ORDINANCE NO. 901-24

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING ARTICLE 3.03 OF THE CITY OF WILLOW PARK'S CODE OF ORDINANCES; ADOPTING A CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATIVE CODE; ADOPTING THE FOLLOWING CODES: THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2020 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL & SPA CODE, AS AMENDED BY THE NCTCOG INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE AND CITY OF WILLOW PARK AMENDMENTS; THE 2021 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE; THE 2020 EDITION OF THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS CODE; PROVIDING FOR A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN AMENDMENT CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $500.00 FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE ORDINANCE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City Council of the City of Willow Park, Texas, to adopt the following codes (the "Codes"):

- 2021 International Building Code;
- 2021 International Fire Code;

- 2021 International Residential Code;
- 2020 National Electrical Code;
- 2021 Existing Building Code;
- 2021 International Mechanical Code;
- 2021 International Plumbing Code;
- 2021 International Fuel Gas Code;
- 2021 International Property Maintenance Code;
- 2021 International Energy Conservation Code;
- 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code;
- 2021 National Fuel Gas Code; and
- 2020 Liquified Petroleum Gas Code.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Willow Park finds that it is in the best interest of the City to adopt these Codes, along with North Central Texas Council of Governments Regional Codes Coordination Committee ("NCTCOG") recommended amendments and local City of Willow Park amendments, as applicable.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS, that:

Section 1. Adoption of Construction Administrative Code; Adoption of Codes.

A. That Article 3.03, Construction Codes Administration and Standards, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Willow Park, Texas is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE 3.03

CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATION AND STANDARDS

Division 1

Construction Administrative Code

Sec. 3.03.001 General

A. Title. This section shall work in conjunction with chapter one, (only administrative chapters) of all technical codes listed below and be known as the "Construction Administrative Code" of the city of Willow Park Texas, hereinafter referred to as "this code." In cases of conflict the most restrictive shall apply.

B. Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the administration of the technical codes adopted by this ordinance, and as may be amended by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (the "NCTCOG") and/or the City of Willow Park, except the provisions of this code

shall not apply to work located primarily in a public way, public utility towers and poles and hydraulic flood control structures.

C. *Appendices.* Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

D. *Intent*. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

E. *Referenced codes or standards.* Codes or standards referenced in this code, are considered part of each code specifically adopted, 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 code or standard, the provisions of the specifically adopted 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 Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

1. Building Code. The provisions of the International Building Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.
   Exceptions:
   Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade in height with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.
2. Fire Code/Fire Prevention. The provisions of the International Fire Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to new or existing structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.
3. Residential Code. The provisions of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, energy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with separate means of egress and their accessory structures.
4. Mechanical. These provisions of the International Mechanical Code shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.
   Exceptions:
   a. The International Fuel Gas Code – for all installations utilizing natural gas in conjunction with those regulated by the IRC and except those utilizing LPG.

5. Natural Gas. The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code shall apply to the installation of all materials and equipment utilizing natural in conjunction with those regulated by the International Residential Code.
6. Plumbing. The provisions of the International Plumbing Code and the International Fuel Gas Code shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system or medical vacuum system. All references to "plumbing" and "plumbing systems" in this code shall also include other plumbing systems, including fuel systems, as may be covered in other codes, as required to comply with the definition and provisions of "plumbing" and "plumbing systems" as specified in the State of Texas Plumbing Licensing Law.
7. Energy. The provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of commercial buildings for energy efficiency.
8. Electrical. The provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC), (NFPA 70) promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.
9. Property Maintenance. The provisions of the *International Property Maintenance Code* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.
10. Existing Buildings. This International Existing Building Code shall apply to the *repair*, *alteration*, *change of occupancy*, *addition* and relocation of all existing buildings, regardless of occupancy, subject to the following criteria:
    a. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the International Building Code or International Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.
    b. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Fire Code, or the International Property Maintenance Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Sec. 3.03.002 Definitions

For the purpose of this article, certain terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the meanings set forth in this subsection. Where terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged latest edition, shall be considered as providing ordinary accepted meanings. These definitions are in addition to all definitions as listed in each of the adopted technical codes.

"Action" means a specific response complying fully with a specific request by the jurisdiction.
"Addition" means an extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.
"Alter" or "alteration" means a change or modification of a building, structure or building service equipment.

“Approved,” as to materials, types of construction, equipment and systems, means and refers to approval by the building official as the result of investigation and tests conducted by the building official, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by recognized authorities, technical or scientific organizations.
“Approved agency” means an established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services when the agency has been approved by the building official.
“Building” means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering a use or occupancy.
“Existing building” means a building erected prior to the adoption of this code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued and approved.
“Building Official” means the code official/officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or regularly authorized deputy thereof.
“Building service equipment” means and refers to the plumbing, mechanical and electrical equipment including piping, wiring, fixtures, and other accessories which provide sanitation, lighting, heating, ventilation, cooling, refrigeration, firefighting, and transportation facilities essential to the occupancy of the building or structure for its designated use.
“Fire code official” means the officer charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Fire Code, or regularly authorized deputy thereof.
“Fire department” and any reference thereto in this title or the codes adopted hereunder shall be understood to mean the Parker County ESD1 Fire Department.
“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.
“Historic Building” Any building or structure that is listed in the State or National Register of Historic Places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a National Register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the State Historic Preservation Officer of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.
“IECC” means the International Energy Conservation Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IEBC” means the International Existing Building Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IBC” means the latest edition of the International Building Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IFC” means the latest edition of the International Fire Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IMC” means the latest edition of the International Mechanical Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IPC” means the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“IRC” means the latest edition of the International Residential Code promulgated by the International Code Council as adopted by this jurisdiction.
“Listed” and “listing” are terms referring to equipment or materials included in a list by an approved testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of current production of listed equipment or materials. The published list shall state that the material or equipment complies with approved nationally recognized codes, standards, or tests and has been tested or evaluated and found suitable for use in a specified manner.
“LPG” means liquefied petroleum gas.

"NEC" means the latest edition of the National Electrical Code promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association.
"NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association.
"Occupancy" means the purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.
"Operational permit" means a permit issued by the fire code official as established by the City of Willow Park's established Fire Code policies.
"Owner" means any person, agent, firm, or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.
"Permit" means an official document or certificate issued by the building official authorizing performance or specified activity.
"Person" means a natural person, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns and includes a firm, partnership, or corporation, it's or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.
"Repair" means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building, structure, or building service equipment for the purpose of its maintenance.
"Shall," as used in this chapter is mandatory.
"Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.
"Structural observation" means the visual observation of the structural system, for general conformance to the approved plans and specifications, at significant construction stages and at completion of the structural system. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections required by the building code or residential code or other sections of this code.
"Technical codes" are the codes, appendices and referenced code standards adopted by this jurisdiction.
"Townhouse" means a single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units separated by property lines in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on at least two sides. See NCTCOG Amendments.
"Valuation" or "value," as applied to a building or building service equipment, means and shall be the estimated cost to replace the building and its building service equipment in kind, based on current replacement costs. It shall also include the contractor's overhead and profit.

Sec. 3.03.003 Applicability

A. *General.* Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern except that the hierarchy of the codes as interpreted by the International Code Council shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.
B. *Other Laws.* The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.
C. *Application of References.* References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.
D. *Referenced Codes and Standards.* The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of each code specifically adopted and considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

E. *Validity.* In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.
F. *Existing Structures.* The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Building Code, the International Fire Code, the International Existing Building Code or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Sec. 3.03.004 Code Officials

A. Building Official. The Chief Building Official of the City of Willow Park or designated authority shall be the Building Official for purposes of this code. The Building Official is authorized to issue any construction permits necessary to ensure structures are built to City of Willow Park adopted construction standards.
B. Code Enforcement Official. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Property Maintenance Code or regularly authorized deputy thereof.
C. Fire Code Official. Means the officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Fire Code, or regularly authorized deputy thereof. The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue any operational or construction permits necessary to ensure structures are built and operate according to City of Willow Park adopted standards.

Sec. 3.03.005 Duties and Powers of Code Officials

1. *General.* All code officials are hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official is specifically authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code. All code officials shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.
2. *Applications and Permits.* The code official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue a permit for the erection, alteration, demolition and moving of buildings, structures and building systems, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.
3. *Notices and Orders.* The code official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code. The Code Official or his duly designated deputy officials shall have authority to issue citations, notices, or orders to obtain compliance with this code.
4. *Inspections.* The code official shall make all required inspections, or the code official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The code official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise at the applicant's expense.
5. *Identification.* The code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.
6. *Right of Entry.* Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the

structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code; provided, that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by Texas State law to secure entry.

7. *Department Records.* The code official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records.

8. *Liability.* The building official, code enforcement official, fire code official, or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for this jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of this jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

9. *Approved Materials and Equipment.* Materials, equipment, and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

1. Used Materials and Equipment. The use of used materials and building service equipment is permitted when approved by the code official.

2. Tests or Technical Assistance. The code official is authorized to require designs, opinion reports or testing data be prepared by a licensed design professional to help substantiate the acceptability of any alternative construction method, material or practice. The owner or authorized agent shall provide this information to the jurisdiction having authority without charge to the jurisdiction.

10. *Modifications.* Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of the action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department. The code official is authorized to charge an additional fee to evaluate any proposed modification under the provisions of this section.

11. *Alternative Materials,* Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code; provided, that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety. The code official is authorized to charge an additional fee to evaluate any proposed alternate material, design and or method of construction and equipment under the provisions of this section.

1. Research Reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

2. Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to this jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the code official may approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the code official for the period required for retention of public records.

Sec. 3.03.006 Contractor Licensing and Registration

A. State license required

It shall be unlawful for any person who does not possess the required licensing mandated by Texas State law to install any building system or equipment within the corporate limits of the City of Willow Park.

EXCEPTION: A property owner who wishes to perform work in a building owned and occupied by him as his registered homestead. The term "perform work:" shall be construed to mean work completed by the owner. Under State law, work that deals with refrigerants and equipment containing refrigerants or on-site sewage systems may require additional certificates or licenses that are not waived under this provision.

B. Contractor registration

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to offer construction contract work, which requires the issuance of a permit, within the corporate limits of the City of Willow Park unless the person is properly registered in compliance with this Section.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of contractor without being registered in the City of Willow Park in compliance with this article. To be eligible for registration, all applicants shall possess all required valid licenses issued by the State of Texas and a current certificate of insurance. Valid licenses are only those required and recognized by the State of Texas and/or required by the City of Willow Park.
3. Applicants for registration as a contractor shall file with the code official an application setting forth the names of the person or persons who are the owners of the business or who are the officers of the firm, and the name and address of the persons who are responsible for the business.
4. The holder of a contractor's registration may engage in the business of and secure permits for the installation, addition, alteration, servicing, replacing, removing, or repairing of any construction activity for which they have registered.
5. A registered contractor shall correct any defect, error, or deficiency in any work installed under the authority of any permit issued to him or her within ten calendar days after written notification by the code official or within a reasonable time the code official prescribes. The code official may, without further notice, stop routinely inspecting a building or premises until corrections he or she requires have been made, inspected, and approved.

804. *Certificate of insurance*

Prior to the issuance of any permit for any purpose for which a permit is required, each contractor shall provide written proof of general liability insurance written by a company licensed to do business in the State of Texas for property damage or bodily injury in a coverage amount not less than $300,000 for all claims arising in any one-year period.

General minimum liability amounts required by the state licensing agencies will be required to pull permits.

Sec. 3.03.007 Permits

Permit required, exceptions.
A. *Permit required.* It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any building system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, on any building, structure, or premises, whether publicly or privately owned, without securing a permit from the code official, except as otherwise provided in this article.
B. *Exempt work.* No permit will be required to execute any of the following work:

Building
1. One-story detached accessory structures *used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses*, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m2).
2. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
3. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
4. Sidewalks and driveways, outside of public right-of-way, not more than 30 inches (762mm) above adjacent grade and not over any basement or story below.
5. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
6. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep and installed entirely above ground.
7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one or two-family dwelling.
8. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall which do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
9. Decks not exceeding 200 square feet in area, that are not more than 30 inches above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling and do not serve the exit door required door required by the IRC Section R311.4.

Electrical:
1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plugs receptacles but not the outlets thereof.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location

Gas:
1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:
1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling unit.

4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. Replacement of exposed traps; toilets, replacement of valves, nipples to sinks and lavatories, replacement of mechanical fixtures, garbage disposals, dishwashers, clothes washers, and similar appliances, provided that in all cases there is no change or replacement of piping.
Exception: Replacement of water heaters and shower pans shall require a permit.
3. The clearing of stoppages in drains, soil, waste, and vent piping.

C. *Exemption from permits.* Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Any exemptions per State of Texas Occupation Codes do not require permits.

D. *Working with no permit.* No person shall perform work, with or without a permit, in violation of the State of Texas Licensing Laws. Working without required permits may trigger an investigation fee as adopted by the City of Willow Park. The investigation fees shall be as follows:

1. First contact; a warning notice shall be issued and notification shall be given to obtain the required permits.
2. Second contact; a penalty of up to $500 may be assessed, and notification provided to the property owner the contractor was working without a permit.
3. Third contact; a penalty of $500 will be assessed, and a complaint of working without permits will be filed with the State of Texas Department of Licensing or Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners.
4. Multiple violations shall be handled per item #3 above.

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

E. *Revocation.* The code official is authorized to revoke and declare null and void any permit obtained under this article by fraud, misrepresentation, or in any way contrary to the requirements of this article. Such a permit may also be revoked and declared null and void by the code official for any violation of the provisions of this article, or for any other just cause.

F. *Deviation from permit.* No deviation shall be made from the installation described in the permit issued under this article without notifying the code official. The issuance of a permit shall not be taken as permission to violate any of the requirements of this article, adopted codes or ordinances.

G. *Securing permits for person not entitled*. It shall be unlawful for any person to secure for or furnish a permit for the installation, alteration, or repair of building systems or equipment to any person not entitled to such permit under the regulations of this article.

Sec. 3.03.008 Issuance of Permits

A. *General.* No permit shall be issued to any person to do or cause to be done any work regulated by this code, except to a person holding a valid, unexpired, and unrevoked State of Texas Contractor's License, and who has on file with the city a registration form as required by this code, except as otherwise hereinafter provided in this section.

B. *Homestead owner.* Permits may be issued to a property owner who wishes to do work in a building owned and occupied by him as his registered homestead. Proof of homestead exemption will be required prior to issuance of permit. The term "to do work" shall be construed to mean work done personally by the owner. Under state law, work that deals with refrigerants and equipment containing refrigerants may require additional certificates or licenses that are not waived under this provision.

C. *Plumbing contractors.* Plumbing contractors that hold a valid State of Texas Master Plumber's License and who have on file with the city a registration form as required by this code may obtain permits and install gas fired appliances which are not considered "air conditioning contracting" by the State Air Conditioning Licensing Law.

D. *Boiler and pressure vessels.* Boiler installation or repair contractors who have been certified by an approved testing agency, testing to meet American Society of Mechanical Engineers and American Welding Society codes, or licensed as a State of Texas Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractor may make boiler and pressure vessel installation and repair.

E. *Automatic fire extinguishing installation.* Automatic fire system installation and repair contractors who hold a valid class A fire extinguisher servicing license or a fire extinguishing system planning license issued by the state fire marshal and whose business has been issued a valid certificate of registration for installation and service of fire extinguisher systems by the state fire marshal, are required to obtain permits for all automatic fire extinguishing system installations regulated by this code.

Sec. 3.03.009 Application for Permits

A. *Application.* Any person entitled to apply for and receive a permit as provided in this article shall make an application on forms provided by the code official. The application shall be accompanied by such information as may be necessary to determine whether the installation, as proposed, will be in conformity with the requirements of this code. Every such application shall:

1. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made.
2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and locate the proposed building or work.
3. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended when deemed necessary.
4. Be accompanied by plans, diagrams, computations and specifications and other data related to the proposed work.
5. Be signed by the applicant or an authorized agent of the applicant.
6. Give such other data and information as may be required by the code official to determine compliance with this code.

B. *Plans and specifications.* Plans, specifications, engineering calculations, diagrams, soil investigation reports, special inspection and structural observation programs and other data shall constitute the submittal documents and shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. When such plans are not prepared by an architect or engineer, the code

official may require the applicant to submit such plans or other data to demonstrate state law does not require the plans be prepared by a licensed architect or engineer. The code official may require plans, computations, and specifications to be prepared and designed by an engineer or architect licensed by the state to practice as such even if not required by state law.

Exception: The code official may waive the submission of plans, calculations, construction inspection requirements and other data if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

C. *Information on plans and specifications.* Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

Plans for building of other than Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies shall indicate how required structural and fire-resistive integrity will be maintained where penetrations will be made for mechanical and similar systems.

D. *Architect, engineer, or* registered *design professional of record.* Shall mean an architect or engineer who possesses a current State of Texas registration and/or license. When it is required by state law that documents be prepared by an architect or engineer, the code official shall require the owner to engage and designate on the permit application an architect or engineer who shall act as the architect or engineer of record. If the circumstances require, the owner may designate a substitute architect or engineer of record who shall perform all the duties required of the original architect or engineer of record. The code official shall be notified in writing by the owner if the architect or engineer of record is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The architect or engineer of record shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating all submittal documents prepared by others, including deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

E. *Deferred submittals.* For the purpose of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the code official within a specified period.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have prior approval of the code official. The architect or engineer of record shall list the deferred submittals on the plans and shall submit the deferred submittal documents for review by the code official.

Submittal documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the architect or engineer of record who shall review them and forward them to the code official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and that they have been found to be in general conformance with the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until their design and submittal documents have been approved by the code official.

F. *Expiration of plan review.* Applications for which no permit is issued within 180 days following the date of application shall expire by limitation and plans and other data submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the code official.

The code official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not exceeding 180 days on request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No application shall be extended more than once. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan review fee.

Sec. 3.03.010 Construction Documents

804. *Issuance.* The application, plans, specifications, computations, and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the code official. Such plans may be reviewed by other

departments of this jurisdiction to verify compliance with any applicable laws under its jurisdiction. If the code official finds that the work described in an application for a permit and the plans, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and the fees specified in this article and all fees for water tap and sewer service have been paid, the code official shall issue a permit to the applicant.

When the code official issues the permit where plans are required, the code official shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications APPROVED. Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified, or altered without authorization from the code official, and all work regulated by this code shall be done in accordance with the approved plans. The code official may issue a permit for the construction of part of the project before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information, and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of a partial permit shall proceed without assurance that the permit for the entire building or structure will be granted.

B. Withholding of permits. The code official is authorized to withhold permits to any person for the reasons set forth herein upon written notice to such person. The determination of the code official may be appealed to the board as provided in this code.

The code official is authorized to withhold the issuance of permits to:

1. Any person until such time as the work for which a permit was previously issued has been completed or is being performed in an efficient manner in a reasonable length of time.
2. Any person who is delinquent in the payment of fees owed the City of Willow Park.
3. Any person who has performed previous jobs which remains in violation of this code.

C. Validity. The issuance of a permit or approval of construction documents shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of other ordinance of the City of Willow Park, Texas. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code shall be valid.

The issuance of a permit based upon construction documents and other data shall not prevent the code official from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said construction documents and other data or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of other ordinances of the City of Willow Park.

G. *Expiration.* Every permit issued by the code official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. To renew action on a permit after expiration of one year, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.

H. *Extensions.* Any permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The code official shall extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days if there is reasonable cause. No permit shall be extended more than once.

I. *Suspension or revocation of permit.* The code official may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or based on incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

J. *Administrative hold.* Any administrative discrepancy including but not limited to, delinquency in payments, returned checks, failure to pay for reinspection, investigation or

registration fees, and failure to keep registration, insurance or bond up to date, may result in a hold being placed on issuance of permits and performance of inspections of existing permits until the administrative discrepancy is corrected. For the purpose of this section, the term "up to date" shall mean that whenever any of these items is required by this or any other code to obtain a permit covered by this code, it shall be maintained current and in effect until the permit is finaled.

K. *Retention of plans.* One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall be retained by the code official until final approval of the work covered therein and thereafter per the city's adopted record retention schedule. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant and said set shall be always kept on the site of the building or work during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

L. *Job abandonment.* If, after a permit is issued under the provisions hereof, the applicant abandons the job, becomes incapacitated or his/her services are terminated prior to final inspection and approval thereof by the code official and before the permit has expired, the applicant or his lawful legal representative shall immediately notify the office of the code official in writing. Upon such notification, the code official shall immediately have an inspection made of the work completed to that time and may revoke the outstanding permit and require that a new permit with the payment of fees be obtained before the work is allowed to resume.

Sec. 3.03.011 Temporary Structures and Uses

Unless otherwise approved as a special event pursuant to the Willow Park Municipal Code, no portable platforms, tables, stands or other such temporary structures or fabrications shall be erected in any district for the purpose of establishing occupancy or use, whether permanent or temporary, and no vehicles shall be used for a like purpose. See the Willow Park Zoning Code for seasonal or temporary placement of storage containers.

Sec. 3.03.012 Fees

A. *Permit fees.* The schedule of permit fees shall be in accordance with the City of Willow Park adopted fee schedule.

B. *Calculating construction values.* The construction values used for calculating permit fees shall be based upon the current adopted Building Valuation Data published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

C. *Plan review fee.* When a plan or other data are required to be submitted by the building code, a plan review fee shall be paid according to the currently adopted Willow Park fee schedule. The plan review fees specified in this subsection are separate fees and are in addition to the permit fees. No additional plan review fee shall be charged where plans are incomplete or for reviewing a construction plan that has been previously reviewed and resubmitted with corrections. Where construction plans are changed to a new proposal or where a third plan review is necessary, an additional plan review fee is required. Said plan review fee shall be in accordance with the city's currently adopted fee schedule.

D. *Inspection charges.* Permit fees shall include the cost of all required city inspections.

E. *Reinspection fees.* A fee as established by city council resolution may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives.
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted.
3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector.
4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called.
5. Correction item has been written up twice and has not been corrected.
6. A posted STOP WORK ORDER has been removed.
7. Failure to maintain erosion control, sanitation facilities or trash control. Any re-

inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site. This fee is not a fine or penalty but is designed to compensate for time and trips when inspections are call for when not ready. If the code official is required to make a reinspection, the reinspection fees per the adopted city fee schedule shall be charged. Failure to pay such charges as provided in this code may result in the forfeiture of the right of such contractor to obtain other permits until such charges are paid.

F. *Fees due.* All building permit fees, impact fees and water meter installation fees shall be paid when the permit is issued.

G. *Fee refunds.* The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment. Where such application is timely and properly made, the Building Official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows:

1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder that was erroneously paid or collected.
2. The full amount of the permit fee paid when no work was done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
3. The full amount of any plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or cancelled before any plan review effort has been expended.

H. *Impact Fees.* Impact fees established by the most current adopted version of the City of Willow Park's fee schedule will be charged to all applicable projects. Additional fees may include one or more of the following impact fees:

1. Water Impact Fee. Based upon installed water meter size.
2. Water Impact Fee for Fort Worth. Based upon installed water meter size.
3. Wastewater Impact Fee. Based upon installed meter size.
4. Park Dedication Fee. (Per dwelling unit)

I. *Utility Fees.* Local utility provider fee amounts to connect into private or public utility system.

J. *Health Department Fees.* Business operational permits issued by the local Health Inspector per City Ordinance.

K. *Fire Department Fees.* Permit, plan review or operational permit fees associated with the International Fire Code or City Ordinances.

L. *State of Texas Fees.* These fees are associated with building permit fees and work is usually performed through third-party contractors.

1. Backflow Testing Report. Per Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners regulations.
2. Asbestos Testing and Abatement Report. Report must be submitted with every commercial remodel permit. Per Texas Commission on Environmental Quality regulations.
3. Customer Service Inspection Report. Required on all commercial remodel and new construction when plumbing work is performed. Per Texas Commission on Environmental Quality regulations. Submitted to Planning and Development Department prior to building final approval.
4. Texas Accessibility Project Review and Inspections. Required for all commercial projects with a contract valuation of greater than $50,000. Submitted online at the Texas Department of Licensing website. Plan review and inspections performed by Registered Accessibility Inspectors, (RAS).

804. *Code Enforcement Fees*. Any fees associated with a code enforcement action on a project must be paid prior to the continuation of the project.

Sec. 3.03.013 Inspections

A. *Inspection required.* All building construction for which a permit is required by this code shall be inspected by the code official. No portion of any construction work requiring prior inspection approval shall be concealed until inspected and approved. Neither the code official nor the City of Willow Park shall be liable for the expense entailed in the removal or replacement of material required to permit inspection. The holder of the permit shall be responsible for the scheduling of all such inspections.

B. *Types of Inspections.* The code official shall issue written procedures that describe the various phases of inspection and make these procedures available to the public upon request.

C. *Other inspections.* In addition to any scheduled inspection, the code official may make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code.

D. *No implied authorization to proceed.* Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the City of Willow Park. Inspections presumed to give authority to violate or cancel provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

E. *Re-inspection.* Where any work does not pass any initial inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made to comply with this code. The work shall then be resubmitted to the code official for re-inspection.

F. *Inspection requests.* It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a permit to notify the code official that such work is ready for inspection. The code official may require that every request for inspection be filed at least one working day before such inspection is desired. Such requests may be in writing, email, by inspection line, or other means at the option of the code official.

The person requesting an inspection required by this code shall provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work. When the work is within a residence where access is dependent upon the occupant being home, the person doing the work shall make arrangements for inspections. If the structure is currently occupied no inspection will be performed unless a responsible adult is present during such inspection. Failure to make arrangements within a timely manner or the inability for the inspector to do the inspections at the arranged times will result in reinspection fees being assessed to the person doing the work.

Exception: If the re-inspection fee is for a “Final Inspection” for a residence where access is dependent upon the occupant, after the fee has been paid by the person doing the work additional arrangements for the final inspection and penalties for not receiving such inspection shall fall on the property owner.

This shall not relieve the person doing the work from having to correct improper work and such accompanying penalties should the work fail re-inspection.

G. *Right of entry for inspections.* The application for permit shall be deemed to be granting authority to enter the property for the purpose of inspections. No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care, or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper demand is made as provided in this article, to promptly permit entry therein by the code official or his authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this article. Any permit holder or property owner violating this section shall be subject to penalties.

Sec. 3.03.014 Certificate of Occupancy

A. *Use or occupancy.* No premises, building or structure shall be used or occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued as provided herein. A change in ownership or name change shall not require the issuance of a new Certificate of Occupancy. Any building or structure that has not had the occupancy type or usage interrupted for more than 180 days may continue

operating under the same occupancy type and usage without a new certificate of occupancy issued.

B. *No Change in use.* If the use of the structure has not been changed the contact information on the Certificate of Occupancy form must be updated. A new Certificate of Occupancy will not be issued unless requested by the applicant or if required by the State of Texas for licensing purposes.

C. *Change in use.* Changes in the occupancy type or use of a building shall not be made except with the issuance of a tenant improvement permit and/or the issuance of a new Certificate of Occupancy.

D. *Certificate issued.* The code official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy upon finding that the premises meet the requirements of the currently adopted technical codes and ordinances of the City of Willow Park. New structures shall be issued a certificate of occupancy to each separate occupied tenant space based upon the occupancy and usage shown on the new construction building permit or new tenant improvement build out permit.

E. *Certificate contents.* The Certificate of Occupancy shall contain the following:

1. The permit number.
2. The code edition certificate issued under.
3. The address of the building.
4. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
5. The name, address, and telephone number of the occupant of said premises, building or structure.
6. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
7. The allowable use for which the certificate is issued.
8. Statement that the structure has been inspected per adopted code.
9. Name of the Building Official.
10. Name of the Fire Marshal.
11. Square footage of building or occupied space.
12. Occupancy classification.
13. The design occupant load.
14. The zoning district in which the use is located.
15. Whether fire sprinkler system is provided.
16. Type of construction.
17. Any conditions of issuance.

F. *Temporary certificate.* A temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued by the code official for the use of a portion of a building or structure prior to the completion of the entire building or structure.

G. *Posting.* The certificate of occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed without permission of the code official.

H. *Revocation.* The code official may, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy issued under the provisions of this code whenever the certificate is issued in error, or based on incorrect information supplied or when it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any code, ordinance or regulation.

Sec. 3.03.015 Certificate of Substantial Completion

The code official may issue a certificate of substantial completion to a building or structure to record the point of where construction was stopped or point of completion.

Sec. 3.03.016 Site and Equipment Maintenance

A. With respect to any construction, enlargement, alternation, repair, improvement, removal, conversion or demolition of any building or structure for which the issuance of a permit is required under this chapter, the building official may require the following as conditions of the issuance of such permit:

1. The building or construction site shall be maintained daily in a clean and sanitary condition.
2. Disposal containers shall be required for proper removal of construction debris.
3. Lightweight materials not disposed of in disposal containers shall be secured and removed from the site daily to prevent littering on adjacent properties or rights-of-way.
4. Sanitary restroom facilities shall be made available to on-site workers.
5. Failure to comply with any of the above terms or conditions of a permit as issued by the building official shall constitute grounds for the immediate suspension and issuance of a stop work order for the project. The building official shall reinstate a permit suspended for one of the above violations, or any other term or condition of a permit, upon compliance with the requirements of the permit.

Sec. 3.03.017 Service Utilities

1. *Energy connections.* No person shall make connections from a source of energy or fuel to any mechanical system or equipment regulated by this code and for which a permit is required until inspected, approved and a tag affixed by the code official.
2. *Water/Sewer.* No person shall make a connection from any water-supply line nor shall connect to any sewer system regulated by this code and for which a permit is required until inspected and approved by the code official.
3. *Temporary connections.* The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source for the purpose of testing building systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.
4. *OSHA standards 1910.333.* "General." Safety-related work practices shall be employed to prevent electric shock or other injuries resulting from either direct or indirect electrical contact when work is performed near or on equipment or circuits which are or may be energized. The specific safety-related work practices shall be consistent with the nature and extent of the associated electrical hazards.
5. *Lock Out Tag Out.* All projects shall be required to comply with the lock out tag out procedures outlined in OSHA Standard CFR 1910.333.
6. *Reconnections.* Any utility that has been out of service or disconnected for more than 180 days shall require a permit issued by the Planning and Development department. The building official or his/her designee shall inspect, approve, and tag all electrical utilities found to be in a safe existing condition per the National Electrical Code. All gas meter reconnections shall require a test of the existing gas system, per the City's adopted Plumbing Code, prior to approval.
7. *Number of Residential Services.* The approved number of residential services shall be based upon the currently adopted zoning code restrictions, construction codes and approval from the Building Official.

Sec. 3.03.018 Appeals Process

A. *Filing of appeals.* Any person affected by the terms of a determination, notice or order of the Code Official pursuant to this code shall have the right to appeal the determination, notice or order to the City Administration. The City Administration can determine if the appeal needs to be heard before the Board of Adjustments. The appeal application shall be in writing and filed with

the Office of the City Secretary and the Code Official not more than twenty (20) days after the notice of the determination or decision was served on the person.

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

C. *Meetings.*

1. Meetings and discussions are designed to find a path for compliance with the intent of the adopted code. The City Manager shall designate a qualified person to serve as secretary for all appeals and shall file a detailed record of all proceedings in the office of the City Secretary.

Sec. 3.03.019 Violations

A. A person, firm or corporation commits an offense if the person, firm, or corporation erects, constructs, alters, extends, repairs, moves, removes, demolishes or occupies any building or structure regulated by this code, or causes same to be done, in conflict with any provisions of this code.

B. An offense under this subsection is punishable by a fine equal to the permit fee and not to exceed $500.00. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Sec. 3.03.020 Stop Work Orders

A. *Authority.* Whenever the code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the code official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

B. *Issuance.* The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

C. *Unlawful continuance.* Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

Sec. 3.03.021 Unsafe Structures and Equipment

A. *General.* Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, unsanitary, or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the code official deems necessary and as provided for in the adopted edition of the International Property Maintenance Code. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

B. Evacuation. The fire code official or the fire official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building deemed unsafe when such building has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants. Persons

so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or re-enter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire official in charge of the incident.

Sec. 3.03.022 Sanitation and Waste Management

Adequate sanitary facilities for the convenience of all construction personnel shall be provided by the contractor during any construction of a new building. For the purpose of this requirement, a temporary facility that is portable, enclosed, chemically treated and tank-tight may be used, provided that these facilities shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition throughout the duration of the construction work.

The accumulation of construction debris or waste on any site or property must be managed in a way to provide adequately sized on-site storage and timely removal. All premises shall be maintained free of unlawful accumulation of solid waste per Chapter 6, Health and Sanitation, Article 6.04 of the Willow Park Code of Ordinances.

Sec. 3.03.023 Address Sign

A. *Temporary address sign.* All construction sites shall have posted a temporary address sign or other approved means to identify the building and site, in a conspicuous place on the premises. The address sign shall be maintained by the permit holder until the permanent address sign is installed.
B. *Permanent address sign.*
1. *Residential.* All primary residential structures shall have a permanent address sign posted in a conspicuous place using numbers or letters not less than 4" in height and with a contrasting background prior to obtaining final inspection. All properties where access by first responders may be from multiple public ways or by a publicly owned water system must have an address posted at all locations.
2. Commercial. All primary commercial structures, including lease spaces within a multi-tenant building, shall have a permanent address sign posted on the front and rear using numbers or letters not less than 6" in height and with a contrasting background prior to obtaining final inspection.
Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Sec. 3.03.024 Construction Working Hours

A. *Hours of work*. Construction shall not start earlier than 7:00 a.m. on weekdays nor continue past 7:00 pm.
B. *Days of work*. Construction on Saturday shall not start before 7:00 a.m. nor continue past 7:00pm. Work on Sunday is prohibited without special permission. Inspection fees must be paid to the city by Thursday noon prior to Saturday work, if city inspection is requested and approved.

Sec. 3.03.025 Flood Hazard Areas

A. *Flood Hazard Areas.* The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study for the City of Willow Park, Parker County, Texas, dated September 26, 2008, with accompanying flood insurance rate maps and flood boundary-floodway maps (FBFM) and

any LOMR revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this title.

B. *Compliance.* No structure or land shall be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of WPMC Title XIII, Flood Damage Prevention and other applicable regulations.

Sec. 3.03.026 through 3.03.029 reserved.

Division 2

Building Code

Sec. 3.03.030 International Building Code Adopted

The 2021 International Building Code, as published by the International Code Council, including Appendix E, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Building Code.

Sec. 3.03.031 NCTCOG International Building Code Amendments

1. Section 202; amend definition of "Repair Garage" as follows:
   REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

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

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

3. Section 202; amend definition of HIGH-RISE BUILDING to read as follows:
   Option B, Section 202; amend definition to read as follows:

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

4. Section 303.1.3; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

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

Fire stations
Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

6. Section 307.1.1; add the following sentence to Exception 4:

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

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

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

a. Section 403.3, Automatic Sprinkler System. Delete exception;

9. Section 403.3.2; change to read as follows:

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

Exception: {No change to exception.}

10. Section 403.3.2; change to read as follows:

Section 404.10 Exit Stairways in an atrium. Where an atrium contains an exit access stairway all the following shall be met:

[Remainder Unchanged]

11. Section 406.3.3.1 Carport separation; add sentence to read as follows:
A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

12. Section 423.5.1; change to read as follows:

423.5.1 Required occupant capacity. The required occupant capacity of the storm shelter shall include all of the buildings on the site and shall be the total occupant load of the classrooms, vocational rooms and offices in the Group E occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Where a new building is being added on an existing Group E site, and where the new building is not of sufficient size to accommodate the required occupant capacity of the storm shelter for all of the buildings on the site, the storm shelter shall at a minimum accommodate the required occupant capacity for the new building.

2. Where approved by the building official, the required occupant capacity of the shelter shall be permitted to be reduced by the occupant capacity of any existing storm shelters on the site.

3. Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by occupant load calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the required design occupant capacity for the storm shelter.

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

503.1. General. [Existing Text to remain]

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

14. Table 506.2; delete footnote I from table.

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

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. [Existing Text remains]

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

16. Section 708.4.2; change sentence to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, or in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 provided that sprinkler protection is provided in the space between the top of the fire partition and the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above as required for systems complying with Section 903.3.1.1. Portions of buildings containing concealed spaces filled with noncombustible insulation as permitted for sprinkler omission shall not apply to this exception for draft stopping. *[Remainder unchanged]*

17. Section 718.3; change sentence to read as follows:

718.3 Draft stopping in floors. *[Body of text unchanged]*

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

18. Section 718.4; change sentence to read as follows:

718.4 Draft stopping in attics. *[Body of text unchanged]*

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

19. Section 901.6.1; add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

21. Section 903.2; add paragraph to read as follows and delete the exception for telecommunications buildings:

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."

22. Section 903.2.4.2; change to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

23. Section 903.2.9.3; change to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

24. Section 903.2.9.4 and 903.2.9.5; delete Exception to 903.2.9.4 and add Section 903.2.9.5 to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed

25. Option B: Section 903.2.11; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows:

    903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories with an occupant load of 30 or more, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 of the International Building Code, located 55 35 feet (16 764 10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

    Exceptions:

    2. Occupancies in Group F-2.

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

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

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

26. Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

    1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
    2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the fire code official.
    3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
    4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
    5. {Delete.}

27. Section 903.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

    903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

    1. Four stories or less above grade plane.

    2. The floor level of the highest story is ~~30~~ 35 feet (~~9144~~ 10668 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

3. The floor level of the lowest story is ~~30~~ 35 feet (~~9144~~ 10668 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

{No change to remainder of section.}

28. Section 903.3.1.2.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies. *{Delete the rest of this section.}*

29. Section 903.3.1.2.3; delete section and replace as follows:

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

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

30. Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

31. Section 903.3.1.4; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34. Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:

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

35. Section 905.2; change to read as follows:

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

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

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet

(60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

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

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

Exception: {No change.}

2. {No change.}
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

   Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {remainder of text unchanged}

4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), <u>each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way</u> ~~a~~ hose connection ~~shall be~~ located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an ~~interior~~ exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

38. Section 905.8; change to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

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

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

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

40. Section 906.1(1); delete Exception #3 as follows:

41. Section 907.1; add Section 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.

42. Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons, or where the occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and

2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

43. Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
   1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 ½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.) {No change to remainder of exceptions.}

44. Section 907.2.10; change to read as follows:

907.2.10 Group S. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-

storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: {No change.}

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

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

46. Section 907.4.2; add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

47. Section 907.6.1; add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

48. Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

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

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

50. Section 910.2; change read and change Exception 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, 910.2.2, and 910.3.2.

    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 is 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 $50(m*S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

51. Section 910.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

52. Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

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

53. Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

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

54. Section 913.2.1; add Section 913.2.1.1 and exception to read as follows:

913.2.1.1 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.

55. Section 1006.2.1 change exception 3 to read as follows:

Section 1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance.

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

56. Section 1009.8 Two Way Communication; add the following Exception 7:
[Text Remains]

Exceptions:

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11.

57. Section 1010.2.5 Bolt Locks; amend exceptions 3 and 4 as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy. (remainder unchanged)

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M *or S occupancy (remainder unchanged)*

58. Section 1020.2 Construction; add new exception 6 as follows:

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

59. Section 1030.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers; delete this section.

60. Section 1101.1 Scope; add exception to Section 1101.1 as follows:

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

61. Section 1809.5.1 Frost Protection at required exits; delete this section

62. Section 2702.5; added to read as follows:

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

63. Section 2901.1; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

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

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

65. Table 2902.1; add footnote g to read as follows:

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

66. Add Section 2902.1.4 to read as follows:

2902.1.4 Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities. In addition to the fixtures required in this Chapter, all food service facilities shall be provided with additional fixtures set out in this section.

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

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

67. Section 3002.1 Hoistway Enclosure Protection required. Add exceptions as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Elevators completely located within atriums shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.
2. Elevators in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

68. Section 3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces; Delete exceptions and add two new exceptions to as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces completely located within atriums shall not require enclosure protection.

2. Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, shall not require enclosure protection.

69. Section 3005.5: Add a new subsection to Section 3005.5.1 as follows:

3005.5.1 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

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

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

3005.5.1.1.2 Sprinkler system monitoring. The sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

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

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

70. Section 3005.8; add Section 3005.8 as follows:

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

71. Section 3006.2, Option B, Hoistway opening protection required; Revise text as follows:

    5. The building is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured from the lowest floor at or above grade to the highest floors served by the hoistway."

72. Section 3007.3 and Section 3008.3: Revise text by deleting "enclosed" as follows:

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

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

Sec. 3.03.032 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved.

Division 3

Fire Code

Sec. 3.03.033 International Fire Code Adopted

The 2021 International Fire Code, as published by the International Code Council, including Appendices B, C, D, I and L, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Fire Code.

Sec. 3.03.034 NCTCOG International Fire Code Amendments

1. Section 202; amend and add definitions to read as follows:

[B] 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

[B] ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories… *{remaining text unchanged}*

[B] 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 of fire and notifying the fire department.

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

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE, Option B: add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

HIGH-RISE BUILDING, Option B.

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

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

windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement, and other such minor repairs.

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.

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

- Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
- 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

2. Section 307.3; change to read as follows:

   307.3 Extinguishment Authority. The fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the fire department of open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

3. Section 307.4 and 307.4.1; change to read as follows:

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

   Exceptions: {No change.}

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

4. Section 307.4.3, Exceptions; add Exception #2 to read as follows:

   Exceptions:
   1. Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two-family dwellings.
   2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

5. Section 307.4.4 and 5; add section 307.4.4 **Section 307.4.4 and 307.4.5; change to read

as follows:

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

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

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

6. Section 307.5; change to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, recreational fires, and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the… {Remainder of section unchanged}

7. Section 308.1.4; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

8. Section 308.1.6.2, Exception #3; change to read as follows:

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

9. Section 308.1.6.3; change to read as follows:

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

10. Section 311.5; change to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 114 of this

code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

11. Section 403.4; change to read as follows:

    403.4 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 classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.4.1 through 403.4.3.

12. Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10. to read as follows:

    4.10. Fire extinguishing system controls.

13. Section 405.5; change to read as follows:

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

    Exceptions:

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

14. Section 501.4; change 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.

15. Section 503.1.1; add sentence to read as follows:

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

16. Section 503.2.1; change to read as follows:

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

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

17. Section 503.2.2; change to read as follows:

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

18. Section 503.2.3; change Section 503.2.3 to read as follows:

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

19. Section 503.3; change to read as follows:

    503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and 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 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.

20. Section 503.4; change to read as follows:

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

21. Section 505.1; change to read as follows:

    505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position

that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6 inch (152.4 mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4 inch (101.6 mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum 20 inch (508 mm) by 30 inch (762 mm) background on border. Address identification shall be maintained.

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

23. Section 507.4; change to read as follows:

    507.4 Water Supply Test Date and Information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the waterflow test report, or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

24. Section 507.5.4; change to read as follows:

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

25. Section 509.1.2; add to read as follows:

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

26. Section 605.4 through 605.4.2.2 ; change to read as follows:

605.4 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the International Mechanical Code and Chapter 57.

605.4.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons (2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

605.4.1.1 Approval. Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as double-wall/secondary containment tanks.

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 and Chapter 57.

605.4.2.1 Approval. Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085.

605.4.2.2 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.
2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

27. Section 807.5.2.2 and 807.5.2.3 applicable to Group E occupancies; change to read as follows:

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

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

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.

28. Section 807.5.5.2 and 807.5.5.3 applicable to Group I-4 occupancies; change to read as follows:

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

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

    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.

29. Section 901.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

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

    1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed or inspected by approved camera when foreign material is present or when caps are missing, and also hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30. Section 901.6.4; add to read as follows:

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

31. Section 901.7; change to read as follows:

    901.7 Systems Out of Service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. … {Remaining text unchanged}

32. Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

33. Section 903.2; add paragraph to read as follows and delete the Exception for telecommunications buildings:

    Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating "ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED."

34. Section 903.2.4.2; change to read as follows:

    903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

35. Section 903.2.9.3; change to read as follows:

    903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

36. Section 903.2.9.4 and 903.2.9.5; delete Exception to 903.2.9.4 and add Section 903.2.9.5 to read as follows:

    903.2.9.5 Self-Service Storage Facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

37. Section 903.2.11, Option B; change 903.2.11.3 and add 903.2.11.7, 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9 as follows:

    903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10 668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

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

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

    903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq. ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area 6,000 sq. ft. or greater and in all existing

buildings that are enlarged to be 6,000 sq. ft. or greater. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code where all of the following conditions apply:

a. The structure is freestanding.
b. The structure does not contain any mixed uses, accessory uses, storage rooms, electrical rooms, elevators or spaces used or occupied for anything other than motor vehicle parking.
c. The structure does not exceed three stories.
d. An approved fire apparatus access road is provided around the entire structure.

38. Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
1. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.
2. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
3. {Delete}
4. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, and hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances.
5. {Delete.}

39. Section 903.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four stories or less above grade plane.
2. The floor level of the highest story is 35 feet (10668 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is 35 feet (10668 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

{No change to remainder of section.}

40. Section 903.3.1.2.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies. {Delete the rest of this section.}

41. Section 903.3.1.2.3; delete section and replace as follows:

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

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

42. Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

43. Section 903.3.1.4; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and
2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and

804. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

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

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

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

45. Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the Exceptions to read as follows:

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

804. *Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:*

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

47. Section 905.3.9; add to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry, semi-automatic dry, and manual dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

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

804. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
   Exception: {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
   Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {remainder of text unchanged}
4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all

required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

49. Section 905.8; change to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.
Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low Supervisory alarm.

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

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

50. Section 906.1(1); delete first exception 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5:

804. Section 907.1.4; add 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.

804. Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons, or where the occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: {No change.}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:
1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

53. Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall

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

Exceptions:

1.{No change.}
1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 ½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
{No change to remainder of exceptions.}

54. Section 907.2.10; change to read as follows:

907.2.10 Group S. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: {No change.}

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

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

56. Section 907.4.2.7; add to read as follows:

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

57. Section 907.6.1.1; add to read as follows:

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

58. Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

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

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

60. Section 910.2; change Exceptions #2 and 3 to read as follows:

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 is prohibited.

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

61. Section 910.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

62. Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

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

63. Section 912.2.3; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

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.

65. Section 914.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (36.6 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

Exception: {No change to exception.}

66. Section 1006.2.1; change Exception #3 to read as follows:

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. Two exits or exit doorways from any space shall be provided where the design occupant load or the common path of egress travel distance exceeds the values listed in Table 1006.2.1. The cumulative occupant load from adjacent rooms, areas or space shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2.

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Unoccupied rooftop mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

67. Section 1009.8; add Exception #7 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. through 6. {No change.}
7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11.

68. Section 1010.2.5; change Exceptions #3 and 4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
2. {No change.}
3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy. (remainder unchanged)
4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy (remainder unchanged)
5. {No change.}

69. Section 1020.2; add Exception #6 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. through 5. {No change.}
6. In unsprinklered group B occupancies, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within a single tenant space when the space is equipped with approved automatic smoke-detection within the corridor. The actuation of any detector must activate self-annunciating alarms audible in all areas within the corridor. Smoke detectors must be connected to an approved automatic fire alarm system where such system is provided.

70. Section 1030.1.1.1; add Exception #4 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. through 3. {No change.}
4. Where alternate means or methods are submitted to and approved by the Building and Fire Officials.

71. Section 1032.2; change to read as follows:

1032.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits and exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

72. Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 604.4.

73. Section 1103.5.1; add sentence to read as follows:

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

74. Section 1103.5.6; add to read as follows:

1103.5.6 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.

75. Section 1103.7.7; add to read as follows:

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

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

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

76. Section 1203; change and add to read as follows:

1203.1.1 {No change.}

1203.1.2 {No change.}

1203.1.3 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

1203.1.4 {No change.}

1203.1.5 Load Duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

1203.1.6 through 1203.1.9 {No changes to these sections.}

1203.1.10 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

1203.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.~~18~~26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3 {No change.}

1203.2.4 Emergency Voice/alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2

Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3

Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19 and 914.5

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.14 {No change.}

1203.2.15 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

1203.2.16 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

1203.2.17 {No change.}

1203.2.18 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

Stages, International Building Code, Section 410

Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1030.6.2

1203.2.19 {No change.}

1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.

1203.2.21 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.

2. Elevator operating equipment.

3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

1203.2.22 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.7.2.

1203.2.23 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

1203.2.24 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.11, Item 7.

1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

1203.3 through 1203.6 {No change.}

77. Section 2304.1; change to read as follows:

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 also comply with Section 2304.3.

78. Section 2401.2; delete this section in its entirety.

79. Section 3103.3.1; delete this section in its entirety

80. Table 3206.2, footnote h; change text to read as follows:

h. Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m • s) ½ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

81. Table 3206.2; add footnote j to row titled ‘High Hazard’ and ‘Greater than 300,000’ to read as follows:

j. High hazard high-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the International Building Code shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.

82. Section 3311.1; change to read as follows:

Section 3311.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign.

83. Section 5601.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

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

84. Section 5703.6; add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

85. Section 5704.2.11.4; change to read as follows:

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

86. Section 5704.2.11.4.2; change to read as follows:

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

87. Section 5704.2.11.4.3; add to read as follows:

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

88. Section 5707.4; add paragraph to read as follows:

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

89. Section 6103.2.1.8; add to read as follows:

6103.2.1.8 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.

90. Section 6104.2; add Exception 2. To read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {existing text unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in Sections 308 and 6104.3.3, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

91. Section 6104.3.3; add to read as follows:

6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters, and Other Listed Devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP-gas can be off-loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located may install up to 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

92. Section 6107.4 and 6109.13; change to read as follows:

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.

6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

Exception: {Delete}

{Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements For Buildings amendments}

93. Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:

a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

{Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads amendments}

94. Section D102.1; change to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to 85,000 pounds (38 556 kg).

95. Section D103.4; change to read as follows:

D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

TABLE D103.4

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0–150	24	None required
151–500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750	Special approval required	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

96. Section D103.5; change Item 1 to read as follows:

D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 24 feet (7315.2 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

97. Section D103.6; change to read as follows:

D103.6 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and 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 shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12” wide and 18” high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, 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.

{Delete remaining text}

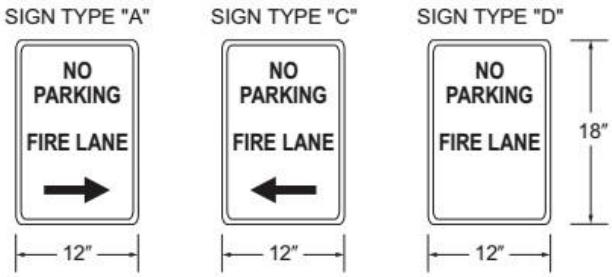


FIGURE D103.6

FIRE LANE SIGNS

98. Section D103.6.1 and D103.6.2; delete sections:

99. Section D104.3; change to read as follows:

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

100. Section D105.3; change to read as follows:

D105.3 Proximity to building. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, one or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

101. Section D106.3; change to read as follows:

D106.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

102. Section D107.2; change to read as follows:

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

{Appendix L Requirements For Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems amendments}

103. Section L101.1; change to read as follows:

Section L101.1 Scope. Fire fighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided in accordance with this appendix in new buildings when any of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height.
2. Any new building with 2 or more floors below grade.
3. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.

Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. SCBA fill panels shall be located on odd numbered floors commencing at the first level in the primary stairwell and on even numbered floors commencing at level 2 in the remaining stairwells. Fill panels in buildings over 500,000 square feet shall be located adjacent to each standpipe connection.

104. Section L104.13.1; delete this section in its entirety.

105. Section L104.14; add paragraph to read as follows:

The external mobile air connection shall be located with approved separation from the Fire Department Connection (FDC) to allow functionality of both devices by first responders; shall be visible from and within 50 ft. of a fire apparatus access road along an unobstructed path; and shall be located in an approved signed, secured cabinet.

Sec. 3.03.035 City of Willow Park Amendments

1. Section 307.2; Delete section 307.2.

804. *Section 901.2; add new Section 901.2.2 as follow:*
Section 901.1.1 Hydraulic system signage. All risers in building or structures with new or modified hydraulically designed automatic suppression systems shall be provided with a permanently affixed brass or baked porcelain sign indicating all information as required in NFPA 13 and 7-1.2 standards.

3. *Section 903.1; add new Section 903.1.1.2 as follows:*
903.1.1.2 Fire Extinguishing Systems, Riser Room Requirements. All new buildings equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided with a riser room(s). Riser room(s) shall have a one-hour separation from the remainder of the building, an exterior door, and contain the main riser control valves. The exterior door shall be labeled

with the wording “Fire Sprinkler Riser Room”. All riser rooms require approval from the fire code official.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. When the riser control valve(s) consist of either exterior wall control valve(s), or a post-indicating valve.
2. When approved by the fire code official, riser room(s) in Type I or II-A construction, are not required.
3. Riser rooms are not required in existing buildings when approved by the fire code official.

804. *Section 912.3.1; amend to read as follows:*

Section 912.3.1 Locking fire department connection caps. The fire code official may require locking caps on fire department connections for water-based fire protection systems where the responding fire department carries appropriate key wrenches for removal. These locking caps shall be Knox caps or equivalent product as determined by the fire code official.

Division 4

Residential Code

Sec. 3.03.036 International Residential Code Adopted

The 2021 International Residential Code, as published by the International Code Council, including Appendix G, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City’s Residential Code.

Sec. 3.03.037 NCTCOG Amendments

804. Section R202; change definition of “Townhouse Unit” to read as follows:

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

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN			SEISMIC DESIGN	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP[e]	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT[h]	FLOOD HAZARDS[g]	AIR FREEZING INDEX[i]	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP[j]
		Topographic Effects[k]	Special Wind Region	Windborne Debris								

	SPEED[d] (MPH)				**CATEGORY[f]** A	Weathering a	Frost Line Depth[b]	Termite[c]					
5 lb/ft									22 ^{0}F	No	Local Code	150	64.9^{0}F
	115 (3 sec-gust) 76 fastest mile	No	No	No		Moderate	6”	Very Heavy					

1. Table R301.2 (1); fill in as follows: Delete remainder of table Manual J Design Criteria and footnote N

2. Section R302.1; add exception #6 to read as follows:

Exceptions: {previous exceptions unchanged}

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

4. Section R302.3; add Exception #3 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {*existing text unchanged}*
2. {*existing text unchanged}*
3. Two-family dwelling units that are also divided by a property line through the structure shall be separated as required for townhouses.

804. Section R302.2.6; delete exception #6:

Exceptions: {previous exceptions unchanged}

804. Section R302.5.1; change to read as follows:

R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors.

804. Section R303.3, Exception; amend to read as follows:

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

804. Section 307; add Sections R307.3 and R307.4 to read as follows:

R307.3 Blocking. Required at one toilet at grade level. Blocking per Sec. R307.4 and Figure 307.4, shall be installed at rear wall and one wall adjacent to toilet at the lowest living level where a toilet is provided.

R307.4 Blocking. Blocking may be ½" plywood or equivalent or 2 x solid wood blocking flush with wall.

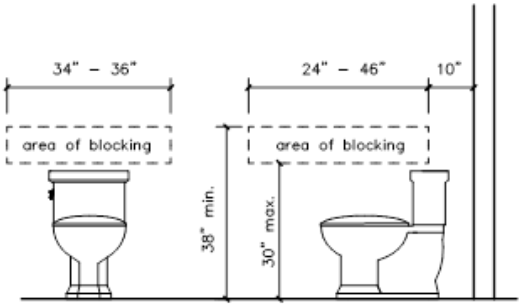


Figure 307.4

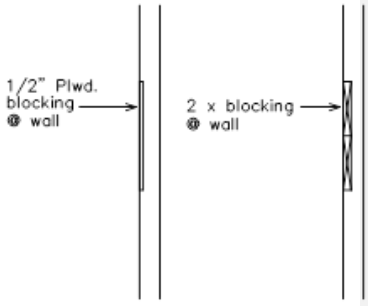


Figure 307.4

804. Section R313.2 One and Two Family Dwellings; Delete this section and subsection in their entirety.

804. Section R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions; amend to read as follows:

Exception:

1. [existing text remains]
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of all electrically powered mechanical systems or plumbing appliances.

804. Section 327.1.1; add to read as follows:

Section 327.1.1 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception:

A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted for approval.

804. Section R401.2; amended by adding a new paragraph following the existing paragraph to read as follows.

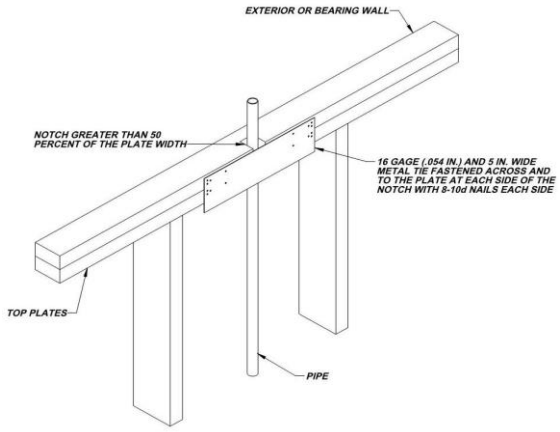
R401.2. Requirements. {existing text unchanged} …

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

804. Section R602.6.1; amend the following:

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

804. Figure R602.6.1; delete the figure and insert the following figure:



804. Section R 703; add section R703.8.4.1.2 Veneer Ties for Wall Studs; to read as follows:

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

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

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

804. Section R902.1; amend and add exception #5 to read as follows:

R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B, or C roofing shall be installed.
{remainder unchanged}

Exceptions:
1. *{text unchanged}*
2. *{text unchanged}*
3. *{text unchanged}*
4. *{text unchanged}*
5. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on one-story detached *accessory structures* used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed (area defined by jurisdiction).

17. Chapter 11 [RE] – Energy Efficiency is deleted in its entirety; Reference the 2021 IECC for energy code provisions and recommended amendments.

18. Section M1305.1.2; change to read as follows:

M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances shall be provided . . . {bulk of paragraph unchanged} . . . side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), and large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. As a minimum, for access to the attic space, provide one of the following:

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

Exceptions**:** [remaining text unchanged]

804. Section M1411.3; change to read as follows:

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

20. Section M1411.3.1, Items 3 and 4; add text to read as follows:

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

1. {text unchanged}
2. {text unchanged}
3. An auxiliary drain pan… {bulk of text unchanged}… with Item 1 of this section. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.
4. A water level detection device… {bulk of text unchanged}… overflow rim of such pan. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

21. Section M1411.3.1.1; add text to read as follows:

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

22. M1503.6 Makeup Air Required; amend and add exception as follows:

M1503.6 Makeup air required. Where one or more gas, liquid or solid fuel-burning appliance that is neither direct-vent nor uses a mechanical draft venting system is located within a dwelling unit's air barrier, each exhaust system capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m^3/s) shall be mechanically or passively provided with makeup air at a rate approximate to the difference between exhaust air rate and 400 cubic feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not fewer than one damper complying with Section M1503.6.2.

Exception*:* Makeup air is not required for exhaust systems installed for the exclusive purpose of space cooling and intended to be operated only when windows or other air

inlets are open**.** Where all appliances in the house are of sealed combustion, power-vent, unvented, or electric, the exhaust hood system shall be permitted to exhaust up to 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m3/s) without providing makeup air. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m3/s) shall be provided with a makeup air at a rate approximately to the difference between the exhaust air rate and 600 cubic feet per minute.

804. Section M2005.2; change to read as follows:

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

804. Section G2408.3 (305.5) Private Garages; delete this section in its entirety.

804. Section G2415.2 (404.2) CSST; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

"WARNING: ½ to 5 psi gas pressure – Do Not Remove"

26. Section G2415.12 (404.12) and G2415.12.1 (404.12.1); change to read as follows:

G2415.12 (404.12) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18 inches (457 mm) below grade.

G2415.12.1 (404.12.1) Individual Outdoor Appliances; Delete in its entirety.

27. Section G2417.1 (406.1); change to read as follows:

G2417.1 (406.1) General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the applicable tests prescribed in Sections 2417.1.1 through 2417.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the building official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspections and test shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the test pressure prescribed in the following tests.

28. Section G2417.4; change to read as follows:

G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source

of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made.

29. Section G2417.4.1; change to read as follows:

    G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

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

30. Section G2417.4.2; change to read as follows:

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

31. Section G2420.1 (406.1); add Section G2420.1.4 to read as follows:

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

32. Section G2420.5.1 (409.5.1); add text to read as follows:

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

33. Section G2421.1 (410.1); add text and Exception to read as follows:

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

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

34. Section G2422.1.2.3 (411.1.3.3) Prohibited locations and penetrations; delete Exception 1 and Exception 4.

35. Section G2445.2 (621.2); add Exception to read as follows:

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

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

36. Section G2448.1.1 (624.1.1); change to read as follows:

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

804. Section P2603; add to read as follows:

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

804. Section P2603.5.1 Sewer Depth; change to read as follows:

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

804. Section P2604; add to read as follows:

P2604.2.1 Plastic sewer and DWV piping installation. Plastic sewer and DWV piping installed underground shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Trench width shall be controlled to not exceed the outside the pipe diameter plus 16 inches or in a trench which has a controlled width equal to the nominal diameter of the piping multiplied by 1.25 plus 12 inches. The piping shall be bedded in 4 inches of granular fill and then backfilled compacting the side fill in 6-inch layers on each side of the

piping. The compaction shall be to a minimum of 85 percent standard proctor density and extend to a minimum of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.

804. Section P2801; change to read as follows:

P2801.6 Required pan.

Where a storage tank-type water heater or a hot water storage tank is installed in a location where water leakage from the tank will cause damage, the tank shall be installed in a pan constructed of one of the following:

1. Galvanized steel or aluminum of not less than 0.0236 inch (0.6010 mm) in thickness.
2. Plastic not less than 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) in thickness.
3. Other *approved* materials.

804. Section P2801.6.1; change to read as follows:

Section P2801.6.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 11/2 inches (38 mm) in depth and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe having a diameter of not less than ¾ inch (19 mm). Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials listed in Table P2906.5.

Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the manufacturers installation instructions and installed with those instructions. {existing text unchanged}

804. Section P2804.6.1; change to read as follows:

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

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap ~~located in the same room as the water heater.~~
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.

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

5. Discharge to an approved location or to the outdoors.

[remainder unchanged]

804. Section P2902.5.3; change to read as follows:

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

804. Section P3003.9; change to read as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564, CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 or CSA B182.1 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

45. Section P3111Combination waste and vent systems; delete this section in its entirety.

46. Section P3112.2 Vent Connection; delete and replace with the following:

P3112.2 Installation. Traps for island sinks and similar equipment shall be roughed in above the floor and may be vented by extending the vent as high as possible, but not less than the drainboard height and then returning it downward and connecting it to the horizontal sink drain immediately downstream from the vertical fixture drain. The return vent shall be connected to the horizontal drain through a wye-branch fitting and shall, in addition, be provided with a foot vent taken off the vertical fixture vent by means of a wye-branch immediately below the floor and extending to the nearest partition and then through the roof to the open air or may be connected to other vents at a point not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixtures served. Drainage fittings shall be used on all parts of the vent below the floor level and a minimum slope of one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot (20.9 mm/m) back to the drain shall be maintained. The return bend used under the drain-board shall be a one (1) piece fitting or an assembly of a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius), a ninety (90) degree (1.6 radius) and a forty-five (45) degree (0.79 radius) elbow in the order named. Pipe sizing shall be as elsewhere required in this Code. The island sink drain, upstream of the return vent, shall serve no other fixtures. An accessible cleanout shall be installed in the vertical portion of the foot vent.

Sec. 3.03.038 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 5

Electrical Code

Sec. 3.03.039 National Electrical Code Adopted

The 2020 National Electrical Code, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Electrical Code.

Sec. 3.03.040 NCTCOG National Electrical Code Amendments

1. Article 400.8 Field Identification Required: Change the following to read as follows

   408.4 Field Identification Required.

   (A) Circuit Directory or Circuit Identification.

   Every circuit and circuit modification shall be legibly identified as to its clear, evident, and specific purpose or use. The identification shall include an approved degree of detail that allows each circuit to be distinguished from all others. Spare positions that contain unused overcurrent devices or switches shall be described accordingly. The identification shall be included in a circuit directory that is located on the face or inside of, or in an approved location adjacent and permanently affixed the panel door in the case of a panelboard and at each switch or circuit breaker in a switchboard or switchgear. No circuit shall be described in a manner that depends on transient conditions of occupancy.

804. Article 410.118: Change the following to read as follows

   410.118 Access to other boxes.

   Luminaires recessed in the ceilings, floors, or walls shall not be used to access outlet, pull, or junction boxes or conduit bodies, unless the box or conduit body is an integral part of the listed luminaire.

   Exception: removable luminaires with a minimum measurement of 22 in. X 22 in. shall be permitted to be used as access to outlet, pull, junction boxes or conduit bodies.

804. Article 422.31 B: Change the following to read as follows

   422.31 B Appliances Rated over 300 Volt-Amperes

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

Informational Note No. 1: For appliances employing unit switches, see 422.34.

Informational Note No 2: The following means of access are considered to constitute readily accessible for this code change when conforming to the additional access requirements of the I Codes:

(1) A permanent stair.

(2) A pull-down stair with a minimum 300 lb. (136 kg) capacity.

(3) An access door from an upper floor level.

4. Article 500.8 (A) (3); change to read as follows:

500.8 Equipment.

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

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to installation and maintenance.

Informational Note No. 2: Since there is no consistent relationship between explosion properties and ignition temperature, the two are independent requirements.

Informational Note No. 3: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Explosion proof or dust-ignition proof equipment may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than 25°C (-13°F) unless they are identified for low-temperature service. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified as Class I, Division 1 at normal ambient temperature.

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

(1) Equipment listing or labeling.

(2) Evidence of equipment evaluation from a qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluation; or,

(3) Evidence acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction such as a manufacturer's self-evaluation or an engineering judgment signed and sealed by a qualified licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Texas.

Informational Note: Additional documentation for equipment may include certificates demonstrating compliance with applicable equipment standards, indicating special conditions of use, and other pertinent information.

5. Article 505.7 (A) changed to read as follows:

505.7 Special Precaution.

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

Informational Note No. 1: It is important that inspection authorities and users exercise more than ordinary care with regard to the installation and maintenance of electrical equipment in hazardous (classified) locations.

Informational Note No. 2: Low ambient conditions require special consideration. Electrical equipment depending on the protection techniques described by 505.8(A) may not be suitable for use at temperatures lower than -20°C (-4°F) unless they are identified for use at lower temperatures. However, at low ambient temperatures, flammable concentrations of vapors may not exist in a location classified Class I, Zones 0, 1, or 2 at normal ambient temperature.

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

6. Article 695.6 A 1: Change the following to read as follows

695.6 (A) Supply Conductors.

(1) Services and On-Site Power Production Facilities. Service conductors and conductors supplied by on-site power production facilities shall be physically routed outside a building(s) and shall be installed as service-entrance conductors in accordance with 230.6, 230.9, and Parts III and IV of Article 230. Where supply conductors cannot be physically routed outside of buildings, the conductors shall be permitted to be routed through the building(s) where installed in accordance with 230.6(1) or (2).

7. Article 71.15 A: Change the following to read as follows

710.15 General

710.15(A) Supply Output.

Power supply to premises wiring systems fed by stand-alone or isolated microgrid power sources shall have adequate capacity to meet the calculated load in accordance with Article 220.

Sec. 3.03.041 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 6

Existing Building Code

Sec. 3.03.042 International Existing Building Code Adopted

The 2021 International Existing Building Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Existing Building Code.

Sec. 3.03.043 NCTCOG Existing Building Code Amendments

804. Section 202; amend definition of Existing Structure as follows:
Existing Structure- A building, structure, or space, with an approved final inspection issued under a code edition which is at least 2 published code editions preceding the currently adopted building code; a building, structure or space that is undergoing a change of occupancy or use.

804. Section 306.1; add exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

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

2. If the cost of the project is less than $50K, it must comply with ICC A117.1, or it shall be reviewed and inspected to the Texas Accessibility Standards by a Registered Accessibility Specialist.

804. Section 306.2; add exception to read as follows:

Exception: Projects subject to the Texas Accessibility Standards as adopted by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation are exempt from this section. Projects with a valuation of less than $50,000.00 (which are subject to the Texas Accessibility Standards) may be accepted as equivalent to this section where reviewed and inspected to the Texas Accessibility Standards by a Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation Registered Accessibility Specialist when a plan review report and a compliant inspection report are provided to the building code official.

4. Section 306.5.1; add to read as follows:

306.5.1 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 305.4.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

804. Not fewer than one accessible building entrance.

804. Not fewer than one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.

804. Signage complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code.

804. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.

804. Not fewer than one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.

804. Not fewer than one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

804. At least one accessible family or assisted use toilet room shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 11 of the International Building Code.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, Items 1 through 6 shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exception: The accessible features listed in Items 1 through 6 are not required for an accessible route to Type B units.

5. Section 401.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

6. Section 405.2.6 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

7. Section 406.1; add a code reference to read as follows:

406.1 Material. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material, in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.

8. Section 502.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

9. Section 503.2 Flood hazard areas; delete this section.

10. Section 503.16; add exception to read as follows:

Exception: Compliance with the Texas Accessibility Standards is not considered equivalent compliance for the purpose of enforcement of this code section.

804. Section 504.1.2; change to read as follows:

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

12. Section 504.1.3; delete this section:

13. Section 507.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

14. Section 701.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

15. Section 702.4; add exception 2 to read as follows:

2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090.

16. Section 702.7; add a code reference to read as follows:

702.7 Materials and methods. All new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Mechanical Code, National Electrical Code, and International Plumbing Code, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

17. Section 802.5.1; change to read as follows:

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

18. Section 803.1; add sentence to read as follows:

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

804. Section 803.2.6; change exception to read as follows:

Exception: Supervision is not required where the Fire Code does not require such for new construction.

20. Section 803.3; change section to read as follows:

803.3 Standpipes. Refer to Section 1103.6 of the Fire Code for retroactive standpipe requirements.

{Delete rest of Section 803.3.}

21. Section 804.2; delete Exception #1 as follows:

[Remain unchanged]

22. Section 804.4.1.2; change to read as follows:

804.4.1.2 Fire Escapes required. For other than Group I-2, where more than one exit is required, an existing fire escape complying with section 805.3.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.

23. Section 804.4.1.2.1; change to read as follows:

804.4.1.2.1 Fire Escape access and details - …

1. [Remain unchanged]
2. Access to a fire escape shall be through a door...
3. Delete

4. [Remain unchanged]

5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, boarding houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

24. Section 804.6.2 Transoms; add language to read as follows:

25. 804.6.2 Transoms. In all buildings of Group B, E, I-1, I-2, R-1 and R-2 occupancies…. [Remainder unchanged]

26. Section 904.1; add sentence to read as follows:

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

27. Section 904.1.1; change to read as follows:

904.1.1 High-rise buildings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in work areas of high-rise buildings.

28. Section 1011.2.1: change to read as follows:

1011.2.1 Fire sprinkler system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs or where there is a change of occupancy within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code that requires an automatic fire sprinkler system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the change of occupancy and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the change of occupancy by one of the following:

1. Delete
2. Delete
3. Delete
4. Fire barrier, as required by Section 707 of the IBC.
5. Fire wall, as required by Section 706 of the IBC.

Exceptions: [Remain unchanged.]

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29. Section 1102.2.1; add to read as follows:

1102.2.1 Fire Separations. Where fire separations are utilized to allow additions without exceeding the allowable area provisions of Chapter 5 of the IBC for either the existing building or the new addition, the decreased clear space where the two buildings adjoin shall be accounted for in such calculation relative to the allowable frontage increase.

30. Section 1103.3 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

31. Section 1201.4 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

32. Section 1301.3.2; change to read as follows:

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

33. Section 1301.3.3 Compliance with Flood Hazard Provisions; delete this section.

33. Section 1402.6 Flood Hazard Areas; delete this section.

34. Section 1509; delete Section 1509.1 through 1509.5 and add Section 1509.1 to read as follows:

1509.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material arrives on the site. The water supply design and the timing of the water supply installation relative to building construction shall comply with the adopted Fire Code.

Sec. 3.03.044 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 7

Mechanical Code

Sec. 3.03.045 International Mechanical Code Adopted

The 2021 International Mechanical Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Mechanical Code.

Sec. 3.03.046 NCTCOG International Mechanical Code Amendments

804. Section 306.5; change to read as follows:

306.5 Equipment and Appliances on Roofs or Elevated Structures. Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall . . . {bulk of section to read the same} . . . on roofs having a slope greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

2. Section 306.5.1; change to read as follows:

306.5.1 Sloped Roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code…{remainder of text unchanged}.

3. Section 501.3; add an exception to read as follows:

501.3 Exhaust Discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a public nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.3.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic, crawl space, or be directed onto walkways.

Exceptions:

1. Whole-house ventilation-type attic fans shall be permitted to discharge into the attic space of dwelling units having private attics.

804. Commercial cooking recirculating systems.

3. Where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and where mechanical or natural ventilation is otherwise provided in accordance with Chapter 4, listed and labeled domestic ductless range hoods shall not be required to discharge to the outdoors.

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

Sec. 3.03.047 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 8

Plumbing Code

Sec. 3.03.048 International Plumbing Code Adopted

The 2021 International Plumbing, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG

and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Plumbing Code.

Sec. 3.03.049 NCTCOG International Plumbing Code Amendments

804. Section 305; change to read as follows:

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

804. Section 305.4.1; changed to read as follows:

305.4.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 inches (304 mm) below grade.

804. Section 306.2.4; added to read as follows:

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

804. Section 413.4; change to read as follows:

413.4 Required location for floor drains. Floor drains shall be installed in the following areas:

1. In public laundries and in the central washing facilities of multiple family dwellings, the rooms containing automatic clothes washers shall be provided with floor drains located to readily drain the entire floor area. Such drains shall have a minimum outlet of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.

2. Commercial kitchens. In lieu of floor drains in commercial kitchens, the Code Official may accept floor sinks.

3. Public restrooms.

804. Section 608.17.5; change to read as follows:

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

804. Section 703.6; Delete

804. Section 704.5; added to read as follows:

704.5 Single stack fittings. Single stack fittings with internal baffle, PVC schedule 40 or cast-iron single stack shall be designed by a registered engineer and comply to a national recognized standard.

804. Section 712.4.3; add Section 712.4.3 to read as follows:

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

804. *Section 713, 713.1; change to read as follows:*

804. SECTION 713
ENGINEERED DRAINAGE DESIGN
713.1 Design of drainage system. Change to read as follows: The sizing, design and layout of the drainage system shall be designed by a registered engineer using approved design methods.

804. Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

903.1.1 Roof extension unprotected. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate not less than six (6) inches (152 mm) above the roof.

804. *Section 1109; delete this section.*

804. *Section 1202.1; delete Exceptions 1 and 2.*

Sec. 3.03.050 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 9

International Fuel Gas Code

Sec. 3.03.051 International Fuel Gas Code Adopted

The 2021 International Fuel Gas Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Fuel Gas Code.

Sec. 3.03.052 NCTCOG International Fuel Gas Code Amendments

804. Section 306.5; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5 Equipment and Appliances on Roofs or Elevated Structures. Where equipment requiring access or appliances are located on an elevated structure or the roof of a building such that personnel will have to climb higher than 16 feet (4877 mm) above grade to access, an interior or exterior means of access shall be provided. Exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (2438 mm) to the finish grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliances' level service space. Such access shall . . . {bulk of section to read the same} . . . on roofs having a slope greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope). ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

2. Section 306.5.1; change to read as follows:

[M] 306.5.1 Sloped roofs. Where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are installed on a roof having a slope of 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to a level platform at the appliance. The level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the International Building Code.

3. Section 401.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

"WARNING ½ to 5 psi gas pressure Do Not Remove"

4. Section 404.12; change to read as follows:

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

5. 404.12.1 Delete in its entirety.

6. Section 406.4; change to read as follows:

   406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a monometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure. Spring type gauges do not meet the requirement of a calibrated gauge.

7. Section 406.4.1; change to read as follows:

   406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than 3 psig (20 kPa gauge), or at the discretion of the Code Official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least six (6) inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three- and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, 1/10-pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 15 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of three and one-half inches (3 ½"), a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 50 psi. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of fourteen (14) inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than ten (10) pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure.

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

8. Section 409.1; add Section 409.1.4 to read as follows:

   409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration but in no case greater than 12-inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not

to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings, and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping.

9. Section 410.1; add a second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

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

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

10. Section 621.2; add exception as follows:

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

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

Sec. 3.03.053 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 10

Property Maintenance Code

Sec. 3.03.054 International Property Maintenance Code Adopted

The 2021 International Property Maintenance Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Property Maintenace Code.

Sec. 3.03.055 NCTCOG International Property Maintenance Code Amendments

Reserved

Sec. 3.03.056 City of Willow Park Amendments]

Reserved

Division 11

Energy Conservation Code

Sec. 3.03.057 International Energy Conservation Code Adopted

The 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Energy Conservation Code for structures with three or more dwelling units and commercial buildings in the City of Willow Park, Texas. The International Residential Code for single family dwellings, duplexes and townhomes shall be used for energy code compliance, see Chapter 5.

Sec. 3.03.058 NCTCOG International Energy Conservation Code Amendments

804. Section R202 (N1101.6) Definitions; add the following definition:

PROJECTION FACTOR. The ratio of the horizontal depth of the overhang, eave or permanently attached shading device, divided by the distance measured vertically from the bottom of the fenestration glazing to the underside of the overhang, eave or permanently attached shading device.

804. Section R202 (N1101.6) Definitions; add the following definition:

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

804. Table 402.1.2 Maximum Assembly/Climate Zone items: amend table as follows:

Climate Zone	***Fenestration U-Factor[f]***	***Ceiling U-Factor***
2	***.40***	***0.29***
3	***0.32***	***0.29***

804. Table 402.1.3 Insulation/Climate Zone items: amend table as follows.

Climate Zone	***Fenestration U-Factor[b,i]***	***Ceiling R-Value***	***Wood Frame Wall R-Value***	***Slab R-Value & Depth***
2	***.40***	***42***	***13 or 0 + 10***	***0***

3	***0.32***	***42***	***19 or 13+3ci, 0+15***	***0***

804. Section C402.5.2 Dwelling and sleeping unit enclosure testing. Added the underlined to read as follows:

C402.5.2 Dwelling and sleeping unit enclosure testing. The building thermal envelope shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E779. ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E1827 or an equivalent method approved by the code official. The measured air leakage shall not exceed 0.30 cfm/ft2 (1.5 Us m2) of the testing unit enclosure area at a pressure differential of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa). Where multiple dwelling units or sleeping units or other occupiable conditioned spaces are contained within one building thermal envelope, each unit shall be considered an individual testing unit, and the building air leakage shall be the weighted average of all testing unit results, weighted by each testing unit's enclosure area. Units shall be tested separately with an unguarded blower door test as follows:

1. Where buildings have fewer than eight testing units, each testing unit shall be tested.
2. For buildings with eight or more testing units, the greater of seven units or 20 percent of the testing units in the building shall be tested, including a top floor unit, a ground floor unit, a middle floor unit, and a unit with the largest testing unit enclosure area. For each tested unit that exceeds the maximum air leakage rate, an additional two three units shall be tested, including a mixture of testing unit types and locations.

6. Section R402.4.1 Building thermal envelope; add section R402.4.1.4 to read as follows:

R402.4.1.4 Sampling options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. For buildings with eight or more testing units that must be tested as required by R402.4.1.2 or R402.4.1.3, the greater of seven units or 20 percent of the testing units in the building shall be tested, including a top floor unit, a ground floor unit, a middle floor unit, and a unit with the largest testing unit enclosure area. For each tested unit that exceeds the maximum air leakage rate, an additional three units shall be tested, including a mixture of testing unit types and locations. Where buildings have fewer than eight testing units, each testing unit shall be tested.

804. Section R403.3 Ducts; add section R403.3.8 to read as follows:

R403.3.8 Sampling options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. For buildings with eight or more testing units that must be tested as required by R403.3.5, the greater of seven units or 20 percent of the testing units in the building shall be tested, including a top floor unit,
a ground floor unit, a middle floor unit, and a unit with the largest testing unit floor area. For each tested unit that exceeds the maximum duct leakage rate, an additional three units shall be tested, including a mixture of testing unit types and locations. Where buildings have fewer than eight testing units, each testing unit shall be tested.

804. Section R403.6 Mechanical Ventilation; add section R403.6.4 to read as follows:
R403.6.4 Sampling options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. For buildings with eight or more testing units that must be tested as required by R403.6.3, the greater of seven units or 20 percent of the testing units in the building shall be tested, including a top floor unit,
a ground floor unit, a middle floor unit, and a unit with the largest testing unit floor area. For

each tested unit that does not meet the minimum ventilation rate, an additional three units shall be tested, including a mixture of testing unit types and locations. Where buildings have fewer than eight testing units, each testing unit shall be tested.

804. R405.2 Performance-based compliance. Added to underlined to read as follows:

R405.2 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on total building performance requires that a *proposed design* meets all of the following:

1. The requirements of the sections indicated within Table R405.2.
2. The building thermal envelope greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and solar heat gain coefficients in Table R402.1.1 or R402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code.
3. An annual energy cost that is less than or equal to the annual energy cost of the 2021 standard reference design or 8% less than the annual energy cost of the 2018 standard reference design. Energy prices shall be taken from a source approved by the code official, such as the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration's State Energy Data System Prices and Expenditures reports. Code officials shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations.

Exception: The energy use based on source energy expressed in Btu or Btu per square foot of conditioned floor area shall be permitted to be substituted for the energy cost. The source energy multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16. The source energy multiplier for fuels other than electricity shall be 1.1.

10. Section R401.2.5 Additional Energy efficiency; deleted in its entirety.

11. Section R408 ADDITIONAL EFFICIENCY PACKAGE OPTIONS; deleted in its entirety.

12. Section R402.4.6 Electrical and Communication outlet boxes. Delete after the first sentence to read as follows:

R402.4.6 Electrical and communication outlet boxes (air-sealed boxes). Electrical and communication outlet boxes installed in the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces.

13. Section R404.2 Interior Lighting Controls; deleted in its entirety.

14. TABLE R406.4 (N1106.4) MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX; amend to read as follows:

TABLE R406.4 *(N1106.4)* [1]

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
2	63
3	63

804 This table is effective until August 31, 2022.

TABLE R406.4 *(N1106.4)* [2]

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
2	59
3	59

[2] The table is effective from September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2025.

TABLE R406.4 *(N1106.4)* [3]

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
2	57
3	57

[3] The table is effective from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2028.

TABLE R406.4 *(N1106.4)* [3]

MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
2	55
3	55

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

NOTE : HB 3215 was signed into law by the Governor on June 14, 2021 as part of the 87th Regular Session Codified in Chapter 388 Texas Building Energy Performance Standards: §388.003 (i), (j), and (k). HB 3215 now allows a Home Energy Rating System Index (ex. HERS Index) utilizing ANSI/RESNET/ICC Standard 301 (as it existed on January 1, 2021) shall be considered in compliance with State law provided that:

- *The home includes compliance with the Mandatory requirements of 2018 IECC Section R406.2.*

- *The home includes compliance with Building thermal envelope provisions of Table R402.1.2 or Table R402.1.4 of the 2018 IECC*

Sec. 3.03.059 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 12

Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Sec. 3.03.060 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code Adopted

The 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, as published by the International Code Council, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park as the City's Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

Sec. 3.03.061 NCTCOG International Swimming Pool and Spa Code Amendments

1. Section 305; Change to read as follows:

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

2. Add subsection 305.2.7.1; to read as follows:

   305.2.7.1 Chain link fencing prohibited. Chain link fencing is not permitted as a barrier in public pools built after January 1, 1994.

3. Section 305.4 structure wall as a barrier; Changes as follows:

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

   1. Remainder Unchanged
   2. Remainder Unchanged
   3. Remainder unchanged
   4. Remainder unchanged
   5. Remainder unchanged
   6. Remainder unchanged

804. Section 305.6; Change to read as follows:

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

5. Section 307.1.4 Accessibility; Add exception to Section to 307.1.4 as follows:

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

804. Section 307.2.2.2; add to read as follows:

Section 307.2.2.2. Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.

Exception:

A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted for approval.

7. Section 310; Change to read as follows:

310.1 General. Suction entrapment avoidance for pools and spas shall be provided in accordance with APSP 7 (ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7) or for public swimming pools in accordance with State of Texas Rules for Public Swimming Pools and Spas, Title 25 TAC Chapter 265 Subchapter L, Rule §265.190.

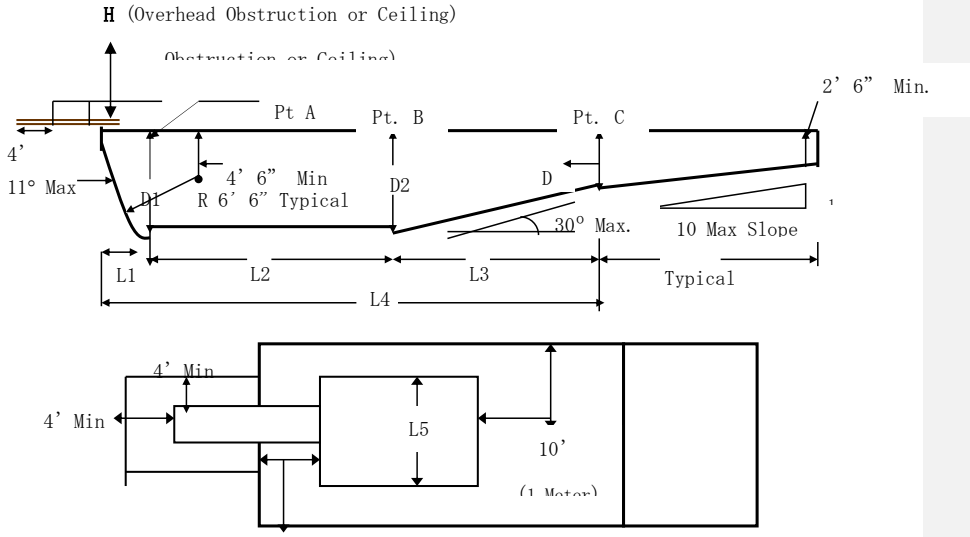
8. Section 402.12; Change to read as follows:

402.12 Water envelopes. The minimum diving water envelopes shall be in accordance with ‑Texas department of State Health services, Administrative Code Title 25, Chapter 265, Section 186 I and Figure: 25 TAC 256.186 I (6). (Delete Table 402.12 and Figure 402.12)

804. ADD: Figure: 25 TAC §265.186 I (6)

Maximum Diving Board Height Over Water	¾ Meter	1 Meter	3 Meters
Max. Diving Board Length	12 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
Minimum Diving Board Overhang	2 ft. 6 in.	5 ft.	5 ft.
D1 Minimum	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 2 in.	12 ft. 2 in.
D2 Minimum	9 ft.	10 ft. 10 in.	11 ft. 10 in.

D3 Minimum	4 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.
L1 Minimum	4 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.
L2 Minimum	12 ft.	16 ft. 5 in.	19 ft. 9 in.
L3 Minimum	14 ft. 10 in.	13 ft. 2 in.	13 ft. 11 in.
L4 Minimum	30 ft. 10 in.	34 ft. 7 in.	38 ft. 8 in.
L5 Minimum	8 ft.	10 ft.	13 ft.
H Minimum	16 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.
From Plummet to Pool Wall at Side	9 ft.	10 ft.	11 ft. 6 in.
From Plummet to Adjacent Plummet	10 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.



10. Section 411.2.1 & 411.2.2; Change to read as follows:

411.2.1 Tread dimensions and area. Treads shall have a minimum unobstructed horizontal depth (i.e., horizontal run) of 12 inches and a minimum width of 20 inches.

411.2.2 Risers. Risers for steps shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches, with the bottom riser height allowed to taper to zero.

11. Section 411.5.1 & 411.5.2; Change to read as follows:

411.5.1 Swimouts. Swimouts, located in either the deep or shallow area of a pool, shall comply with all of the following:

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

411.5.2 Underwater seats and benches. Underwater seats and benches, whether used alone or in conjunction with pool stairs, shall comply with all of the following:

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

12. Section 610.5.1; Change to read:

610.5.1 Uniform height of 10 inches. Except for the bottom riser, risers at the centerline shall have a maximum uniform height of 10 inches (254 mm). The bottom riser height shall be permitted to vary from the other risers.

13. Section 804 Diving Water Envelopes; Change to read as follows:

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

Sec. 3.03.062 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 13

National Fuel Gas Code

Sec. 3.03.063 National Fuel Gas Code Adopted

The 2021 National Fuel Gas Code, as published as published by the National Fire Protection Association, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park.

Sec. 3.03.064 NCTCOG Fuel Gas Code Amendments

Reserved

Sec. 3.03.065 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved

Division 14

Liquified Petroleum Gas Code

Sec. 3.03.066 Liquified Petroleum Gas Code Adopted

The 2020 Liquified Petroleum Gas Code, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, as is amended by the following amendments recommended by the Regional Codes Committee of the NCTCOG and by the City of Willow Park, is hereby adopted by the City of Willow Park.

Sec. 3.03.067 NCTCOG Liquified Petroleum Gas Code Amendments

Reserved

Sec. 3.03.068 City of Willow Park Amendments

Reserved”

:Section 2. Miscellaneous.

A. Severability Clause. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council of the City of Coleman that any phrase, sentence, section, or paragraph of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of the remainder of this ordinance since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation of the unconstitutional or invalid phrase, sentence, section or paragraph.

B. Repealing Clause. All provisions in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, including the existing Article 3.03 of the City of Willow Park Code of Ordinances, and all other provisions not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

C. Amendment Clause. The city council may, from time to time, by ordinance adopt amendments and revisions to the above enumerated codes. Copies of each of the above adopted codes, and any additional building regulations or codes adopted hereafter, shall be maintained in the office of the city secretary for inspection. Copies of amendments or revisions to the above enumerated codes shall also be maintained in the office of the city secretary for inspection.

D. Penalty Clause.

1. A person, firm or corporation commits an offense if the person, firm, or corporation erects, constructs, alters, extends, repairs, moves, removes, demolishes or occupies any building or structure regulated by this code, or causes same to be done, in conflict with any provisions of this code.

2. An offense under this ordinance is punishable by a fine not to exceed $500.00. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

E. Publication and Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective after enactment and publication of same as provided by State law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on this 26th day of March 2024.

_____
Doyle Moss, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Crystal Dozier, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William P. Chesser, City Attorney

The Willow Park City Council is acting on Ordinance No. 901-24, did on the 26th day of March 2024 vote as follows:

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Doyle Moss	_____	_____	_____
Eric Contreras, Place 1	_____	_____	_____
Chawn Gilliland, Place 2	_____	_____	_____
Greg Runnebaum, Place 3	_____	_____	_____
Lea Young, Place 4	_____	_____	_____
Nathan Crummel Place 5	_____	_____	_____