

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, REPEALING ARTICLE 5.03, "FIRE CODE," OF CHAPTER 5, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW ARTICLE 5.03, "FIRE CODE," OF CHAPTER 5, "FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE FOLLOWING EXISTING INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE SECTIONS CONTAINED THEREIN: SECTIONS 903.2, "WHERE REQUIRED"; 903.2.7, "GROUP R"; 903.2.8.3, 903.2.10.3, 903.2.10.4, 903.2.10.5, AND 903.2.10.6, "BUILDINGS OVER 5,000 SQUARE FEET," WHICH SECTIONS SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AND ARE INCORPORATED INTO THIS ORDINANCE; PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. AND EXPLOSIONS; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR REPEALING, SAVINGS, AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE CAPTION HEREOF.**

**WHEREAS**, in 2018, the Town Council of the Town of Prosper, Texas ("Town Council"), adopted the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, copyrighted by the International Code Commission, Inc., with certain amendments thereto, in Ordinance No. 18-95: and

**WHEREAS**, the prior provisions of the Fire Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 04-98, contained certain provisions related to residential fire suppression, among others, and it is the intent of the Town Council to retain those same provisions in all subsequent editions, and local amendments thereto, of the International Fire Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town of Prosper, Texas ("Town"), has investigated and determined that it would be advantageous and beneficial to the citizens of the Town to repeal existing Article 5.03, "Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," and replace existing Article 5.03 with a new Article 5.03, while retaining certain provisions contained in said Article 5.03 related to residential fire suppression; and

**WHEREAS**, a committee of fire code professionals was assembled by the North Central Texas Council of Governments to recommend local amendments specific to the needs of North Central Texas, and in the past, the Town has regularly adopted these recommended amendments so that most municipalities in the region use the same or similar fire code standards; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Council has investigated and determined that it would be in the public interest to adopt the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, including the deletions and amendments set forth below.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, THAT:**

### **SECTION 1**

The findings set forth above are incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein.

## **SECTION 2**

With the exception of Sections 903.2, "Where Required"; 903.2.7, "Group R"; 903.2.8.3, 903.2.10.3, "Buildings More Than 35 Feet in Height"; 903.2.10.4, 903.2.10.5, and 903.2.10.6, "Buildings Over 5,500 Square Feet," all of which foregoing Fire Code sections presently are in effect and contained in Section 5.03.002, "Amendments," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Prosper, Texas, shall remain in full force and effect and are incorporated into this Ordinance, while the remainder of Article 5.03, "Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," is hereby repealed in its entirety, except to the extent noted herein, and the effective date of the repeal referenced in this Section shall not occur until the effective date of this Ordinance. Such repeal shall not abate any pending prosecution and/or lawsuit or prevent any prosecution and/or lawsuit from being commenced for any violation occurring before the effective date of this Ordinance.

## **SECTION 3**

From and after the effective date of this Ordinance, existing Article 5.03, "Fire Code," of Chapter 5, "Fire Prevention and Protection," of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Prosper, Texas, is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced by a new Article 5.03, "Fire Code," to read as follows:

### **"ARTICLE 5.03. FIRE CODE**

#### **Sec. 5.03.001 Adopted.**

The International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc., including all chapters and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes, is hereby adopted as the Fire Code for the Town of Prosper. The International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, is made a part of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein. A copy of the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition copyrighted by the International Code Council, Inc., is on file in the office of the Town Secretary and is marked and designated as the 2021 International Fire Code.

#### **Sec. 5.03.002 Amendments.**

The following Sections and Appendices of the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, are hereby changed, added, or deleted as follows:

##### **(a) Enforcement**

The Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, or designated department personnel is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of the International Fire Code as adopted herein and as amended.

##### **(b) Definitions**

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in the fire code adopted in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the corporate limits of the Town of Prosper, Texas.

- (2) Whenever the words “code official” are used in the International Fire Code, they shall mean the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal, or designated department personnel of the Prosper Fire Department.

(c) Fire Code Amendments

The following amendments repeal and reenact or add sections of the fire code adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments:

**2021 Edition.** In addition, the following amendments further repeal and reenact or add sections to the *International Fire Code*, 2021 Edition, adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices and the recommendations of the North Central Texas Council of Governments and surrounding jurisdictions and all sections not expressly amended remain in full force and effect as adopted.

**Section 101.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Town of Prosper, hereinafter referred to as “this Code.”

**Section 102.1 item 3** shall be amended to read as follows:

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

**Section 102.4** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**102.4 Application of other codes.** The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this Code, and other codes as applicable, and any alterations, additions, changes in use, or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, shall be made in accordance therewith.

**Section 102.7** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**102.7 Referenced codes and standards.** The codes and standards referenced in this Code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80 and such codes when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

**Section 102.7.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.** Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

**Section 102.7.3** is hereby added to read as follows:

**102.7.3 Design guides.** “Design guides” as reference in this code, and as issued by the Fire Department, are published with the intent and have the effect as provided for in Section 104.1 of this code.

**Section 102.7.3** is hereby added to read as follows:

**102.7.3 Specifically referenced editions of codes and standards.** The most currently published editions shall be specifically adopted for referenced NFPA standards.

**Section 103.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**103.1 General.** The fire code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention. The Division of Fire Prevention is hereby established as a division of the Fire Department of the Town of Prosper and shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

**Section 103.2** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**103.2 Appointment.** The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention shall be appointed by the Fire Chief based on proper qualification.

**Section 103.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**103.3 Deputies.** The Fire Chief or Fire Marshal may detail such members of the Fire Department as deputies, inspectors, and other technical officers as shall from time to time be necessary and each member so assigned shall be authorized to enforce the provisions of the International Fire Code.

**Section 105.3.3** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.3.3. Occupancy prohibited before approval.** The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the *fire code official* issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this Code have been met.

**Section 105.5** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.5 Required operational permits.** The *fire code official* is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.1 through 105.5.56.

**Section 105.5.29** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.5.29 LP-gas.** An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

**Exception:** A permit is not required for individual containers with a 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas

**Section 105.5** is hereby amended by adding the following new provisions:

**105.5.53 Cooking Tent.** An operational permit is required for the operation of a cooking tent.

**105.5.54 Fire Fighter Air Replenishment System.** An operational permit is required to maintain a FARS.

**Section 105.6.24** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.6.24 Temporary membrane structure and tents.** A construction permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary special event structure, a temporary state canopy or a tent having an area of 400 square feet or greater.

**Exception:** Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

**105.6.25** shall be added to read as follows:

**105.6.25 Electronic access control systems.** Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 504 and Chapter 10. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

**105.6.26** shall be added to read as follows:

**105.6.26 Emergency and Standby Power Systems.** Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an emergency and standby power systems, as specified in Section 604 and Chapter 12.

**Exception:** A permit is not required for portable generators in compliance with Section 1204 for a temporary use.

**107.2 Schedule of Permit and Inspection Fees.** A fee for each permit and inspection shall be paid as required, in accordance with this section.

**107.2.1 Inspection Fees.** The following fees shall be assessed as outlined below for the initial inspection.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Residential fire suppression fee                  | \$200            |
| 2. Commercial fire sprinkler system fee              | \$300 Per Riser  |
| 3. Commercial fire suppression (special hazards) fee | \$300 Per System |
| 4. Standpipe Systems                                 | \$300 Per Riser  |
| 5. Commercial fire alarm system                      | \$300 Per Panel  |
| 6. Commercial fire alarm system modification         | \$300            |
| 7. Emergency responder communications system         | \$300            |
| 8. Building Access Controlled Doors                  | \$100            |
| 9. Access Controlled Vehicular Gates                 | \$300            |
| 10. Fire Pump fee                                    | \$300            |
| 11. Fire Sprinkler Underground Water Line            | \$100            |
| 12. Remote FDC Underground Water Line                | \$100            |

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 13. Fire Lane Repair/Modification/Alteration            | \$100                           |
| 14. Tent, Membrane Structures                           | \$50                            |
| 15. Re-Inspection Fees                                  | \$150 Per Hour (1-hour minimum) |
| 16. Inspection fees for which no fire fee was assessed. | \$150 Per Hour (1-hour minimum) |
| 17. Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks                      | \$250                           |
| 18. LP Gas Stationary Tanks                             | \$250                           |
| 19. LP Portable Container Site (retail sales)           | \$100 Per Site                  |
| 20. Above Ground Storage Tank Removal                   | \$100                           |
| 21. Repair of Existing Tank                             | \$100                           |
| 22. Underground Storage Tank New                        | \$250                           |
| 23. Underground Storage Tank Removal                    | \$150                           |
| 24. Mechanical Trench Burn                              | \$500                           |
| 25. Standby/Emergency Generator                         | \$100 Per Generator             |
| 26. After Hour Inspections                              | \$150 Per Hour (1-hour minimum) |
| 27. Fire Hydrant Flow Test                              | \$100                           |
28. For use of outside consultants for inspections, actual costs.
29. Fireworks Display \$250 per event plus standby personnel as needed.
30. Standby personnel for the fireworks display and special events if deemed necessary in the interest of public safety \$65 per hour, per staff member (minimum 4 hours). The minimum number of personnel shall be set by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal.
31. Fee of \$100 will be assessed for any inspections in which the contractor does not show up.
32. Fee of \$100 will be assessed for any inspection that is not cancelled within 24 hours prior to the scheduled inspection.
33. Unless stipulated elsewhere in this section, a minimum fee of \$100 shall be assessed for any plan review and/or permits issued.

**107.2.2 Operational and Construction Permit Fee.** Permits fees shall be assessed in accordance with this section, or as outlined in Table 106.1.

1. All operational permits listed in section 105.5 shall be assessed a minimum permit fee of \$100 annually, unless otherwise noted in this section. Maximum of \$200 per year per facility.
2. All construction permits listed in section 105.6 shall be assessed a minimum permit fee of \$100, unless otherwise noted in Section 107.2.
3. Special Amusement Buildings shall be assessed an operational permit fee of \$100 annually.

**107.2.3 Plan review fees:**

1. Plan review required by changes, additions, or revisions to plans \$100 per hour (1-hour minimum)
2. For use of outside consultants for plan review, actual costs
3. For use of outside consultants for plan review, inspections, or both: actual costs
4. Expedited plan review for projects less than 20,000 square feet shall be assessed a fee of \$500 in addition to any other inspection or permitting fees. Expedited plans shall be at the discretion of the Fire Marshal or designee on a case-by-case basis.

**107.2.4 Burn permit fees:**

1. Contractors or property owners per occurrence (one-acre minimum) \$150.00 deposit required. If the Fire Department responds, and or extinguishes the fire for failure to comply with the conditions outlined on the permit, the deposit fee is non-refundable.
2. Agricultural/contractor/property owner (over one acre), per occurrence per day \$150.00.

**107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity who commences any work, activity or operation regulated by this code before obtaining the necessary permits and or approval, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day work continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

**107.4.1** All applicable fees shall be doubled for the respective permit and inspection types regulated by this section in which the installation of the said system has commenced without the issuance of a permit(s).

**Section 107.7** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**107.7 Inspection fees.** An inspection or re-inspection shall not be scheduled until the applicable fees in Section 107.2 have been paid.

**Section 108.2** is hereby amended by adding a new Section 108.2.1.1 to read as follows:

**108.2.1.1 Pretesting of systems prior to inspection request.** It shall be the responsibility of the permit holder to pre-test all work to be inspected in order ensure that such work was completed per approved plans, function as designed, and in compliance with applicable codes, standards, and regulations. The request for an inspection will be prima facia

evidence that the systems has been pretested.

**108.2.2.3 shall be added to read as follows:**

**108.2.2.3 Inspection fees applicability.** The Fire Marshal or his designated representative shall inspect all buildings, premises, or portions thereof as often as may be necessary. Annual inspection and one (1) re-inspection shall be made free of charge. If the Fire Marshal or his designee is required to make follow-up inspections after the initial inspection and re-inspection to determine whether a violation or violations observed during the previous inspection have been corrected, a fee shall be charged. The occupant, lessee, or a person making use of the building or premises shall pay said fee or fees in advance of a re-inspection or within 30 days of being billed as a condition to continued lawful occupancy of the building or premises.

**Section 108.5 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**108.5 Annual Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing.** The annual testing of all fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, hood extinguishing systems, fire pumps, and any other life safety equipment requiring quarterly, semi-annual, or annual testing shall be completed by a licensed fire protection systems contractor. Any fire protection systems contractors working within the Town of Prosper are required to submit all compliant and deficiencies reports to the Fire Department. The reports will need to be submitted using the process established by the Fire Department.

**Section 111.1 shall be amended to read as follows:**

**111.1 Appeals.** Whenever the *fire code official* shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the fire prevention code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of this code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the code official to the Construction Board of Appeals within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision appealed.

**Section 112.3.5 shall be added to read as follows:**

**112.3.5 Citations.** It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by the traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply, and re-inspection. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property, or safety from fire or explosion, the Fire Marshal, or his designee who have the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by qualified personnel as designated by the Fire Marshal.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code or of the International Fire Code a citation may be issued without prior notice and the opportunity to correct the condition or violation.

**Section 112.4 shall be amended to read as follows:**

**112.4 Violation penalties.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity violating any provision of this article, or any code provision adopted herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

**Section 112.4.2 shall be added to read as follows:**



**112.4.2 Applicability.** A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner or occupant of the subject property, exercises actual or apparent control over the subject property, or is listed as the water customer of the town for the subject property.

**Section 113.4 shall be amended to read as follows:**

**113.4 Failure to comply.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop-work order, except any work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not more than \$2,000.00, and each day such action continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

**Definitions Section 202** is hereby amended to add certain new definitions to be inserted in the existing list of definitions in alphabetical order and to amend certain of the current definitions, in whole or in part, to read as follows:

**Addressable Fire Detection System.** Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.

**Ambulatory Health Care Facility.** Buildings or portions thereof are 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. This group may include, but not be limited to the following:

Dialysis centers  
Sedation dentistry  
Surgery center  
Colonic centers  
Psychiatric centers

**Analog or Digital Intelligent Addressable Fire Detection System.** Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities (voltage, resistance, etc.) at the sensing point. The physical-digital\_and/or\_analog testing may be conducted at the sensing point or the main control panel. The system shall be capable of compensating for long-term changes in sensor response while maintaining a constant sensitivity. The compensation shall have a preset point at which a detector maintenance signal shall be transmitted to the control panel. The sensor shall remain capable of detecting and transmitting an alarm while in maintenance alert.

**Atrium.** An opening connecting three or more stories... {remaining text unchanged}.

**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.

**Cooking Tent.** A tent or multiple tents without sidewalls or drops, with an aggregate area of no greater than 200 square feet that is used to cover cooking appliances or devices and is

not occupied by the public. Cooking tents shall meet NFPA 701.

**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 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein. ... {remainder of text unchanged}.

**High-Piled Combustible Storage.** Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks, or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the *fire code official*, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets, and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

Any building exceeding 5,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height above 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage above 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

**High-Rise Building.** A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet 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 or Fire Marshal. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

**Strategic Access Point (SAP).** An apparatus access area located along an apparatus access road designed to improve operational needs and emergency response.

**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

**Section 202 is hereby amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the current definition of “Manual Dry” under the heading “STANDPIPE, TYPES OF”:**

The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.2.

**Section 307 shall be amended to read as follows:**

**Section 307, Open Burning.** All open burning shall first require an approved permit and shall be conducted in a safe manner approved by the Fire Marshal or designee in full compliance with the TCEQ Outdoor Burning Rules described in The Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 111.209 (1), (2), (3), (4) (A), (6), (7) that provide the laws pertaining to outdoor burning exceptions. Approved burn days shall be determined by the respective county.

**Section 307.1.1 shall be amended to read as follows:**

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

**Exception:** {No change.}

**Section 307.2; shall be amended to read as follows:**

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

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

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

**Section 307.3 shall be amended 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.

**Section 307.4 and 307.4.1 shall be amended to read as follows:**

**307.4 Location.** The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet from any

structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet of any structure.

**Exceptions:** {No change.}

**307.4.1 Bonfires.** A bonfire shall not be conducted within 500 feet, 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 500 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

**Section 307.4.3 add exception #2 to read as follows:**

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change.}
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

**Sections 307.4.4 and 307.4.5 shall be added to read as follows:**

**307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Firepit.** Permanently installed outdoor fire pits 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 Building Code or International Residential Code.

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

**Section 307.5 shall be amended 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}*

**308.1.4 shall be amended 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 any combustible construction.

**Exceptions:**

1. One-and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20 pounds (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 100 pounds (5 containers).
2. Where buildings, balconies, and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) nominal 20 pounds (9.08 kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 pounds (2 containers).
3. {no change}

**Section 308.1.6.2, Exception 3 shall be amended to read as follows:**

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

**Section 308.1.6.3 shall be amended to read as follows:**

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

**Section 311.5 shall be amended 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 to Section 114 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

**Section 315.3.1 shall be amended to add the following:**

**315.3.1 Ceiling clearances.** The *fire code official* is authorized to require the marking of any storage area known to be a common area for over stacking. Marking shall be a minimum of a painted-2" red stripe with a minimum of a painted 1" tall white letters stating, "DO NOT STACK ABOVE THIS LINE."

**A new Section 322 entitled Food Booths is hereby adopted to read as follows:**

## **SECTION 322 FOOD BOOTHS**

**322.1 General.** The requirements of this section shall apply to the installation and use of food booths and tents not regulated by Chapter 31.

**322.2 Permits.** It shall be unlawful to operate a food booth without a permit as outlined in Section 105.6.

### **Exceptions:**

1. When a special event permit is associated with the event, the permit issued by the Town of Prosper will be acceptable.
2. When the food booth tent exceeds a total singular area above 400 sq. ft., they shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 31.

**322.3. Fire Extinguishers.** One (1) 2A-10B: C fire extinguisher shall be required for all food booths. Booths with cooking operations that create grease-laden vapors, including deep fat fryers, griddles, etc., shall have a Class K fire extinguisher.

**320.4 Location.** Food booths utilized for cooking shall have a minimum of 10 feet clearance on two sides.

**Exception:** When allowed by the *Fire code official*, food booths shall be permitted to be grouped, not to exceed three (3) 10 foot by 10-foot tents/canopies, or as otherwise permitted in writing.

**322.5 Cooking equipment location.** Cooking equipment shall not be located within 10 feet of combustible materials. Open flame cooking or cooking that produces grease-laden vapor shall not be performed under the food booth.

**322.6 Acceptable Cooking Sources.** The following are the only approved cooking sources for food booths:

1. Solid fuel, such as wood or charcoal
2. LPG
3. Natural Gas
4. Electricity

**322.7 Generators.** Fuel tanks shall be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours. Generators shall be isolated from contact with the public. Storage of gasoline is not permitted in or near generators or food booths.

**322.8 Decorations.** All decorative material shall be at least 10 feet away from any open flame, cooking element, or heat source or be flame resistant.

**322.9 Escape route.** All concession stands shall have a minimum of a 3-foot aisle for emergency escape.

**LPG.** All equipment used in conjunction with LPG tanks shall be UL Listed. Tanks shall be secured to prevent tipping or falling. Only one spare tank will be allowed in a food booth. Emptied propane tanks are to be removed from the site immediately after use. Tank shutoff valves and/or additional shutoff valves shall be accessible and away from the cooking appliance(s). Propane tanks shall not be within five feet of an ignition source. Propane tanks shall not be located within 10 feet of a building door or window.

**A new Section 323 entitled EMS Elevator is hereby adopted to read as follows:**

### **SECTION 323 EMS ELEVATOR**

**Section 322.1 EMS Elevators.** Where elevators are provided in buildings, the elevator, or not less than one elevator per bank, shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. A single elevator shall constitute a bank. The elevator car shall be of such size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches with not less than 5-inch radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoist way door frame.

**Section 401.9 shall be added to read as follows:**

**401.9 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms.** False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled, transmitted, or caused or permitted to be given, signaled, or transmitted in any manner. False alarms as defined by this ordinance and the Texas Penal Code, Section 46.02, shall be enforced according to the corresponding legal procedures.

**Section 401.9.1 shall be added to read as follows:**

**Section 401.9.1 Violations.** Shall be addressed per ordinance 11-49 or as amended.

**Section 403.4 is hereby amended 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 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.

**Section 404.2.2 Fire Safety Plans add Number 4.10 to read as follows:**

4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

**Section 405.5 shall be added 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 before conducting a drill.

**Section 501.4 is hereby amended 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 before the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

**Section 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities are hereby amended to insert the following language beginning in a new paragraph situated between the end of the current provision and the list of exceptions.**

Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along the minimum of a ten-foot (10') wide unobstructed level pathway around the external walls of the structure and all barriers. A continuous row of parking between the fire lane and the structure shall be considered a barrier. Landscaping may also be considered a barrier based upon the location of type. Where an interior fully enclosed courtyard is provided, the *fire code official* is authorized to provide a 10-foot wide, unobstructed straight carriageway from the approved fire apparatus access road to the courtyard for the purposes of hose lay and rescue. The carriageway shall be provided on at least two different sides of the enclosed courtyard from the approved fire apparatus access road.

The provisions of this section notwithstanding, fire lanes may be required to be located within thirty feet (30') of a building if deemed to be reasonably necessary by the *fire code official* to enable proper protection of the building.

Fire lane and access easements shall be provided to serve all buildings through parking areas, to service entrances of buildings, loading areas, trash collection areas, and other areas deemed necessary to be available to fire and emergency vehicles. The *fire code official* is authorized to designate additional requirements for fire lanes where the same is reasonably necessary to provide access for fire and rescue personnel.

During the platting process, fire lanes shall be identified as a "fire lane easement" and shall match the site plan. Where fire lanes are provided and a plat is not required, the limits of the fire lane easement shall be shown on a site plan and placed on permanent file with the Town

Planning Department and Fire Department.

No owner or person in charge of any premise served by a fire lane or access easement shall abandon, restrict, modify, or close any fire lane or easement without first securing from the Town of Prosper approval of an amended plat or other acceptable legal instrument showing the removal of the fire lane easement.

**Section 503.1 is hereby amended to add a new Section 503.1.4 to read as follows:**

**503.1.4 Two points of access.** A minimum of two points of approved fire apparatus access shall be provided for each building, structure, and subdivision. The two points of access shall be a minimum of 140 feet (140') apart as measured edge of pavement to edge of the pavement.

**Section 503.1 is hereby amended to add a new Section 503.1.5 to read as follows:**

**Section 503.1.5 Residential subdivisions.** The maximum dead-end cul-de-sac length shall not exceed six hundred feet (600') as measured from the centerline of the intersection street to the center point of the radius.

**Section 503.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**503.2.1 Dimensions.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 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 (4,267 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.

Fire lane dimensions established by Appendix D, or other sections of this Code, shall be superseded by the criteria established by this section.

The requirements of Section D105 shall remain unchanged.

**Section 503.2.2 is hereby amended 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.

**Section 503.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**503.2.3 Surface.** Construction of all fire lanes shall be in accordance with the Town of Prosper Thoroughfare Design Manual and this section.

Fire lanes shall be constructed of a concrete surface capable of supporting the imposed loads of a 2-axle, 85,000 lb. fire apparatus. The design shall be based on the geotechnical investigation of the site but shall meet the stated minimums.

The fire lane shall be constructed with a minimum 6 in. thick, 3600 PSI concrete with steel reinforcing of No. 3 bars spaced 24 in. on centers in each direction.



The base course thickness shall be a minimum of 6 in. in thickness and shall consist of lime or cement stabilization as recommended in the Geotechnical Report.

Where lime or cement stabilization is not practical, the standard pavement thickness may be increased by 1 in. and a minimum of 6 in. flexible base course in lieu of treating the sub-grade with lime or cement. The base course shall consist of a minimum 6 in. flexible base course over a compacted sub-base to 95% Standard Proctor density, or 6 in. of asphalt base as approved by the Town.

Whenever forty percent (40%) of existing, non-conforming fire lanes are replaced within a twelve-month period, the entire fire lane shall be replaced according to current standards.

All fire lanes shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair at all times by the owner and the Town of Prosper shall not be responsible for the maintenance thereof. It shall further be the responsibility of the owner to ensure that all fire lane markings required by Section 503.3 be kept so that they are easily distinguishable by the public.

Alternative fire lane surfaces not included in this section shall not be permitted.

**Section 503.2.4 is hereby amended as follows:**

**503.2.4 Turning radius.** The required turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be in accordance with this section.

Any such fire lane shall either connect both ends to a dedicated public street or fire lane or be provided with an approved turnaround having a minimum outer radius of fifty feet (50').

If two or more interconnecting lanes are provided, an interior radius for that connection shall be required in accordance with the following:

24-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet

26-foot fire lane – minimum radius 30 feet

30-foot fire lane – minimum radius 20 feet

Intersections of fire lanes, or other fire access roads, of dissimilar width shall utilize the radius required for the fire lane with the smallest width.

Fire lane dimensions established by Appendix D, or other sections of this Code, shall be superseded by the criteria established by this section.

The requirements of Section D105 shall remain unchanged unless amended.

**Sections 503.2.5.1 and 503.2.5.2 are added to read as follows:**

**Section 503.2.5.1 Termination.** Dead end fire apparatus access roads shall not terminate in a continuous drive aisle or where otherwise prohibited by the *Fire code official*.

**Section 503.2.5.2 Residential Subdivisions.** Dead-end fire apparatus access roads within residential subdivisions shall be provided with an approved turn-around when such roads provide street frontage or emergency access to lots.

**Section 503.2.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**503.2.7 Grade.** The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Town's Engineering Design Manuals. In no case shall the grades along a fire apparatus access road exceed the following:

Along the Fire Apparatus Access Road – 6% (measured longitudinally)  
Cross Slope – 4%

**Exception.** The code official shall have the authority to adjust the grade along the fire lane when necessary for fire or rescue operations or based upon the hazard being protected or general topography of the lot. In no case shall the grade exceed nine percent (9%) or shall the cross slope exceed five percent (5%). Written approval from the *Fire code official* shall be required.

**Section 503.2.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**503.2.8 Angles of approach and departure.** The angles of approach and departure for a fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the *Fire code official*. In no case shall the grades exceed the following:

1. Maximum Angle of Approach – 5%
2. Maximum Angle of Departure – 5%

**Exception.** The code official shall have the authority to adjust the grade along the fire lane when necessary for fire or rescue operations or based upon the hazard being protected or general topography of the lot. Written approval from the *Fire code official* shall be required.

**Section 503.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

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

1. Striping – Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6”) in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” shall appear in four-inch (4”) white letters at 25-foot (25’) intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on both the horizontal and vertical faces of the curb.

The paint shall be Ennis Flint, SB Red All Stripe Low Vos<sub>1</sub> product code 98A2181 or equal. The concrete shall cure for a minimum of seven (7) days before the application of paint. Manufactures Documentation shall be required supporting the paint choice compliant with this mandate or of equal rating.

2. Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be twelve inches (12”) wide and eighteen inches (18”) high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two-inch (2”) lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6’ 6”) above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50’) apart. Signs may be installed on permanent

buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshal.

**Section 503.4 is hereby amended 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, whether attended or unattended for any period of time. Persons in charge of a construction project, such as, but not limited to, a General Contractor, are responsible to ensure that fire apparatus access roads are kept clear of vehicles and other obstructions at all times and may be issued a citation for non-compliance under this section.

The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 through 503.2.2 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained clear at all times. The Fire Chief and their designated representatives, are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any material, vehicle, or object obstructing a fire apparatus access road at the expense of the owner of such material, vehicle, or object.

**503.4.2 Fire Lane Violations is hereby added to read as follows:**

1. The registered owner of a vehicle parked or standing in a fire apparatus access road shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation.
2. A person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable for the violation, if the person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity is the owner of, custodian of, or otherwise exercises actual or apparent control over equipment, materials, or other objects obstructing a fire apparatus access road.
3. The owner, occupant, or leaseholder of the property or business directly adjacent to the portion of the fire apparatus access road obstructed shall be presumed to be the violator and may be held jointly and severally liable.

**Section 503.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**503.5 Required gates or barricades.** The *fire code official* is authorized to require the installation and maintenance of gates or other approved barricades across fire apparatus access roads, trails or other accessways, not including public streets, alleys, or highways. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. All gates shall be designed for automatic operation and shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200. Automatic gates shall be designed in accordance with the PFR-FMO Access Gate Design Guide.

**Section 503.6 is hereby amended to add the following:**

Gates when provided must open fully in either direction or be of a sliding or raised arm type. All entry or exit shall be equipped with an approved automated entry system. All other entry or exit points along the fire lane must be automated and Knox compatible as approved by the *fire code official*, to permit immediate access by fire personnel and equipment in the event of fire or emergency. Automatic gates shall be designed in accordance with the PFR-FMO Access Gate Design Guide.

**Section 503.7 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**503.7. Preemption device.**

When mechanically operated gates or barriers are provided, or required, across a fire apparatus access road, an approved emergency vehicle traffic preemption device shall be provided compatible with the fire department's apparatus.

**Section 503.8** is hereby added to read as follows:

**503.8 Public Roads.**

Where approved by the *Fire code official*, public roads may be used to supplement hose lay measurement requirements where the following conditions are met.

1. Building set back from road does not exceed 30 feet.
2. Engineering Master Thoroughfare Plan roadway design speed does not exceed 45 MPH.
3. An internal fire lane is also provided.
4. No obstructions to the hose lay path from the public way to the structure.

**Section 503.9** is hereby added to read as follows:

**503.9 Measuring of Hose Lay.**

Hose lay shall be measured from the centerline of the fire lane along an unobstructed and level path measuring 10 feet in width, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 504.1.1** is hereby added to read as follows:

**504.1.1** Any new structure designed to accommodate multiple tenants shall incorporate a "Master Key System" for all door openings.

**Section 504.3** is hereby amended to add the following:

*{first paragraph remains unchanged}*. When deemed necessary by the *fire code official*, stairway access to the roof shall be required.

**Section 505.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

**505.1 Address Identification.** Approved numerals of a minimum of six inches (6") in height and of a color contrasting with the background designating the address shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures in a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property and from all rear alleyways/access.

If the building is more than 50' from the street or road, approved numerals of a minimum of twelve inches (12") in height or as determined by the *fire code official*.

Where buildings do not immediately front a street, approved six-inch (6") height building numerals or addresses and 4-inch (4") height suite/apartment numerals of a color contrasting with the background of the building shall be placed on all new and existing buildings or structures. Numerals or addresses shall be posted on a minimum twenty-inch by thirty-inch (20" X 30") background border.

Where access is provided by means of a private road and 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 border. Address identification shall be maintained.

Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. The minimum stroke width shall be 0.5 inches.

Where access is provided 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.

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

**Section 505.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**505.3 Wayfaring Sign.** A wayfaring sign shall be provided for all new and existing multi-building developments in which multiple buildings are addressed off a single address, such as in an apartment complex, or when the nature and arrangement of the buildings, such signage would be conducive to navigation. Such signs shall be placed at all points of entry into the development, or as required by the *Fire code official*.

The wayfaring sign shall meet the below minimum requirements:

1. Provide a simplified Site Plan layout of the development or property.
2. Shall indicate all entry and exit points.
3. Shall be a minimum of 36-inch by 36-inch.
4. Shall be provided with lighting and/or reflective sheeting.
5. Shall be permanently mounted.
6. Shall indicate major building and/or address numbers.
7. Shall indicate the development's name and address.
8. Shall be constructed of outdoor, weather-resistant material.

**Section 505.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**505.4 Address Marking in Parking Garages.** An approved sign displaying the building name and address with a minimum of 1-inch-high letters and numerals on a contrasting background in new and existing parking garages. The signs shall be located in each elevator lobby and at the entrance to each stairwell displaying the following:

1. The building name and address with a minimum of 2-inch-high letters and numerals.
2. The parking garage level with a minimum of 8-inch-high letters and numerals.
3. Lettering and numerals shall be contrasting to their background.

The *fire code official* may require additional signage where the above locations are not visible in other locations of the parking garage.

**Section 506.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**506.1.2 Key boxes for fire service elevator keys.** Key boxes provided for fire service elevator keys shall comply with Section 506.1 and all of the following:

Exceptions to remain unchanged.

**Section 506.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**506.1.3 Knox Box Locations.** The key box shall be provided at the entrance to the sprinkler riser room and/or fire pump room. Additional key boxes shall be placed at the main entrance to a large building when determined by the *fire code official* it is necessary due to the size and remoteness from the fire sprinkler riser room and/or fire pump room. Key box shall be located in accordance with the PFR-FMO Knox Design Guide.

The Knox Box shall be a recessed type with a hinge.

**Section 507.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**507.4 Water supply test date and information.** The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants" and within 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 water flow test report, or as approved by the *fire code official*.

The report shall indicate:

1. The dominant water tank level at the time of the test
2. The maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank
3. 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.

All water-based suppression systems shall utilize the targeted water pressures of 75 psi static and 65 psi residual in the hydraulic design of sprinkler suppression systems, regardless of hydrant flow test results, as advised by the Prosper Water Department directive dated 08-17-2017. The mandate for a 10-psi safety factor shall be added to the hydraulic design.

1. Fire lines exceeding 100 feet shall be required to install a backflow preventer in a concrete vault near the fire service line connection to the Town's re-circulating water line.
2. The Town Fire Marshal or designee shall approve the construction plans for the vault, fittings, valves, double detector check, etc., and will issue a separate permit for fire sprinkler systems.

**Section 507.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**507.5.1 Where Required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant or a fire access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the *fire code official*. Notwithstanding the foregoing, fire hydrants shall be required as follows:

1. Spacing: As properties develop, fire hydrants shall be located at all intersecting streets, and at the maximum spacing shall be every 300 feet (300') for all developments, and facilities other than R3. R-3 developments shall be every 500 feet (500') Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by a fire apparatus from the hydrant to the hydrant, not as the "crow flies."
2. Protected Properties: Fire hydrants required to provide a supplemental water supply for automatic fire protection systems shall be located within a 50-foot (50') hose lay of the fire department connection for such systems.
3. Fire Hydrant Locations: Fire hydrants shall be located 2 foot (2') to 6 foot (6') back from the curb or fire lane and shall not be located in the bulb of a cul-de-sac.
4. Minimum Number of Fire Hydrants: There shall be a minimum of two (2) fire hydrants serving each property within the prescribed distances listed above. A minimum of one fire hydrant shall be located on each lot. Where two or more hydrants are required, a minimum spacing of 100 feet between hydrants is required in order to be used in the hydrant count.
5. Fire Hydrant leads shall not exceed 100 feet from the mainline connection.
6. No connection shall be allowed to a fire hydrant lead for domestic, irrigation, or other use.

**Section 507.5.4 is hereby amended 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, landscaping and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections of fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment of fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

**Section 509.1.1 shall be added to read as follows:**

**509.1.1 Utility shut-off and identification.** All utilities shall have an exterior means of being disconnected by the Fire Department in case of an emergency. Approved numerals of minimum one-inch (1") height and a color contrasting with the background shall be placed on gas and electrical meters serving all new and existing buildings or structures except R- 3 occupancies.

**Section 509.1.2 is hereby added 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.

Outdoor signage shall be secured by mechanical means. Adhesives tapes or glues are prohibited.

**Section 509.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 509.3 Signage specifications.** Where signage is required by this section, other provisions of this code, or where required by the *fire code official*, the construction and design shall comply with the PFR-FMO Sign Guide. All required signage shall be approved by the *fire code official* prior to installation.

**Section 510.1 is hereby amended to read as follows, while the Exceptions thereto remain unchanged:**

Approved in-building, two-way emergency responder communication coverage for emergency responders shall be provided in all new and existing buildings in which the type of construction or distance from an operational emergency services antenna or dispatch site does not provide adequate frequency or signal strength at the exterior and all portions of the interior of the building, as determined by the code official, the building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation, and maintenance of said equipment in a manner to strengthen the communications signal. The communications signal shall meet the minimum input/output strengths set forth in this section, or according to the emergency communication system's provider, system manager, and Town of Prosper requirements.

**Section 510.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**510.2 Emergency responder communication coverage in existing buildings.** Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building, based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communications system of the jurisdiction at the exterior and all portions of the interior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage installed in accordance with this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in un-sprinklered 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.

**Section 606.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**606.2 Where Required.** A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including but not limited to cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the *Fire code official*.

**Exceptions:**

1. {No change to existing Exception.}
2. {No change to existing Exception.}
3. {No change to existing Exception.}
4. {No change to existing Exception.}
5. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.

Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Section 807.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**807.2 Combustible Decorative Materials.** In occupancies in Groups A, E, I, and R-1, and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings, and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.3 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.

**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.

**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.

**Section 901.4.7 Pump and riser room size is hereby amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:**

The minimum riser room size shall be 36 sq. ft. with the minimum interior wall to wall dimension of 6 ft.

When a fire pump is provided, the minimum fire pump room size shall be 144 sq. ft., with the minimum interior wall dimension of 12 ft.

**Section 901.4.7.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**901.4.7.1 Access.** Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be directly accessible from the exterior of the structure. Access to the room shall be directly off an approved fire apparatus access road, and the room shall face the approved fire apparatus access road. Doors shall be a minimum of 3 feet (3') in width and six feet eight inches (6' 8") in height. A Knox key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1. Access to the room from the fire lane shall be provided by a concrete sidewalk or other surface as approved by the *fire code official*.

**Exception:** When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not on 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*.

**Section 901.4.7.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**901.4.7.1.1 Doorway obstructions.** Fire pump and automatic sprinkler riser rooms shall not be obstructed. Fire sprinkler underground and fire department connection shall not block the riser room door. A 3-foot clear aisle shall be maintained at all times from the riser room door to any fire protection and life safety equipment

**Section 901.4.7.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**901.4.7.2 Marking on access doors.** Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms shall be labeled in accordance with the PFR-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

**Section 901.4.7.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**901.4.7.4 Lighting.** Permanently installed regular artificial illumination and emergency lighting with a minimum 90-minute battery backup- shall be provided in the automatic sprinkler system riser room and fire pump rooms.

**Section 901.4.7.5 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 901.4.7.5 Fire protection equipment only.** Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be limited to equipment that is intended for fire protection equipment and operations only. Limited other utilities, such as domestic water, necessary to serve the building may be permitted by the *fire code official*.

**Section 901.4.7.6 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 901.4.7.6 Riser room heating.** Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with permanent heating provided by a dedicated electrical circuit. A means to locally disconnect power to the heating shall not be provided. Heating shall be sufficient to maintain a minimum 40 degrees Fahrenheit at all times.

**Section 901.4.7.7 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 901.4.7.7 Access door protection.** Exterior doors to fire pump and automatic sprinkler system rooms shall be provided with appropriate weatherstripping or other approved means to installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*.

**Section 901.5 Installation Acceptance Testing is hereby amended by adding the following language to the end of the current text:**

{Current text inserted without change.} All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The Fire Department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such test. Where it is required that the Fire Department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48-hour notice to the Fire Marshal or his designee.

**Section 901.6.1.1 is hereby added 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 an 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 a 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 are 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 hoses 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 the hose by the *fire code official*.

**Section 901.6 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 901.6.4 to read as follows:**

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

**Section 901.6 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 901.6.4.1 to read as follows:**

**901.6.4.1 Violations.** Shall be addressed per ordinance 11-49 or as amended. Within a 12-month period, should 3 or more false or nuisance fire alarms be received, transmitted, or notified, the owner, operator, or representative of the property, building, or facility shall be subject to a fine as set forth in Section 112.4 and for each subsequent false or nuisance fire alarm.

**Section 901.7 is hereby amended to replace the first paragraph 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.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be in accordance with the PFR-FMO Fire Watch Guide.

*(Remaining text unchanged)*

**Section 901.9 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**901.9 Discontinuation or change of service.** Notice shall be made to the *fire code official* whenever contracted alarm services for monitoring of any fire alarm system is terminated for any reason, or a change in alarm monitoring provider occurs. Notice shall be made in writing to the *fire code official* by the building owner and alarm service provider before the service is terminated.

**Section 901.11 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 901.11 Access and clearance to fire protection equipment.** All fire protection equipment shall be provided with a minimum 36-inch clearance. The *fire code official* is permitted to make modification thereto the required clearance.

**Section 903.1.1 is hereby amended 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*.

**Section 903.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.1.2 Residential systems.** Unless specifically allowed by this Code or the *International Building Code*, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of modifications, exceptions, or reductions, commonly referred to as “trade-offs,” permitted by other requirements of this Code or the *International Building Code*.

Residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R shall include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this Code, or for modifications permitted under Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code*. When such trade-offs are taken, an NFPA 13 sprinkler system shall be required.

One- and two-family dwellings, mobile homes, and townhomes shall not be governed by this ordinance. Refer to Town Ordinance No. 04-98 for fire sprinkler requirements

**Section 903.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.1.3 Spray booths and rooms.** New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9.

**Section 903.2 add a 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", consistent with Section 511.

**Section 903.2.4.2 is amended 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.

**Section 903.2.7 Group R is retained from Town Ordinance No. 04-98, the International Fire Code 2003 Edition.**

**Section 903.2.8.5 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.2.8.5 Storage rooms.** Within Group R occupancies, storage areas that are leased or rented shall comply with Section 903.2.9.5 and 903.2.9.5.1.

**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.

**Section 903.2.9.4 is hereby added by deleting the exception.**

**Section 903.2.9.5 and 903.2.9.5.1 are hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility.** An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

**903.2.9.5.1 Vertical storage limits.** A screen shall be installed at eighteen inches (18") below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch (1") nor greater than six inches (6") in size. The screen and its supports shall be installed such that all elements are at least eighteen inches (18") below any sprinkler heads, measured from the level of the sprinkler deflector.

**Section 903.2.11.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.2.11.3** Buildings more than 35 feet in height are retained from Town Ordinance No. 04- 98, the International Fire Code 2003 Edition.

**Section 903.2.11.3 and the associated Exceptions are hereby amended to read as follows:**

**903.2.11.3 Buildings more than 35 feet in height.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 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.

**Exception:** Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject parking garage, and

Section 903.2.11.9 of this Code.

**Sections 903.2.11.7 through Section 903.2.11.9 are hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.2.11.7 High-piled combustible storage.** For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4,572 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 sprinkler system and/or an approved automatic fire- extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9 and Section 2404.

**903.2.11.9 Buildings over 5,000 sq. ft.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 5,000 sq. ft. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings. The building area is defined by the reflection of the roof, commonly referred to as “drip line.”

With every new system, a documentation cabinet shall be installed in the sprinkler riser room or at another approved location at the protected premises.

The documentation cabinet shall be sized so that it can contain all necessary documentation.

All record documentation shall be stored in the documentation cabinet.

**Exceptions:** Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, when 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 3 stories.
- d. An approved fire apparatus access road is provided around the entire perimeter of the structure.

**Section 903.3.1 is hereby amended to add the following language at the end of the current text in such section:**

**Section 903.3.1 Standards.** {Retain existing text unchanged.} For any structure or building, for which a specific use, lease, or tenant cannot be identified, such as speculative retail or office building, the sprinkler system shall be designed to Ordinary Hazard Group II, or as permitted by the *Fire code official*.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, the sprinkler system shall be designed to provide a minimum of Ordinary Hazard Group II.

For any structure or building with a clear height in excess of 12 feet, and with the primary use of storage or warehouse, the sprinkler system shall be designed to protect Class IV Commodities to the maximum storage height.

**Exception:** If a commodity type and storage height can be determined, the sprinkler system shall be designed accordingly to the approved commodity class and storage height.

All buildings 3 or more stories shall be provided with floor control valves.

**Section 903.3.1.1.1 is hereby amended 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 . . . {bulk of section unchanged} . . . because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

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

**Section 903.3.1.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.3.1.1.3 Residential systems.** In Group R occupancies, an NFPA 13 fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1 shall be required where the building is designed to exceed the maximum allowable factors of Tables 504.3, 504.4, or 506.2 of the 2021 International Building Code for the occupancy classification and construction type. For the purposes of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

**Section 903.3.1.2 is hereby amended 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 or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is 35 feet or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the *International Building Code* shall be measured from grade plane.

**Section 903.3.1.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks.** Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of dwelling units and sleeping units. {delete the remaining}

**Section 903.3.1.2.2 is hereby amended 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.}



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

**Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached Garages and Attics.** Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, open breezeways, 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 un-sprinklered 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 non-combustible 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.

**Sections 903.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D Sprinkler systems.** Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one & two-family dwellings and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, or in accordance with state law.

**Section 903.3.1.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.3.1.3.1 Design criteria.** In addition to design criteria, 13D systems shall be designed as follows:

1. Piping shall be run vertically inside interior walls and horizontally between floors and unheated garages.
2. Garages shall be protected when a living space or portion thereof is provided above.

**Section 903.3.1.4 is hereby added 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, pre-action, 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.

**903.3.1.4.3 Water-filled piping.** Water-filled piping shall not be permitted to be installed in areas where the temperature is less than 40°F (4°C) unless approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 903.3.1.5 shall be added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.3.1.5 Additional installation requirements.** Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be installed with the following:

1. Underground piping serving the sprinkler, standpipe, or remote FDC shall have a 10 ft. separation from all other utilities and placed in a separate trench.
2. Underground piping serving the sprinkler, standpipe, or remote FDC shall be provided with metallic detector tracer tape or wire.
3. All inspectors' test, ball-drips, and main-drains shall be piped directly to the outside of the building.

**Section 903.3.5 Water Supplies is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately following the current 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 fire protection system shall be designed with a 10-psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

**Section 903.4 Sprinkler System supervision and alarms is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately after the existing paragraph 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.

**Section 903.4.2 Alarms is hereby amended to add a second paragraph immediately following the current paragraph to read as follows:**

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

**Section 903.7 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**903.7 Site Map.** A laminated map of the fire protection system; including valve shutoffs, isolation valves, low point/auxiliary drains, and any other information deemed necessary by the *fire code official*, shall be provided in the riser room. The minimum map size shall be 24"x24". A larger map may be deemed necessary by the *fire code official*.

**Section 903.8 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 903.8 Air Venting.** Where required by NFPA 13 air vents shall be installed. Air Vents shall comply with NFPA 13. All valves for testing and maintenance shall be in an accessible location.

**Section 905.2 is hereby amended 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 psi and a maximum of 40 psi air pressure with a high/low alarm.

**Section 905.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 905.2.1 Automatic supply.** Where standpipes are required, an automatic supply shall be provided for the following occupancies/buildings:

1. Buildings defined as high-rise
2. Building four or more stories  
**Exception:** Unattached open parking garages
3. H Occupancies
4. High-piled storage permitted occupancies
5. Hazardous materials permitted occupancies

The *fire code official* is authorized to require an automatic supply for occupancies/buildings not listed when the access to is limited or the hazard being protected requires such protection.

**Sections 905.3.9 and 905.3.9.1 are hereby added to read as follows:**

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

**Exceptions:**

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic 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.

**905.3.9.1 Distance from fire lane.** Class I standpipes shall be required in all occupancies in which the distance from a single accessible point for Fire Department ingress to any area within the structure exceeds 250 feet along the route a fire hose is laid as measured from the fire lane as a single route.

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

1. In every required 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), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an ~~interior~~ exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 905.8; 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 psi and a maximum of 40 psi air pressure with a high/low Supervisory alarm.

**Section 905.9 is hereby amended to add a second 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.

**Section 906.1 delete Exception 3:**

**Section 907.1.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.1.4. Design Standards.** All alarm systems new or replacement shall utilize addressable devices.

Riser rooms shall be equipped with an annunciator panel if the main fire alarm control panel is not located in the Riser Room.

Annunciator panel shall be provided at the main entrance to all single occupant buildings.

**Exception:** Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodels or expansion exceeds 50% of the building, must comply within 18 months of permit application. This exception does not prohibit the need for new fire alarm devices on an existing system to be addressable.

**Section 907.2.1 is hereby amended 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 more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group “E” occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

**Exception:** {No change}

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

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

**Section 907.2.3 is hereby amended 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. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E educational and daycare occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
    - 1.1 Residential In-Home daycare with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or fewer years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
- {No change to the remainder of exceptions.}

**Section 907.2.6.4 is added to read as follows:**

**907.2.6.4 Group I-4 occupancies.** An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in egress corridors in Group I-4 facilities. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section 907.4.

**907.2.6.4.1 Manual fire alarm box.** A manual fire alarm box shall be provided in a constantly attended location.

**907.2.6.4.2 Occupant notification.** Occupant notification shall be required as per Section 907.5.3

**Section 907.2.10 shall be amended 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.}

**Section 907.2.13 Exception 3 is hereby amended 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 skyboxes, restaurants, and similarly enclosed areas.

**Section 907.2.24 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.2.24 Self-service storage facilities.** An approved fire alarm system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities. This shall include visual, audible, heat, and smoke detection.

**Section 907.4.2.7 is hereby added to read as follows:**

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

**Section 907.5.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.5.2.4 Audible and Visible Alarm.** Upon manually silencing an alarm the visible signal shall continue to operate while the audible alarm silences. Alarms must not be silenceable on waterflow alarms.

**907.5.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.5.3 Occupant notification.** Occupant notification in accordance with this section and 907.5 shall be required for all new construction, or existing construction complying with the International Building Code, for renovations to existing buildings, tenant spaces, changes in occupancy, replacement, or modification of the existing fire alarm system, or as required by the *fire code official*, for all buildings or spaces provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

**Section 907.6.1.1 is hereby added 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 an addressable input (monitor) module may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the addressable module to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

All fire alarm wire jackets shall be RED. A contrasting color stripe may be incorporated

for circuit identification provided the base color of the fire alarm wire jacket is RED.

**907.6.3 is hereby amended to delete all four Exceptions.**

**Section 907.6.3.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 907.6.3.1.1 Graphical annunciation.** Graphical annunciation of initiating devices shall be provided for large, complex floor plans where required by the *fire code official* or other sections of this code.

**907.6.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.6.3.2 Communication requirements.** All alarm systems, new or replacement, shall transmit alarm, supervisory and trouble signals descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station, or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location of addressable device identification. Alarms shall not be permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

**907.6.6 Monitoring add a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows.**

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

**907.6.7 Waterflow Notification is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.6.7 Waterflow Notification.** When required by Section 903.4.2, an exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building and shall be located above the Fire Department Connection. The notification device shall operate on a waterflow alarm only, shall be non-silenceable, and shall continue to operate after the panel is silenced on the condition the alarm was a water flow alarm only. The notification device shall be wired from the fire alarm control panel as a dedicated latching circuit. The minimum candela rating for the notification device shall be 75 (cd) candela.

Where FDC is remote the horn strobe will be located on a permanently mounted pole behind the Remote FDC. All conduit and fire alarm wiring shall be burial rated. An isolator module shall be located at each point the underground wiring runs above and below grade level.

**Section 907.11 Fire Extinguishing Systems shall be added to read as follows:**

**907.11 Fire extinguishing systems.** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be connected to the building fire alarm system where a fire alarm system is required by another section of this code or is otherwise installed.

**Section 907.12 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.12 Interconnection.** Fire alarm systems installed in multi-building developments which share a common address shall be provided with a separate fire alarm system for each building and shall be independently monitored. Buildings shall not be permitted to be interconnected, unless required by the *fire code official*.

**Section 907.13 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.13 Password protection prohibited.** No fire alarm system shall be protected by a password or pin number that would hinder immediate silencing capabilities by the fire

department.

**Section 907.14 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**907.14 Occupant reset.** Once an alarm is initiated and fire department is contacted, no person shall silence or reset an alarm prior to fire department arrival.

**Section 909.18.8 is hereby amended to add the following:**

**909.18.8 Testing for smoke control.** Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the *fire code official* to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

**Section 910.2 Exceptions 2 and 3, are hereby amended 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 are prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of  $50(m \cdot S)^{1/2}$  or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal are prohibited.

**Section 910.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**910.2.3 Group H.** Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed in 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 is more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m<sup>2</sup>) in a single floor area.

**Exception:** Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

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

**Exception:** Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

**Section 910.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase.** Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1017.2.2.

**Section 910.3.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

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



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

**Exception:** Manual-only systems per Section 910.2.

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

**Exception:** Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

**Section 910.4.3.1 is hereby amended 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 m<sup>2</sup> per 0.4719 m<sup>3</sup>/s) of smoke exhaust

**Section 910.4.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**910.4.4 Activation.** The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated automatically by the automatic sprinkler system or by an approved fire detection system. Individual manual controls shall also be provided as approved by the AHJ.

**Exception:** Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

**Section 912.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**912.2.1 Visible location.** Where an approved fire lane is provided on site in order to provide fire department vehicle access to a building or structure, the fire department connection shall be located such that it is adjacent thereto, along, and faces the fire lane. Shall be fully visible and recognizable from the street or fire department access road, and in a location approved by the *fire code official*.

When a remote FDC is provided it shall be located on the opposite side of the fire lane from the serviced building for all F, H, I, R, & S occupancies outside the collapse zone of the building and located 10 ft. adjacent to a fire hydrant along the same side of the fire lane.

Vehicle impact protection shall be provided for all remote FDC's in accordance with Section 312.

FDCs shall be fully recognizable from the street, fire apparatus access road or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 912.2.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**912.2.1.1 Building mounted FDCs.** Building mounted FDCs shall be located on a minimum 10-foot unobstructed path and no greater than 30 feet from back of curb.

**Section 912.2.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**912.2.1.2 Remote FDC.** Remote FDC's are required on buildings greater than 30 feet in height as measured from the lowest point of fire department access, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*. Remote FDCs shall be located on the opposite side of the fire lane from the serviced building. Remote FDCs shall be set back between 2 feet to 6 feet from the back of curb and provided with vehicle impact protection in accordance with Section 312.

**Section 912.2.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 912.2.1.3 FDC identification.** New and existing fire department connections shall be identified in accordance with the PFR-FMO Sign Specification Guide. Additionally for remote FDCs, the barrel shall be painted traffic red and provided with a 2-inch, white - 3M diamond-grade reflective tape stripe around the upper half of the barrel.

**Section 912.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 912.2.3 Hydrant distance.** An approved fire hydrant shall be located adjacent to the fire department connection (FDC) unless approved by the *fire code official* to be located within 50 feet as the hose lays along an unobstructed path.

**Section 912.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 912.2.4 High Rise Buildings.** A second redundant FDC shall be provided for all high-rise buildings, unless approved by the *fire code official*.

**Section 912.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**912.3 Fire hose threads.** All fire department connections shall be 5- inch Storz with a 30-degree down elbow with a chained locking Knox cap.

**Section 912.4 is hereby amended to add the following text to the end of the current text:**

**Section 912.4 Access.** A minimum clear and unobstructed pathway of 10 feet shall be provided to access the fire department connection. Parking and landscaping are considered obstructions.

**Section 912.4.1 is hereby amended to add the following:**

Knox locking caps shall be provided and a key shall be furnished to the Fire Department for new installations.

**Section 912.2.4.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 912.2.4.4 Existing FDC's.** Existing FDC's where caps are missing shall be protected by Knox locking caps.

**Section 912.5 is hereby amended as follows:**

**912.5 Signs.** Signs shall be provided on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes, or fire pump connections. Where the fire department connection does

not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served. All signs shall comply with the PFR-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

**Section 913.2.1 Protection of Fire Pump Rooms is hereby amended by adding a second paragraph 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 feet (3') in width and six feet eight inches (6' 8") in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

**Exception:** When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the *Fire code official*. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

**Section 914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps.** In all buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 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.}

**Section 916.9 is hereby amended by adding the following text to the end of the current text:**

**916.9 Signage.** {*Current text unchanged.*} Signs shall comply with the PFR-FMO Sign Specification Guide.

**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.

**Section 1006.2.2.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**1006.2.2.4 Electrical Rooms.** For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

**Section 1009.1 is hereby amended by adding Exception 4 to read as follows:**

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

**\*\*Section 1009.8 Two-way communication; 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.

**Section 1010.2.5 Bolts & Locks Exceptions 3 and 4 are hereby amended 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}

**1010.2.11 Door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors. Paragraphs 5 & 7 are hereby amended to read as follows:**

5. Panic or fire exit hardware shall be required, and operation of the panic or fire exit hardware shall release the electric lock.
6. {No change.}
7. All doors shall be provided with a key card and/or keyed exterior access.

**Section 1010.2.11.1 is hereby added as follows:**

**Section 1010.2.11.1** When permitted by the fire code official, electrified strikes shall be permitted to be fail secure and not tied into the building fire alarm system under the following conditions:

- 11.1 4400 Series Knox Box provided.
- 11.2 Free egress is provided.
- 11.3 Building master key shall open the door from the ingress side.
- 11.4 Key cards shall be provided to open the door from the ingress side.
- 11.5 When permitted by the fire code official, loss of power to the building will not be required to unlock the electrified strikes.
- 11.6 Written request provided to the *fire code official*.
- 11.7 No special locking conditions or hazards within the building.

**Section 1010.2.12, Items 5 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

5. *{first paragraph remains unchanged}*. If a building fire alarm system is not provided, approved smoke detection devices shall be provided on both access and egress sides of the door. Activation of the smoke detection devices shall automatically unlock the electric lock.

**Section 1010.2.12 Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors is hereby amended to add Paragraphs 9 and 10 to the end of the current text:**

9. Doors shall be equipped with panic and fire exit hardware controlling a manual switch under the bar that will unlock the door. All wiring and circuitry to the switch and power unit shall be fail-safe. In Group E Occupancies where ingress is available by keys and/or access card located in a Knox Box mounted at the main entrance to the building, the activation of the fire alarm system shall unlock the egress portion or capability of all doors while the ingress function may remain secured.
10. If a full building smoke detection system is not provided, approved smoke detectors shall be provided on both the access and egress sides of doors and in a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction of NFPA 72. Actuation of a smoke detector shall automatically unlock the door. Smoke detection is required for magnetic locks only.

**Section 1010.2.13.1 Delayed egress locking is hereby amended to add Paragraphs 9 and 10 to the end of the current text:**

9. Doors shall be equipped with panic and fire exit hardware controlling a manual switch under the bar that will unlock the door. All wiring and circuitry to the switch and power unit shall be fail-safe. In Group E Occupancies where ingress is available by keys and/or access card located in a Knox Box mounted at the main entrance to the building, the activation of the fire alarm system shall unlock the egress portion or capability of all doors while the ingress function may remain secured.
10. If a full building smoke detection system is not provided, approved smoke detectors shall be provided on both the access and egress sides of doors and in a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction of NFPA 72. Actuation of a smoke detector shall automatically unlock the door.

**Section 1011.12. is hereby amended to add the following to the exception:**

**Exception:** *{first paragraph remains unchanged}*. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, a permanently installed ladder shall be required.

**Section 1011.12.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**Exception:** In buildings without an occupied roof, access to the roof shall be permitted to be a roof hatch or trap door not less than 16 square feet in area and having a minimum dimension of 3 feet.

**Section 1015.8 Window Openings, Paragraph Number 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

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

**Section 1015.9 shall be added to read as follows:**

**1015.9 Electrical Rooms.** For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

**Section 1020.2 Construction is hereby amended by adding Exception 6 to read as follows:**

**Exceptions:**

1. through 5. {No change.}

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

**Section 1030.1.1.1; 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.

**Section 1031.1 Emergency Escape & Rescue shall be amended to read as follows:**

**1031.1 General.** In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and I-1, unless otherwise approved by the *fire code official*. {Remainder unchanged}

**Section 1032.2 Maintenance of the Means of Egress is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**1032.2 Reliability.** Required exit accesses, exits, or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergencies. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the *Fire code official*.

**Section 1101.5 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 1101.5 Conflicts.** Whenever a conflict arises between this code and the *International Existing Building Code*, the more restrictive provisions of this code shall apply.

**Section 1102 is hereby amended by adding the following definition:**

**WORK AREA.** The portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by this or other codes.

**Section 1103.3 Existing Elevators is hereby amended to add the following sentence immediately following the current text in that section:**

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 604.4

**Section 1103.5.1 Sprinkler Systems; add sentence to read as follows:**

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

**Section 1103.5.6 Spray booths and rooms is hereby added 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.

**Sections 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 are hereby added 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.

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

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

**Section 1107 'MODIFICATION AND ALTERATIONS' is hereby amended to read as follows:**

## **SECTION 1107 MODIFICATION AND ALTERATIONS**

**1107.1 Automatic sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout a building per Section 903 where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with this Code; and,
2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the building's floor area; or, in multi-level buildings where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area.

**1107.1.1 Five thousand (5,000) square feet.** An automatic fire protection system shall be installed throughout existing buildings enlarged to 5,000 square feet or greater, regardless of its current square footage. For the purpose of this provision, new and/or existing fire wall shall not define separate buildings. Building area is defined by the reflection of the roof, commonly referred to as "drip line."

**1107.2 Standpipes.** Standpipe systems shall be provided throughout a building where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection per this section, and
2. Standpipes would be required in accordance with this Code.

**1107.3 Fire alarm and detection.** An approved fire alarm and detection systems shall be installed where:

1. The work area is required to be provided with fire alarm and detection system in accordance with this Code; or,
2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the building's floor area; or, in multi-level buildings where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area.

**1107.4 Cumulative work.** Where the cumulative work over a period of time is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the building's initial floor area, the provisions of this section shall apply. Initial building floor area shall be determined by the building's original, or oldest available, building permit construction documents.

**1107.5 Change of use.** Where a change of use or hazard occurs, all provisions of this Code shall be required consistent with the new use.

**Section 1203 is hereby changed and added 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).** Critical Operations Power Systems are 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 1203.2.1826 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.

1. Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2
2. Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2
3. Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7
4. High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3
5. Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4



6. 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:

1. Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7
2. Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7
3. Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8
4. Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2
5. Stages, International Building Code, Section 410
6. Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411
7. 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 the 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.}

**Section 2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**2304.1 Supervision of Dispensing.** The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facility 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.

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

**Section 2401.2 Non-Applicability is hereby deleted in its entirety.**

**Section 3103.3.1 Special amusement area, delete this section in its entirety**

**Table 3206.2 General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements, footnote h. is hereby amended 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 ( $m \cdot s$ )  $1/2$  or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

**Table 3206.2 General Fire Protection and Life Safety Requirements is hereby amended to 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.

**Section 3311.1 Required Access *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 of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available. When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to

the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an *approved* sign.

**Section 3311.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**Section 3311.3 Addressing.** Project name and address for all construction sites shall be posted such that it can be legible and distinguishable from the public street and/or fire lane. The *fire code official* is permitted to require modification and additions to the temporary construction signs as needed.

**Section 5307.3 is hereby amended to add a paragraph to read as follows:**

Where it is deemed necessary by the *fire code official* existing occupancies shall comply with Section 5307 within 18 months of notification.

**Section 5307.3.2; is hereby amended by adding subsections 1.1 and 2.1 to read as follows:**

1.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send a supervisory signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

2.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send an alarm signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

**Section 5307.4.3; is hereby amended by adding subsections 1.1 and 2.1 to read as follows:**

1.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send a supervisory signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

2.1 Where an automatic fire alarm is installed the system shall send an alarm signal upon detection of a carbon dioxide concentration of 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

**Section 5601.1.3 is hereby amended 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 are allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.

The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the Town of Prosper in violation of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the Town of Prosper, Texas, and extending for a distance outside the Town limits for a total of 5,000 feet (5,000'); provided that this section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 5,000 feet (5,000') area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation. The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where fireworks are being stored or used shall be deemed responsible for violating this section.

**Section 5601.7.1 shall be added to read as follows:**

**5601.7.1 Documentation.** The Fire Marshal or designee may seize and destroy illegal fireworks prior to a court appearance and photographs of such seized and destroyed fireworks will provide sufficient evidence of a violation of Section 3301.1.3 for the municipal court.

**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.

**Section 5704.2.9.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**5704.2.9.5 Above-ground tanks inside of buildings.** Above- ground tanks inside of buildings shall comply with Sections 5704.2.9.5.1 through 5704.2.9.5.3.

**Section 5704.2.9.5 is hereby amended by adding a new Section 5704.2.9.5.3 to read as follows:**

**5704.2.9.5.3 Combustible liquid storage tanks inside of buildings.** The maximum aggregate allowable quantity limit shall be 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) of Class II or III combustible liquid for storage in protected aboveground tanks complying with Section 3404.2.9.7 when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The entire 3,000-gallon (11 356 L) quantity shall be stored in protected above-ground tanks.
2. The 3,000-gallon (11 356 L) capacity shall be permitted to be stored in a single tank or multiple smaller tanks.
3. The tanks shall be located in a room protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1; and
4. Tanks shall be connected to fuel-burning equipment, including generators, utilizing an approved closed piping system.

The quantity of combustible liquid stored in tanks complying with this section shall not be counted towards the maximum allowable quantity set forth in Table 5003.1.1(1), and such tanks shall not be required to be located in a control area. Such tanks shall not be located more than two stories below grade.

**Section 5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**Section 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.

**Section 5704.2.11.4.2 Leak Detection is hereby amended to read as follows:**

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

**Section 5704.2.11.4.3 Observation Wells is hereby added to read as follows:**

**5704.2.11.4.3 Observation wells.** Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches (4") 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 (12") below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of four (4) sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet (10') of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (50') routed along product lines towards the dispensers, and a minimum of two (2) are required.

**Section 5707.4 Mobile Fueling Areas 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.

**Section 6103.2.1.8. is hereby added 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 (20').

**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.

**Section 6104.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**6104.3.3 Spas, pool heaters and other listed devices.** Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. 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 500 gallons aboveground or 1,000 gallon underground approved containers.

**Section 6107.4 is hereby amended 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.

**Section 6109.13 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**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.

**Section B105.1 Exception shall be amended to read as follows:**

**Exception:** A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent (50%), as approved, is allowed when the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

**Section B105.2 is hereby amended by establishing an Exception to read as follows:**

**Exception:** A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 50 percent (50%), as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

**Table B105.2 is hereby amended by amending Footnote “a.” to read as follows:**

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

**Section D102.1 is hereby amended 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.  
Section D103.4 is amended 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**

<b>LENGTH (feet)</b>	<b>WIDTH (feet)</b>	<b>TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED</b>
0–150	24	None required
151–500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with <u>Figure D103.1</u>
501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with <u>Figure D103.1</u>
Over 750	Special approval required	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

**Section D103.5 is amended to read as follows:**

**Section D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates.** Fire apparatus access road gates shall meet the MFD-FMO Gate Access Guide.

**Section D103.6 is hereby amended 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.

*{Figure D103.6 Unchanged}*

**Section D103.6.1 and D103.6.2 are deleted in their entirety.**

**Section D104.2 is hereby amended by deleting the Exception in its entirety.**

**Section D104.3 is hereby amended 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*.

**Section D105.3 is hereby amended 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 long 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*. Fire lanes in the direct proximity of the building not deemed to be the AAFL shall be 26 ft. wide.

**Section D106.3 is hereby amended 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*.

**Section D107.2 is hereby amended 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*.

**Section J101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**J101.1 Scope.** New buildings shall have a building information sign(s), when required by the *Fire code official* that shall comply with Sections J101.1 through J101.7. Existing buildings shall be brought into compliance, when required by the *Fire code official*, with Sections J101.1 through J101.9 when one of the following occurs:

*{remainder unchanged}*

**Section L101.2 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**L101.2 Required locations.** A FARS shall be provided in all new construction when any one of the following conditions occur:

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height from the lowest level of fire department access.
2. Any building determined to be a high-rise.
3. Any new building with 2 or more floors below grade.
4. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.
5. Any new R-2 occupancy, or mixed-use occupancy, in which the total fire area exceeds 400,000 sq. ft. and is 4 or more stories or more from the lowest level of fire department access.

**L103.4 is added to read as follows:**

**L103.4 Submittals.** Plans and specifications shall be from a Firefighter Air Replenishment company and sealed by a Texas licensed PE.

**Section L104.5 is amended to read as follows:**

**L104.5 Breathing air supply.** The FARS shall be supplied by a minimum of one external mobile air connection in accordance with Section L104.14. Additional external mobile air connection may be required depending on the size of the facility and complexity. A stored pressure air supply shall be supplied by an external mobile air connection provided a means to bypass the stored pressure air supply located at the external mobile air connection.

**Section L104.13.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**L104.13.1 Location.** Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. Fill stations for refilling breathing air cylinders shall be located as follows or otherwise as required by the *fire code official*:

1. Multi-level Buildings.
  - a. Single stairwell, on all even floor levels.
  - b. Two stairwells, on alternated floors between the stairwells
  - c. Three or more stairwells.
    - i. Central stairwell on all floors.
    - ii. Alternating floors in other stairwells as determined by the *fire code official*.
2. Large-area Buildings
  - a. At interior structural support columns, adjacent to interior fire department hose



valves.

The *fire code official* is authorized to require additional fill stations based on the occupancy, layout, use, or hazard.

**Section L101.13.4 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**L101.13.4 Identification.** In large area buildings, the adjacent standpipe drops shall be identified with a white 4-inch and a red 4-inch diamond grade reflective striping at 8-feet AFF and at ceiling level. Where only a standpipe drop is on a column, a red 4-inch diamond grade reflective striping shall be provided on the drop at the same levels. Signage shall be provided at the corresponding doors to the stairwells to indicate if a fill station is located there on the respective floor level

**Section L104.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:**

**L104.5.1 Stored pressure air supply.** A stored pressure air supply shall be required and designed based on Chapter 24 of NFPA 1901 except provisions applicable only to mobile apparatus or not applicable to system design shall not apply. A stored pressure air supply shall be capable of refilling not less than 50 empty breathing air cylinders.

**Section L104.5.1.2 is hereby added to read as follows:**

**L104.5.1.2 Location.** Stored pressure air supply shall be located in a dedicated FARS room in a location determined acceptable by the *fire code official*. The FARS room shall be of sufficient size, but in no case shall be smaller than 100 sq. ft. with minimum interior dimensions of 10 ft.

**Section L104.14.1 is amended to read as follows:**

**L104.14.1 Location.** 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. Location shall be approved by the *fire code official*.

**Sec. 5.03.003 Penalty.**

Any person, firm, corporation or business entity violating this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefor, shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$2,000.00, and each and every day that such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense; provided, however, that such penal provision shall not preclude a suit to enjoin such violation. The town retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state and federal law."

**SECTION 4**

The North Central Texas Council of Governments Region recommended Amendments that are attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein as set forth in this Ordinance are also on file in the office of the Town Secretary for permanent record and inspection. In the event of a conflict between the wording of any amendments to the International Fire Code, 2021 Edition, set out in this Ordinance and the amendments set out in the NCTCOG Amendments adopted by this Ordinance, the wording of the Amendments set out in this Ordinance shall control.

## **SECTION 5**

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

## **SECTION 6**

Any person, firm, corporation, or business entity violating this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, therefore, shall be fined a sum not exceeding Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), and each and every day that such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense; provided, however, that such penal provision shall not preclude a suit to enjoin such violation. The Town of Prosper retains all legal rights and remedies available to it pursuant to local, state, and federal law.

## **SECTION 7**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. Prosper hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

## **SECTION 8**

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication, as provided by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas and the Home Rule Charter of the Town of Prosper, Texas.

**DULY PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PROSPER, TEXAS, ON THIS 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2023.**

**APPROVED:**

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**David F. Bristol, Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Michelle Lewis Sirianni, Town Secretary**

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

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**Terrence S. Welch, Town Attorney**