.2

Sec. 38-32. – Definitions

The following words and phrases shall have the following meanings whenever they appear:

Section 202; General Definitions. the International Fire Code has been amended and definitions added to read as follows:

[BG] **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
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

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

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the fire code official for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm or 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, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of a 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks

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

(a) Any and all references in the code to high-rise buildings or portions thereof shall be assumed to have this meaning regardless of any other height specified.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 38-33. - Enforcement.

(a) The Fire Code shall be administered and enforced by the Fire Prevention Division of the Fire Department of the Town of Addison, said division is hereby established and shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Chief.

(b) The person in charge of the Fire Prevention Division shall be appointed by the Fire Chief based on proper qualifications.

(c) With the approval of the City Manager, the Fire Chief may appoint such qualified persons to the Fire Department as shall be necessary to serve as Inspectors. Each inspector so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the Fire Code as set forth in Section 103 of the International Fire Code. The Fire Chief may recommend to the City Manager the employment of technical specialists, who, if such authorization is made, shall be appointed based on proper qualifications.

(d) Members of the Fire Prevention Division shall inspect, as often as may be necessary, any building, property, place or thing in the Town in accordance with Section 104 of the International Fire Code and other relevant sections of the Fire Code.

Section 104.10 Fire investigations. the International Fire Code has been changed by amending 104.10.1. to read as follows:

104.10.1 Assistance from other agencies. Such investigation shall be limited to the origin and cause of the incident. If, in the opinion of the assigned Fire Department investigator, the cause involves any violation of the penal code; the Fire Department investigator shall immediately contact the Addison Police Department for assistance. Police Investigators shall assume any criminal portion of the investigation and pursue it to its conclusion in accordance with the penal code, with such assistance at the scene of the incident as may be necessary by the assigned Fire Department investigator.

Section 110 Violations. the International Fire Code of shall be amended by the addition of:

Section 110.4 Violation Penalties; Members of the Fire Prevention Division may issue citations or file complaints in Municipal Court as necessary for violations of the Fire Code or this article. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense. Said violations shall be punishable by payment of a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00 dollars as determined by the judge or jury of the Town of Addison Municipal Court.

Sec. 38-34. - Hazardous materials and false alarm response and remuneration.

- (a) **Hazardous material release:** Any party (ies) who accidentally, negligently or intentionally causes or is responsible for a spill of hazardous material as defined in the Code which affects public or private property within the town, shall be liable for the payment of all costs incurred by the town in the effort to mitigate and abate the hazard. The remedy provided by this section shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law.
- (b) **Recoverable costs:** For the purposes of this chapter, costs incurred by the town shall include, but not be limited to, all actual out-of-pocket expenses attributable to the abatement or cleanup of the hazardous material(s), including costs of equipment operations, costs of materials utilized, costs of third-party specialists, experts or contract labor not in the full-time employment of the town, overhead costs, overtime costs and any other incidental costs incurred by the town. Basic costs associated with Fire Department services shall be \$400.00 per hour for each engine or truck company and \$200.00 per hour for each medical unit.
- (c) **False fire alarms:** If, within a calendar year, the Addison Fire Department responds to three false fire or medical alarms at the same address, the owner or manager of the property shall be assessed a fee of \$300.00 for each and every subsequent false alarm response during the remainder of the calendar year. False fire or medical alarms caused by failure to properly maintain an alarm system, or by negligence on the part of the property owner, manager, agents or contractors may be assessed per occurrence.

Secs. 38-35—38-50. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2 - DELETIONS, AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

Sec.38-51.-Generally

The 2018 edition of the International Fire Code is modified by the deletions, amendments, and modifications provided for in this division.

Section [A]101.1 Title. the International Fire Code has been amended adding the Town's name to read as follows:

[A]101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of **Town of Addison**, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Sec. 38-52. Permits.

Section [A]105.1. the International Fire Code has been changed to read as follows:

[A]105.1 General. Permits, and the requirement thereof, shall be in accordance with section 105 or as determined by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee.

Section [A]105.7 Required construction permits. the International Fire Code has been changed to read as follows by adding Section 105.7.26

[A]105.7.26 Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Sec. 38-52.1. - Building/fire code board of appeals.

Section[A]109. BOARD OF APPEALS. the International Fire Code has been changed in its entirety to read as follows:

[A]Section 109. Board of appeals established; Building/Fire Code Board of Appeals. For purposes of this code, appeals shall be to the board of appeals, being denominated as the Building/Fire Code Board of Appeals, which shall consist of the members of the board of adjustment appointed by the city council pursuant to Appendix A, Article XXIV of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Addison. The provisions applicable to the board of appeals as set forth and described in Section 113 of the International Building Code adopted by the town, including, without limitation, general provisions, limitations of power, powers of the board, and appeal process, shall be applicable to and govern appeals and the said board of appeals for purposes of this code.

Section 38-53.-Provisions for fire safety.

Section 307 Open burning. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding the following to read as follows:

Section 307.1 General. Open burning, including recreational or ceremonial, fires shall not be permitted in the Town of Addison.

Exception: Outdoor cooking is permitted and shall be in accordance with Section 308.1.4.

Section 308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. One-and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) nominal 20pound (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity) with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) nominal 20pound (9.09 kg) LP-gas capacity, with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 ½ pounds (nominal 1 pound 0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity)

Section 311.5 Placards. the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 401 Making false report. the International Fire Code is amended as follows:

401.5 Making false report. It shall be unlawful for a person, device or system to give, signal or transmit a false fire or medical alarm.

Section 403.5 Group E occupancies. the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

403.5 Group E occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes

shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each class room. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.5.1 through 403.5.3.

Section 404.2.2 Fire safety plans. the International Fire Code is amended by adding a sentence to read as follows:

Section 404.2.2 Fire safety plans. 4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:
4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

Section 405.4 Time. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

405.4 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.

Section 501.4 Timing of installation. the International Fire Code is changed to read as follows:

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

Section 503.1 Where required. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

503.1 Where required. Fire lanes and other emergency access routes shall be provided in accordance with sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 or as approved by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee.

Section 503.2.1 Dimensions. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire lanes and other emergency access routes shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24-feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14-feet. Turning radii, weight capacity, marking and all other dimensions or factors affecting fire lanes or emergency access routes shall be as specified in the code or as approved by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee.

Section 503.2.3 Surface. the International Fire Code has amended to read as follows:

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support imposed loads of 100,000 lbs. for fire apparatus and shall be surfaced to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

Section 503.3 Marking. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows;

503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction

thereof-shall always be maintained in a clean and legible condition 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 (4”) white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

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

Section 505.1 Address identification. the International Fire Code has been changed 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 a minimum of 6 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1 /2 inch (12.7 mm), unless more stringent requirements are required by the building official. Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building address cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other approved sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Section 507.4 Water supply test. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 “Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants” and within six months of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official or a member of the Addison Fire Department as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water-flow test report or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well or identify applicable water supply

fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Section 507.5.4 Obstruction. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction; Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall always be maintained. 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.

Section 509.1 Identification. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new section 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 603.3.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above -ground tanks. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 603.3.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 603.3.2.1 through 603.3.2.5 and Chapter 57.

Section 603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel 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 un-sprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL142, or UL2085 for Class III liquids, and listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.

2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085 as a double-wall/secondary containment tank.

3. 3,000 gallons (11,356 L) where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7 and the room is protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Section 807 5.2.2 Artwork in corridors. the international Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 807 5.2.2 Artwork in corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criterion of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. the international Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 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 Artwork in corridors. the international Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 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 criterion of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

Section 807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. the international Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 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 Standards. the International Fire Code is amended by adding the following:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipes 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 back flushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing and hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criterion 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 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 901.7 Systems out of service. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a fire protection system is out of service for any reason, or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department shall be notified

immediately and, where required by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee, the building shall be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided until the fire protection system has been repaired and returned to service.

Section 903.1.1 Alternative protection. the International Fire code is amended to read as follows:

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

Section 903.2 Where required. the International Building Code has been changed to read as follows:

903.2 Where required. An approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed as follows:

- (1) In all buildings of any area, size or occupancy built, added to or moved into the Town of Addison after December 8, 1992. In the case of an addition to an existing structure or space, an approved automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in the addition and the existing structure or space.
- (2) In any existing building of any size, area or occupancy remodeled or reconstructed after the effective date of this ordinance shall provide a sprinkler system shall be installed when one of the following apply:
 - a) Where the remodel or reconstruction involves greater than 50% of the square footage of the structure,
 - b) Where residential additions exceed 1000 square feet in area, in which case an approved fire sprinkler system must be installed in the new addition space in accordance with this code, or
 - c) Where commercial additions exceed 1000 square feet in area, in which case an approved fire sprinkler system must be installed in the new addition space in accordance with this code, or
 - e) Where the costs of the residential or commercial remodel reconstruction are in excess of 50% of the dollar value of the structure as assessed by the Dallas Central Appraisal District, the most restrictive requirement shall apply.
- (3) Any change of an existing occupancy type to a more restrictive fire rated type of occupancy based on proposed use and occupant load, the more restrictive fire protection requirements of this code shall apply.
- (4) Group S-1 occupancies used aircraft hangars are subject to the provisions of NFPA 409 fire-extinguishing systems requirements.
- (5) Exceptions to the requirements in this section shall be as follow:

- (a) Exception 1: Detached Group U occupancies that do not exceed 500 square feet in area and are located six feet from any other building.
- (b) 2. Exception: Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoist ways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating **“ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED”**

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new section 903.3.1.2.4 Garages to read as follows:

Section 903.3.2.3.1 Garages. All garages provided with fire sprinkler protection under NFPA 13, 13R and 13D shall be protected throughout.

Exception:

- 1. Parking garages in Section 406 of the IBC that are not enclosed.

Section 903.3.5 Water supplies. the international Fire Code has been amended by add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Section 903.3.5 Water supplies. 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 10psi safety factor.

Section 903.3 Installation requirements. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding Section 903.9 to read as follows:

903.3.7 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.

Section 903.3.7.1. 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 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a paragraph to read as follows:

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

Section 903.4.2 Alarms. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a paragraph to read as follows:

Section 903.4.2 Alarms. The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

Section 905.2 Installation standard. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

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

Section 907.1 General. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new subsection 907.1.4 to read as follows:

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

Section 907.2 Where required-new buildings and structures. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a third paragraph to read as follows:

Section 907.2 Where required-new buildings and structures; Fire alarm shall be audible throughout with visual notification provided in public and common areas when a fire alarm is not required by other sections of the code but shall apply to Section 903.4 when supervising and monitoring a fire sprinkler system.

Section 907.2.12 High-rise buildings. the International Fire Code has been amending Exception 3 to read as follows:

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Sections 412 and 907.2.21 of the International Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.
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 of the International Building Code.

4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the International Building Code.

5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the International Building Code.

6. In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

Section 907.4.2 Manual fire alarm boxes. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

Section 907.6.1 Wiring. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new section 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 Initiating device identification. the International Fire Code has been amended by deletion all four (4) Exceptions.

Section 907.6.3 Initiating device identification. No Exceptions

Section 910. Where required. the International Building Code has been amended by amending exceptions 2 and 3 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.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal are prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m \cdot S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal are prohibited.

Section 910.2 Where required. the International Building Code has been amended by adding a new subsection [F] 910.2.3 Group H to read as follows:

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

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

Section 910.3 Smoke and heat vents. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding Section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

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

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

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2

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

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents

Section 912.2. Location. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new subsection section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

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

Section 913.2.1 Protection of fire pump room. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a new subsection [F] 913.2.1.1 to read as follows:

913.2.1. Fire Pump Room Access. 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 IFC 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 IFC Section 506.1.

Section 1103.5 Sprinkler systems. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding Section 1103.5.1 to read as follows:

Section 1103.5.1 Installation. Fire sprinkler installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.

Section 1103.7 Fire alarm systems. the International Fire Code is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

Section 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.

Section 2304.1 Supervision of dispensing. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

Section 3310.1 Required access. the International Fire Code is amended by adding new paragraph to read as follows:

Section 3310.1. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be approved prior to the time at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

Section 5601.1.3 Fireworks. the International Fire Code is amended to delete current exceptions 2, and 4 of the IFC and read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, transportation, sale, handling, use, and/or presence of fireworks or pyrotechnical material of any type are prohibited by the Town of Addison.

Exceptions:

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

Section 5703.6 Piping systems. the International Fire Code is amended by adding a sentence to read as follows:

Section 5703.6 Piping Systems. Piping systems and their component parts for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with Sections 5703.6.1 through 5703.6.11. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.1 General. the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 5704.1 General Facilities storing or handling hazardous, flammable or combustible liquids or materials in excess of the quantities listed in Table 5003.1.1, may only be located as approved by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee. The storage of flammable or combustible liquids or hazardous materials in underground tanks is prohibited in residential occupancies.

Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak prevention. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding a sentence to read as follows:

Section 5704.2.11.4.1 Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.1 through 5704.2.11.3 An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Section 5704.2.11.4.2 Leak detection. the International Fire Code has been amended to read as follows:

Section 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 Underground tanks. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding Section 5704.2.11.4.3 to read as follows:

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

Section 5707.4 Mobile fueling areas. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

Section 5707.4 Mobile fueling areas. 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 for general public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

Section 6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. the International Fire Code has been amended by adding an additional exception to read as follows:

Section 6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.

Exception: 2.

Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.2. LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

Section 6104.3 Container location. the International Fire Code is amended by adding Section 6104.3.2 to read as follows:

Section 6104.3.2 Spas, pool heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-gas container can be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

Section 6107.4 Protecting containers from vehicles. the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows

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

Section 6109.13 Protection of containers. the International Fire Code has been amended by deleting the exception to read as follows:

Section 6109.13 Protection of containers; LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure approved by the fire official and protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4

ARTICLE III. - FIRE DEPARTMENT GENERALLY

Sec. 38-54. - Emergency ambulance service.

- (a) **Scope:** Emergency ambulance service within the corporate limits of the Town of Addison shall be provided by, supervised by and under the control and authority of the Fire Department.
- (b) **False statements of emergency:** It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully request emergency ambulance service when such person knows that the need for emergency ambulance service does not exist at the reported place and time.

(c) **Fees for service:**

Service	Resident Fee (see (d) below)	Non-Resident Fee
ALS (advanced life support)	\$850.00	\$950.00
ALS-2 (advanced life support level 2)	950.00	1,050.00
BLS (basic life support)	750.00	850.00
ALS disp (disposable supplies)	400.00	400.00
BLS disp (disposable supplies)	200.00	200.00
O ₂ (use of oxygen)	150.00	150.00
Mileage (per mile)	15.00	15.00

Such fees shall be paid by the person(s) receiving or contracting for the emergency ambulance service. In the case of service received by a minor, the parent or guardian shall be responsible for payment of the fee(s).

- (d) **Addison resident zero billing:** Addison residents will be charged for ambulance services through their insurance company or through Medicare or Medicaid. No deductible, out-of-

pocket charge or cash fee will be charged to Addison residents. It is the City's intent that all fees for ambulance services will be paid by third parties. Residency shall be determined by current driver's license or state-issued identification card.

- (e) **Right to refuse service:** The Fire Chief or his designated representative retains the right to refuse emergency ambulance transportation to non-emergency medical facilities.

Sec. 38-55. - Fire department; fire chief; personnel; functions.

- (a) The fire department of the town, heretofore provided for and existing, is affirmed.
- (b) The fire chief is and shall be the administrative and operational head of the fire department. The fire chief is and shall be appointed by the city manager and serves at the will and pleasure of the city manager. The fire chief is shall be responsible for the proper administration and operation of the fire department, subject to the approval of the city manager or the city manager's designee.
- (c) The fire department is and shall be composed of the fire chief, qualified fire and emergency medical personnel approved by the fire chief who have complied with all the rules, regulations and orders for the conduct and control of the members thereof, and such other personnel as may be deemed necessary by the fire chief.
- (d) The functions and duties of the fire department are and shall include, but not be limited to, the fighting of fires, the providing of emergency rescue and emergency medical services; the providing of general, prevention arson investigation, and specific fire prevention services and enforcement; and all related activities that may be prescribed from time to time by the city manager or the city manager's designee.

SECTION 3. Penalty Provision. Any person, firm, corporation or business entity violating this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefore, shall be fined a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2000.00) per day, and each and every day that such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense; provided, however, that such penal provision shall not preclude a suit to enjoin such violation. Addison retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state and federal law.

SECTION 4. Savings/Repealing Clause. All provisions of any ordinance in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent they are in conflict; but such repeal shall not abate any pending prosecution for violation of the repealed ordinance, nor shall the repeal prevent a prosecution from being commenced for any violation if occurring prior to the repeal of the ordinance. Any remaining portion of conflicting ordinances shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent

jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. Addison hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective June 1, 2020.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the Town of Addison, Texas, on this **28th** day of **APRIL 2020**.

TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS

Joe Chow, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Irma Parker, City Secretary

Brenda N. McDonald, City Attorney