

require a permit or licenses by other sections of this code.

(2) When the work being done is being performed by a charitable or not for profit organization and said organization is not being compensated for doing the work.

(3) A homeowner is performing work on his or her own home that is their homestead.

Sec. 5-11. Cellulose insulation fiberboard. Notwithstanding anything within the International Building Codes to the contrary, no cellulose insulating exterior sheathing shall be used within the corporate limits of the city unless it is treated with a fire retardant chemical and certified to be self-extinguishing upon ignition. Fiberboard sheathing, when applied, shall not be used for the purpose of under coursing for any roof assembly.

Sec. 5-12 Fees. Fees for permits, licenses, registration of contractors and tradesmen shall be set by the city manager from time to time after review and recommendation by the Codes, Appeals and Advisory board and city council.

Sec. 5-13 thru 5-25 Reserved.

SECTION 3: That the City of Hurst Code of Ordinances be amended by revising Chapter 5, Article II “International Building Code” by deleting Chapter 5, Article II “International Building Code and Moving Buildings” and replacing it with Chapter 5, Article II “International Building Code and International Residential Code and Moving Buildings” Division 1 “International Building Code” and Division II “International Residential Code” and by leaving intact Division 3 “Moving Buildings” to read as follows:

ARTICLE II. INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE AND MOVING BUILDINGS

DIVISION 1. BUILDING CODE

Sec. 5-26. International Building Code-Adopted. The International Building Code, 2015 Edition and appendices E, F, G, I and J as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, as amended by Section 5-27 and administered and enforced by the office of the Building Official is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the Building Code of the City as though such code were copied at length in this article.

Sec. 5-27. Same-Deletions and Amendments. The building code adopted in this article is hereby amended and changed in the following respects:

(1) Section 101.1, change to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the City of Hurst, hereafter referred to as “this code.”

(2) Section 101.4; change to read as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.8 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

(3) Section 101.4.7; change to read as follows:

Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions and/or change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the International Existing Building Code only with prior approval of the Building Official.

(4) Section 101.4.8; add section to read:

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

(5) Section 103 and 103.1 amend to insert the Department Name

SECTION 103

BUILDING INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The City of Hurst Building Inspections Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official and is the Authority Having Jurisdiction, AHJ, to interpret and enforce this code.

(6) Section 105.1; Add second paragraph to read as follows: All contractors performing work that requires a permit by this code, with the exception of a homeowner performing work on their own home that is homesteaded in their name, shall register as a contractor, provide current and correct identification and proof of liability insurance as required with an annual registration fee established by the City Manager and reviewed by the City Council unless exempted by State law.

(7) Section 105.2 Work exempt from permit; under sub-title entitled “Building” delete items 1, 2, 4 and 6 and re-number as follows:

Building:

1. Oil derricks.
2. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
3. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
4. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
5. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
6. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
8. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
9. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

(8) Section 105.3 , add #8.

8. Have project approved as needed by the City Engineer, Planning and Community Development and Fire Department prior to submitting a permit application to the Building Inspection Department for review

(9) Section 109; add Section 109.7 to read as follows:

109.7 Re-inspection Fee. A fee set by the City Manager and reviewed by the city council from time to time may be charged when:

1. The inspection called for is not ready when the inspector arrives;
2. No building address or permit card is clearly posted;
3. City approved plans are not on the job site available to the inspector;
4. The building is locked or work otherwise not available for inspection when called;
5. The job site is red-tagged twice for the same item;

6. The original red tag has been removed from the job site.

7. Failure to maintain erosion control, trash control or tree protection.

Any re-inspection fees assessed shall be paid before any more inspections are made on that job site.

(10) Section 109; add Section 109.8, 109.8.1, 109.8.2 and 109.9 to read as follows:

109.8 Work without a permit.

109.8.1 Investigation. Whenever work for which a permit is required by this code has been commenced without first obtaining a permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work.

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

109.9 Unauthorized cover up fee. Any work concealed without first obtaining the required inspection in violation of Section 110 shall be assessed a fee as established by the city fee schedule.

(11) Section 110.3.5; Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Delete exception

(12) Section 111.1; Change to read as follows:

111.1 Use and occupancy. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof or change of owner, tenant or occupant shall be made until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of, nor waiver of, nor a defense to a violation of the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

(13) Section 114 Violations; amend section 114.3 to read as follows:

114.3 Prosecution of violation: The building official of the City of Hurst is authorized to request the legal counsel of the City of Hurst to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation

of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. It shall not be required to provide notice as set forth in section 114.2 prior to instituting the appropriate proceedings, and providing notice shall not be considered an element of the offense or a requirement before prosecution or other legal proceeding.

(14) Section 202; change by adding or changing the following definitions:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

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

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

ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories... *{Balance remains unchanged}*

CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority, charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly appointed authorized representative.

GRANTING A PERMIT. For the purpose of complying with State Law, Granting a Permit shall mean: The Building Inspection Department has reviewed and approved the permit application and plans for issuance with or without plan reviewed comments and notified the applicant or their agent the permit is available to issue.

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

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

SPECIAL INSPECTOR. A qualified person employed or retained by an approved agency who shall prove to the satisfaction of the registered design professional in responsible

charge and the Building Official as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring special inspection.

(15) Section 303.1.3; add a sentence to read as follows:

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

(16) Section 304.1; add the following to the list of occupancies:

Fire stations
Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less

(17) Section 307.1.1; add the following sentence to Exception 4:

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

(18) Section 403.1, Exception 3; change to read as follows:

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

(19) Section 403.3, Exception; delete item 2.

(20) Section 403.3.2; change to read as follows:

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

(21) Section 404.5; delete Exception.

(22) Section 406.3.5.1 Carport separation; add sentence to read as follows:

A fire separation is not required between a Group R-2 and U carport provided that the carport is entirely open on all sides and that the distance between the two is at least 10 feet (3048 mm).

(23) Section 507.2.2; add a sentence to read as follows:

507.2.2 Open Space Limits. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane. In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway meeting fire department access from the street or approved fire lane shall be provided.

(24) Section 712.1.9, change item 4 to read as follows:

4. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and H occupancies.

(25) Section 901.8.1; add section to read as follows:

[F] Section 901.8.1 Riser Access. All risers supplying multiple occupancies shall be located in a separate individual room to include an exterior door with direct access.

Exception: Buildings containing a single occupancy shall have an exterior door located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the riser or an approved distance as determined by the code official.

ALL riser access doors shall be labeled with 6" (six inch) letters "Riser Room". A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1 of the International Fire Code.

See Section 901.4.6.1 of the International Fire Code for additional riser room requirements.

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be backflushed when foreign material is present, 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.

(26) Section 901.6.1; add Section 901.6.1.1 to read as follows:

[F] 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. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that

- each inlet connection functions properly. Confirm that there are no open hose valves prior to introducing water into a dry standpipe. There is no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
2. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
 3. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the code official.
 4. 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.
 5. 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 (code official) shall be followed
 6. 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.
 7. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
 8. Contact the code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the code official.

(27) Section 903.1.1; change to read as follows:

[F] 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 *code official*.

(28) Section 903.2; add the following:

[F] 903.2 Where required. *Approved automatic sprinkler systems* in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12. 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.”

(29) Section 903.2; delete exception.

(30) Section 903.2.9; add subsection 903.2.9.3 to read as follows:

[F] 903.2.9.3 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

(31) Section 903.2.11; change subsection 903.2.11.3 and add subsections 903.2.11.7 and 903.2.11.8, and 903.2.11.9, as follows:

[F] 903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1510 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.

Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code.

(32) Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:

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

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

(33) Section 903.3.1.2.3; add subsection to read as follows:

[F] Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attics and Attached Garages. Sprinkler protection is required in attic spaces of such buildings two or more stories in height, in accordance with NFPA 13 and or NFPA 13R requirements, and attached garages.

(34) Section 903.3.1.3; change to read as follows:

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

(35) Section 903.3.1.4; add subsections to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

[F] 903.3.1.4.3 Protection Against Freezing. New and existing fire sprinkler systems, including risers, shall be an approved design to protect against freezing or be in a conditioned space in order to maintain a temperature above 40 degrees Fahrenheit (four degrees Celsius). Areas or rooms containing risers shall be monitored for temperature conditions by the fire alarm panel and send a supervisory signal upon alarm. Heaters shall be hard wired with a maintenance disconnect in a location to be determined by the code official.

(36) Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

(37) Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

[F] 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.

(38) Section 903.4.2; add second paragraph to read as follows:

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

(39) Section 905.2; change to read as follows:

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

(40) Section 905.3; add subsection 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

(41) Section 905.4, change Item 1., 3., and 5. and add Item 7. to read as follows:

[F] 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 code official.

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{No change to rest.}

4. {No change.}

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

6. {No change.}

7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the code official.

(42) Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

[F] 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.

(43) Section 907.1; add Section 907.1.4 to read as follows:

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

(44) Section 907.2.1; change to read as follows:

[F] **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.

(45) Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:

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

Exceptions:

1. {No change.}
 - 1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use

interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

{No change to remainder of exceptions.}

(46) Section 907.2.11; Add second paragraph to add 907.2.10.4 text to remain in the Hurst City Code as follows:

Smoke alarms.

(a) Every dwelling unit within a multi-family dwelling, every guest room in a hotel used for sleeping purposes and every rented dwelling unit in any other residential property shall, be provided with smoke alarms conforming to nationally recognized standards. Such smoke alarms shall be required in every dwelling unit in every type of residential property before any certificate of occupancy is granted or renewed. No building permit for alterations requiring the expenditure of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall be granted without the installation of smoke alarms.

(b) The number of smoke alarms, and the manner and location of installation shall be set forth in the International Building Code or International Residential Code except that on rental property such alarms shall not be only battery-powered, but shall be wired directly into the power supply of the dwelling unit.

(c) Smoke alarms shall be maintained in operating condition. Multi-family rental property shall be inspected annually by the fire department and/or building inspection department to determine whether smoke alarms are present and operating. If the fire department and/or building inspection department is refused access to any rental dwelling unit upon reasonable notice, and for purposes of this section ten (10) calendar days shall be considered reasonable notice, the apartment owner will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) or more than five hundred (\$500.00) per dwelling unit. If a smoke alarm required for a rental unit is inoperable, the rental unit owner or occupant will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) or more than five hundred (\$500.00) per dwelling unit. Furthermore, should the owner or manager fail to come into compliance within thirty (30) days of re-inspection, the certificate of occupancy of that multi-family office will be automatically revoked, and the utility company serving such office shall be required to discontinue service thereto. Such certificate of occupancy and service shall not be restored until all smoke alarms comply with this section.

(d) In the event that the smoke alarm is inoperable due to the absence of electricity of the dwelling unit, a battery-powered smoke alarm shall be temporarily installed until electrical power to the dwelling unit is restored.

(e) Persons removing, disabling or possessing a smoke alarm with the battery removed or possessing a disabled smoke alarm shall be subject to immediate issuance of citation, with no warning period. It shall be an affirmative defense that the person provided written notification to the landlord or apartment manager of the defective smoke alarm.

(47) Section 907.2.13, Exception 3; change to read as follows:

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

(48) Section 907.4.2; add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

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

(49) Section 907.6.1; add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

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

(50) Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.

(51) Section 907.6.6; – add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

[F] See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

(52) Section 909.22; add to read as follows:

[F] 909.22 Stairway or ramp pressurization alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance with Building Code requirements for a smokeproof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind

effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate fire-fighter's smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the Fire Department as per Section 105.7.

[F] 909.22.1 Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

[F] 909.22.1.1 Ventilation systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

[F] 909.22.1.2 Standby power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

[F] 909.22.1.3 Acceptance and testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

(53) Section 910.2; change Exception 2. and 3.to read as follows:

[F] 2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

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

(54) Section 910.2; add subsections 910.2.3 with exceptions to read as follows:

[F] **910.2.3 Group H.** Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

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

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.

(55) Section 910.3; add subsections 910.3.4, 910.3.4.1, 910.3.4.2 to read as follows:

[F] **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.

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

Exception: Manual only system per 910.2

[F] 910.3.4.2 Nonsprinklered 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.

(56) Section 910.4.3.1; change to read as follows:

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

(57) Section 910.4.4; change to read as follows:

[F] 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.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

(58) Section 912.2; add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

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

(59) Section 913.2.1; add second paragraph and exception to read as follows:

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

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 code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

(60) Section 1006.2.2.6 Add a new Section 1006.2.2.6 as follows:

1006.2.2.6 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the electrical code as adopted.

(61) Section 1009.1; add the following Exception 4:

Exceptions:

{previous exceptions unchanged}

4. 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.

(62) Section 1010.1.9.4 Bolt Locks; amend exceptions 3 and 4 as follows:

Exceptions:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy. *{Remainder unchanged}*

4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group A, B, F, M or S occupancy *{Remainder unchanged}*

(63) Section 1015.8 Window Openings. REVISE text as follows:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 feet (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.

(64) Section 1020.1 Construction; add exception 6 to read as follows:

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

(65) Section 1029.1.1.1 Delete this section. Spaces under grandstands and bleachers.

(66) Section 1101.2 Design. Change Section 1101.2 by adding the following sentence:

Also, buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Elimination of Architectural Barriers Act (currently Texas Government Code Chapter 469 and 2016 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 68) adopted and incorporated by reference as if set forth in their entirety.

(67) Section 1203.1; amend to read as follows:

1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

Where the air infiltration rate in a *dwelling unit* 5 air changes or less per hour when tested with a blower door {remainder of text unchanged} . . .

(68) Table 1505.1; delete footnote c and replace footnote b with the following:

b. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of U occupancies having not more than 120 sq. ft. of protected roof area. When exceeding 120 sq. ft. of protected roof area, buildings of U occupancies may use non-rated non-combustible roof coverings.

(69) Section 1505.7; delete the section

(70) Section 1510.1; add a sentence to read as follows:

1510.1 General. Materials and methods of applications used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall be in compliance with the rating required by Table 1505.1.

{text of exception unchanged}

(71) Section 1704.2, Special inspections and tests is amended to read as follows:

1704.2 Special inspections and tests. Where application is made to the Building Official for construction as specified in Section 105, the owner or the owner's authorized agent, or the registered design professional in responsible charge, other than the contractor, shall employ one or more approved agencies to provide special inspections and tests during

construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705 and identify the approved agencies to the Building Official. The special inspector shall not be employed by the contractor. These special inspections and tests are in addition to the inspections identified by the Building Official that are identified in Section 110.

(72) Section 1704.2.1, Special inspector qualifications, is amended to read as follows:

1704.2.1 Special inspector qualifications. Prior to the start of construction and or upon request, the approved agencies shall provide written documentation to the registered design professional in responsible charge and the building official demonstrating the competence and relevant experience or training of the special inspectors who will perform the special inspections and tests during construction. [Remainder unchanged]

(73) Section 1704.2.4, Report requirement, is amended to read as follows:

1704.2.4 Report requirement. Approved agencies shall keep records of special inspections and tests. The approved agency shall submit reports of special inspections and tests to the Building Official upon request, and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Individual inspection reports shall indicate that work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance to approved construction documents. [Remainder unchanged]

(74) Section 1704.2.5.1, Fabricator approval, is amended to read as follows:

1704.2.5.1 Fabricator approval. Special inspections during fabrications required by Section 1704 are not required where the work is done on the premises of a fabricator registered and approved to perform such work without special inspection. Approval shall be based upon review of the fabricator's written procedural and quality control manuals and periodic auditing of fabrication practices by an approved agency, or a fabricator that is enrolled in a nationally accepted inspections program. At completion of fabrication, the acceptable or approved fabricator shall submit a certificate of compliance to the owner or the owner's authorized agent or the registered design professional in responsible charge, stating that the work was performed in accordance with the approved construction documents. The certificate of compliance shall also be made available to the Building Official upon request.

(75) Section 2901.1; add a sentence to read as follows:

[P] 2901.1 Scope. {existing text to remain} The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the International Plumbing

Code. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Building Official shall determine which provision applies.

(76) Section 2902.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

(77) Table 2902.1; add footnote f to read as follows:

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

(78) Section 2902.1.3; add new Section 2902.1.3 to read as follows:

2902.1.3 Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities. In addition to the fixtures required in this Chapter, all food service facilities shall be provided with additional fixtures set out in this section.

2902.1.3.1 Hand washing lavatory. At least one hand washing lavatory shall be provided for use by employees that is accessible from food preparation, food dispensing and ware washing areas. Additional hand washing lavatories may be required based on convenience of use by employees.

2902.1.3.2 Service sink. In new or remodeled food service establishments, at least one service sink or one floor sink shall be provided so that it is conveniently located for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tool and for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste. The location of the service sink(s) and/or mop sink(s) shall be approved by the City of Hurst's health department.

(79) Section 3002.1 Hoistway Enclosure Protection. add exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Elevators wholly located within atriums complying with Section 404 shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

2. Elevators in open or enclosed parking garages that serve only the parking garage, and complying with Sections 406.5 and 406.6, respectively, shall not require hoistway enclosure protection.

(80) Section 3005.4 Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces. Revise text to read:

Elevator machine rooms, control rooms, control spaces and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

[Remainder unchanged]

(81) Section 3005.7 add a Section 3005.7 as follows:

3005.7 Fire Protection in Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.

3005.7.1 Automatic sprinkler system. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as otherwise permitted by Section 903.3.1.1.1 and as prohibited by Section 3005.7.2.1.

3005.7.2.1 Prohibited locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoist-ways.

3005.7.2.2 Sprinkler system monitoring. The sprinkler system shall have a sprinkler control valve supervisory switch and water-flow initiating device provided for each floor that is monitored by the building's fire alarm system.

3005.7.3 Water protection. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the elevator lobby shall be provided.

3005.7.4 Shunt trip. Means for elevator shutdown in accordance with Section 3005.5 shall not be installed.

(82) Section 3005.8 add Section 3005.8 as follows:

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

(83) Section 3006.2 Hoistway opening protection required. Revise text as follows:

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

(84) Section 3109.1; change to read as follows:

3109.1 General. Swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of sections 3109.2 through 3109.5 and other applicable sections of this code and complying with applicable state laws.

Section 5-28 through 5-45 Reserved

DIVISION II. RESIDENTIAL CODE

Sec 5-46. International Residential Code – Adopted. The International Residential Code, 2015 Edition and Appendices G, H and J as published by the International Code Council, Inc., a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Secretary, as amended by Sec.5-47, administered and enforced by the office of the building official is hereby adopted by reference and designated as the Residential Code of the City as though such code were copied at length in this article.

Sec 5-47. Same – Deletions and Amendments. The following sections, paragraphs, and sentences of the *International Residential Code, 2015 Edition and Appendices* are hereby amended as follows:

The residential code adopted in this article is hereby amended and changed in the following respects:

(1) Section R101.1, insert jurisdiction name as follows :

R1.1.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings of the City of Hurst, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as “this code.”

(2) Section R102.4; change to read as follows:

R102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes, when specifically adopted, and