ORDINANCE NO. 3738

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE II, SECTIONS 8-27 and 8-28, ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE 2006 EDITION WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND (\$2,000.00) DOLLARS FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That the Code of Ordinances of the City of Richardson, Texas be, and the same is, hereby amended by amending Chapter 8, Article II, sections 8-27 and 8-28 in part, by adopting the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition and amendments thereto, to read as follows:

"ARTICLE 2. FIRE CODE"

Sec. 8-27. Adopted.

There is hereby adopted by the city the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code including Appendix B, E and F of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code published by the International Fire Code Institute and the International Conference of Building Officials, being particularly the 2006 Edition thereof and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended, of which code and standard copies are file in the office of the City Secretary.

Sec. 8-28. Amendments.

The following sections of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, are hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) The following subsections of *Sections 102* of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, are amended to read as follows:

102.1 Construction and design provisions.

The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

- 1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
- 2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.

- 3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of this code.
- 4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions which in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.
- 5. The provisions of this code apply to buildings built under the IRC and IBC.
- 102.4 Application of other codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this code, and other codes as applicable and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the *International Building Code*, shall be made in accordance therewith.
- 102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 and such codes, when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.
 - (2) The following subsections of *Section 106* of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, are amended to read as follows:
- 106.2.1 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or their duly authorized agent to notify the fire code official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.
- 106.2.2 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the fire code official. The fire code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the fire code official.
 - (3) The following definitions in section 202 General Definitions of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, are amended or added to read as follows:
- ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM. Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.
 - ANALOG INTELLIGENT ADDRESSABLE FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM. Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities

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

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

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

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

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

- (4) The following subsections of Section 307 of the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, are amended to read as follows:
- **307.2 Permit required.** A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

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

- 1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality guidelines and/or restrictions.
- 2. State, County or Local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
- 3. Local written policies as established by the Code Official.
- **307.4 Location.** The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.
- **307.4.3 Trench Burns.** Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

- **307.5 Attendance.** Open burning, trench burns, bonfires or recreational fires shall be **constantly** attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site-fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.
- (5) The following subsections of Section 308 are amended to read as follows:
- **308.3.1 Open-flame cooking and heating devices.** Open-flame cooking devices, **charcoal** grills, outdoor fireplaces and other similar devices used for cooking, heating or any other purpose shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings.
- 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 308.3.1.1;

Exceptions:

- 1. One- and two-family dwellings may have containers with a water capacity not greater than 20 pounds (9.08 kg) [nominal 8 pound (3.632 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate capacity not to exceed 100 lbs (5 containers).
- 2. Other residential occupancies where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may have containers with a water capacity not greater than 20 pounds (9.08 kg) [nominal 8 pound (3.632 kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate capacity not to exceed 40 lbs (2 containers).
- (6) The following subsections of Section 401 are amended to read as follows:
- **401.3.4 Fire 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.
- (7) The following subsections of Section 503 are amended to read as follows:
- 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. Except for single- or two-family residences, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

- **503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).
- **503.2.2 Authority.** The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.
- **503.3 Marking.** Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the code official, shall be **provided** for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.
- (1) Striping Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.
- (2) Signs Signs, when approved by the fire code official, 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. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief.
- **503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.** Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.
- (8) The following subsection of Section 505 is amended to read as follows:
- **505.1** Address numbers. Approved numerals of a minimum 6" height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways / access.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved 6 inch height building numerals or addresses and 3-inch height suite / apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Address numbers shall be Arabic Block numerals. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.

Exception: R-3 Single Family occupancies shall have approved numerals of a minimum 3 ½ inches 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.

(9) The following subsection of Section 511 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 511 EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

- **511.1 Signal strength in buildings.** In all new and existing buildings in which the type of construction or distance from an operational emergency services antenna or dispatch site does not provide adequate frequency or signal strength as determined by the code official, the building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation and maintenance of said equipment in a manner to strengthen the radio signal. The radio signal shall meet the minimum input / output strengths according to the emergency radio system's provider and system manager.
- (10) The following subsection of Section 605 is amended to read as follows:
- 605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances. Multiplug extension cords with lamp-type cords are not approved for any commercial application, including holiday decorations.
- (11) The following subsection of Section 704 is amended to read as follows:
- **704.1 Enclosure.** Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as specified in Table 704.1.
- (12) The following subsections of Section 807 are amended to read as follows:
- 807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

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

807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

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.

- (13) The following subsections of Section 901 are amended to read as follows:
- **901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing.** Building owners/managers must utilize a licensed fire protection contractor to test and certify standpipe systems. In addition to the testing and maintenance requirements of NFPA 25 applying to standpipe systems, the following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:
- 1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
- 2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the contractor shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There 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.
- 4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's. Contact the Fire Marshal for additional information.
- 5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, the contractor shall place a blue tag (as per "Texas Administrative Code, Title 28. Insurance, Part I. Texas Department of Insurance, Chapter 34. State Fire Marshal, Subchapter G. Fire Sprinkler Rules, 28 TAC § 34.720. 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 contractor shall follow the procedures as required by "Texas Administrative Code, Title 28. Insurance, Part I. Texas Department of Insurance, Chapter 34. State Fire Marshal, Subchapter G. Fire Sprinkler Rules, 28 TAC" 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 Marshal).
- 7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, 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 Marshal for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this fire fighting 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.
- 901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the 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.
- (14) The following subsections of Section 903 are amended 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 this section.

Delete Exception:

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

Exception:

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

- **903.2.10.4 High-Piled Combustible Storage.** For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 to determine if those provisions apply.
- **903.2.10.5** Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.
- 903.2.10.6 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

- 2. Type A-5.
- 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the 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 and invisible particles of combustion. Sprinkler shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.
- 1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
- 2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
- 3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
- 903,3.5 Water Supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the *International Plumbing Code*. Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.
- **903.6.2 Spray booths and rooms.** New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.
- (15) The following subsections of Section 905 are amended to read as follows:
- **905.2 Installation standards.** Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.
- 905.3.8 Building Area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

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

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

- 1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the code official.
- 2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30480mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

- 3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
- 4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
- 5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.
- 6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.
- (16) The following subsections of Section 907 are amended to read as follows:
- **907.1.3 Design Standards.** All alarm systems new or replacement serving 20 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 40 smoke detectors or more than 100 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

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

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for

assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

- 1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings with any floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

907.2.12, Exception #3

- 3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International Building Code*, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.
- **907.4 Manual fire alarm boxes:** Manual fire alarm boxes shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.1 through 907.4.5. Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.
- 907.9.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have any floor used for human occupancy that is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:
 - 1. Smoke detectors.
 - 2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
 - 3. Manual fire alarm boxes.

- 4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.
- **907.10.1 Visible Alarms.** Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.10.1.1 through 907.10.1.4

Exceptions:

- 1. When approved by the Fire Code Official, visible alarm notification appliances are not required in alterations, except where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, or a new fire alarm system is installed.
- 2. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in exits as defined in Section 1002.1
- (17) The following subsections of Section 910 are amended to read as follows:

910.1 "Add Exception 2"

Exceptions:

- 2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.
- 910.2.4 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:
- 1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m^2) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

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

Exception:

1. Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Table 910.3 Requirements for Draft Curtains and Smoke and Heat Vents

Change the title of the first row of Table 910.3 from "Group F-1 and S-1" to include "Group H" and to read as follows "Group F-1, H and S-1"

OCCUPANCY GROUP AND COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION	DESIGNATED STORAGE HEIGHT (feet)	MINIMUM DRAFT CURTAIN DEPTH (feet)	MAXIMUM AREA FORMED BY DRAFT CURTAINS (square feet)	VENT-AREA- TO FLOOR AREA RATIO ^c	MAXIMUM SPACING OF VENT CENTERS (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO VENTS FROM WALLOR DRAFT CURTAIN ^b (feet)
Group F-1, H and S-1		$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \times H^{d} \\ \text{But } \geq 4 \end{array}$	50,000	1:100	120	60

- 910.3.2.2 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.
- (18) The following subsections of Section 910 are amended to read as follows:
- 913.1 General. Where provided, fire pumps shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 20. 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. An approved 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.

- (18) The following subsection of Section 1020 is amended to read as follows:
- **1020.1.7** Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the IBC, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where any floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20.
- (19) The following subsection of Section 1028 is amended to read as follows:
- 1028.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

(20) The following subsection of Section 1504 is amended to read as follows:

1504.4 Fire Protection. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts, and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used.

Table 2306.2 General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements Change footnote j to read as follows:

- j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.
- (21) The following subsections of Section 3301 are amended to read as follows:
- **3301.1.3** Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited. The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the City of Richardson in violation of this ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this Section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of Richardson, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of 5, 000 feet; provided that this Section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation

Exceptions:

- 1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304 and 3308.
- 2. The use of fireworks for approved display as allowed in Section 3308.
- **3301.1.4 Rocketry.** The use of model and high-power rockets shall not be allowed within the jurisdiction of the City of Richardson. The storage and handling of model and high-power rockets shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 1122, NFPA 1125 and NFPA 1127.
- **FIREWORKS.** Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible and/or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration, detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.
- (22) The following subsection of Section 3403 is amended to read as follows:
- **3403.6 Piping Systems:** Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with this section. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.
- (23) The following subsections of Section 3404 are amended to read as follows:

- **3404.2.11.5 Leak Prevention:** Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 3404.2.11.5.1 and 3404.2.11.2.2. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.
- **3404.2.11.5.2** Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.
- 3404.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.
- (24) The following subsection of Section 3803 is amended to read as follows:
- 3803.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet."

SECTION 2. That all provisions of the ordinances of the City of Richardson, Texas in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the City of Richardson, Texas not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. That should any sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole, or any part or provision thereof other than the part so decided to be invalid, illegal or unconstitutional, and shall not affect the validity of the Code of Ordinances as a whole.

SECTION 4. An offense committed before the effective date of this ordinance is governed by prior law and the provisions of the Code of Ordinance, as amended, in effect when the offense was committed and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 5. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in the Code of Ordinances of the City of Richardson, as heretofore amended, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed the sum of Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars for each offense; and each and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and the publication of the caption as the law and charter in such case provide

DULY PASSED by the City Council of the City of Richardson, Texas, on the 9th day of March, 2009.

APPROVED:

MAYOR

CORRECTLY ENROLLED:

CITY SECRETARY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

y Linit

CITY ATTORNEY (PGS:tc 32944 9/20/08)