

Amendments and deletions to the 2009 Edition of the International Building Code
Ordinance #12-020

Section 1.02 Adoption of Code

The International Building Code, 2009 Edition (hereinafter called "I.B.C."); the International Residential Code, 2009 Edition (hereinafter called "I.R.C."); and the International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition (hereinafter called "I.E.C.C."); as published by the International Code Council, Inc. are hereby adopted and designated, together with the deletions, amendments and addenda hereinafter contained, as the Building Code of the City of Arlington, the same as though said I.B.C., I.R.C. and I.E.C.C. were copied at length herein. Copies of the I.B.C., I.R.C. and I.E.C.C. and its Appendices shall be kept on file in the Office of the City Secretary.

The adoption of the 2009 I.R.C. as stated herein except that Section R313 of the 2003 I.R.C., as amended and originally adopted on August 23, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-068, to read as follows is maintained:

R313.1 Fire sprinkler system. All R3 and U occupancies are required to have an approved fire sprinkler system.

EXCEPTION: Buildings with an approved fire department access.

Further, Article I, **Section 1.04, Amendments, Additions and Deletions, Subsection (B)**, is hereby amended so that hereafter said subsection shall read as follows:

B. The deletion in the entirety of the following provisions of the I.B.C., I.E.C.C., and I.R.C.:

1. Section 105 I.B.C. and R105 I.R.C., entitled Permits;
2. Delete Section 107 I.B.C. entitled Submittal Documents and 106 I.R.C. entitled Construction Documents.
3. Section 109 I.B.C. and R108 I.R.C. and 107 I.E.C.C, entitled Fees;
4. Section 110 I.B.C. and R109 I.R.C., entitled Inspections; and
5. Section 111 I.B.C. and R110 I.R.C., entitled Certificate of Occupancy.
6. Section 113 I.B.C. and R112 I.R.C. and 109 I.E.C.C, entitled Board of Appeals;
7. Section 114 I.B.C. and R113 I.R.C., entitled Violations;
8. Section 116 I.B.C., entitled Unsafe Structures and Equipment;
9. Section 2503 I.B.C., entitled Inspection;
10. Chapters 34 through 43 I.R.C.

Further, Article I, **Section 1.04**, Subsection (C), is hereby amended so that hereafter said subsection shall read as follows:

C. The amendment of the following I.B.C. provisions:

1. The amendment of Section 101, entitled Title., to read as follows:

These regulations shall be known as the Building Code of the City of Arlington, Texas, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2. The amendment of the exceptions to Section 101.2, entitled Scope, to read as follows:

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the International Residential Code.
2. Portable and/or temporary storage buildings not exceeding three hundred twenty (320) square feet in area shall not be subject to the provisions of this Building Code for foundations and framing provided:
 - (a) The building shall not be intended or used for human occupancy;
 - (b) No plumbing and/or mechanical improvements shall be permitted and any electrical improvements are supervised by permits and work shall be installed in full compliance with the appropriate Chapter of the Code of the City of Arlington for such work; and
 - (c) A permit for such building shall have been obtained from the Building Official.
3. The amendment of Section 101.4, entitled Referenced Codes, to read as follows:

101.4 Referenced Codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.7 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 ICC Electrical Code shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

4. The addition of Section 101.4.7, entitled Electrical, to read as follows:

101.4.7 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. The amendment of Section 103.1, entitled Creation of Enforcement Agency, to read as follows:

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Inspections Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Building Official.

6. The amendment of Section 104.6, entitled Right of Entry, to read as follows:

Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Building Code, or whenever the Building Official or an authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official or an authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon said Building Official by this Building Code. If such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building or premises be unoccupied, the Building Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, or, if no owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises can be located, the Building Official or an authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

- 7. The addition of Section 104.12, entitled Occupancy Violations, to read as follows:

104.12 Occupancy Violations. Whenever any building, structure, or equipment therein which is regulated by this Building Code is being used contrary to the provisions of said Code, the Building Official or an authorized representative may order that such use be discontinued and/or that the building or structure, or a portion thereof, be vacated by written notice served on any person who is causing such use to be continued. Further, the Building Official or an authorized representative may order the evacuation of any building or premises, or a portion thereof, which constitutes a dangerous building as defined in Article XVI of this Chapter.

Notice to stop use shall be given by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person responsible for the continued use. Such person shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the Building Official after receipt of such notice and shall not resume the use of the building or premises until first rendering the same in compliance with this Building Code.

Notice to vacate a dangerous building or premises shall be posted at or upon each exit of the said structure affected thereby, and shall be in substantially the following form:

“DO NOT ENTER
UNSAFE TO OCCUPY

It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building, or to
remove or deface this notice.

Arlington Building Official

(by) _____
(date) _____
(compliance due date) _____”

No person shall remain in or enter any building or premises which has been so posted, except that entry may be made to repair, demolish or remove the unsafe condition. Such entry or the destruction, defacing or removal of said notice prior to approval by the Building Official or an authorized representative shall be a violation of this Building Code.

8. The amendment of Section 115, entitled STOP WORK ORDER, to read as follows:

115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Stop Work Order. Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this Code, the Building Official may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in the doing or causing such work to be done. Any such person shall forthwith stop such work until:

- a. He or she is authorized by the Building Official to proceed with the work;
or
- b. An appeal perfected pursuant to Section 2.06 of Article II has resulted in a waiver of the condition causing the stop order, or a finding that there is no cause for a stop order.

Failure to stop such work, in addition to penalties and remedies elsewhere set forth, shall void any appeal.

9. The amendment of Section 202 by amending the definition of “AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE” to read as follows:

AMBULATORY HEALTH 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. This group may include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

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

10. The amendment of Section 202 adding the definition of “SHALL” to read as follows:

SHALL, as it applies to an act or duty to be performed by the Building Official pursuant to any section of this Building Code, is discretionary. Its use in all other applications in this Code shall be mandatory.

11. The amendment of Section 304.1, entitled Business Group B., to read as follows:

304.1 Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office,

professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Airport traffic control towers
- Ambulatory health care facilities
- Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds
- Banks
- Barber and beauty shops
- Car wash
- Civic administration
- Clinic—outpatient
- Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service
- Educational occupancies above the 12th grade
- Electronic data processing
- Fire Stations
- Laboratories; testing and research
- Motor vehicle showrooms
- Police stations with detention facilities for 5 or less
- Post offices
- Print shops
- Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
- Radio and television stations
- Restaurants with no dine-in facilities (take-out or delivery only)
- Telephone exchanges

12. Amend Exception number 4 to Section 307.1, entitled High-hazard Group H, to read as follows:

4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both. See also Chapter 12. Dry Cleaning Plant provision of the Fire Code.

13. Amend Section 310.1, Residential Group R., more specifically the paragraphs entitled **R-3** to read as follows:

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two *dwelling units*.

Adult care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons.

Adult care and child care facilities with five or fewer unrelated persons that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

14. Amend 311.2 to add the use classification "Self Service Storage Facility."
15. The amendment of Section 403.1, Exception #3, to read as follows:
 3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.
16. The amendment of Section 403.3, entitled Automatic sprinkler system., by the deletion of Exception #2.
17. The amendment of Section 404.1.1, entitled Definition., to read as follows:

404.1.1 Definition.

ATRIUM. An opening connecting three or more stories other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505.

18. The amendment of Section 404.5, entitled Smoke control, by the deletion of the Exception.
19. The amendment of Section 406.1.4, entitled Separation., by the addition of paragraph 4 to read as follows:
 4. A 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).
20. The amendment of Section 406.6.1, entitled General., by the addition of a second paragraph to read as follows:

This occupancy shall include garages involved in servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such non-major repair. When the repair garage is only involved in such minor repair, it need not comply with Section 406.6.2.

21. The amendment of the exception to Section [F]411.4, entitled Automatic sprinkler system., to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: An automatic sprinkler system need not be provided for amusement buildings actually operating not more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

22. The amendment of Section 411.7.1, entitled Photo luminescent exit signs., to read as follows:

411.7.1 Photo luminescent exit signs. Photo luminescent exit signs are prohibited.

23. The amendment of Section [F]416.5 entitled Fire protection., to read as follows:

[F]416.5 Fire protection. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be provided in all spray, dip and immersing spaces and storage rooms and shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 for both existing and new spray, dip and immersing spaces and storage rooms.

24. The amendment of Section 506.2.2, entitled Open space limits., to read as follows:

506.2.2 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 an *approved fire lane*, a minimum ten (10) foot wide pathway adjoining fire department access from the street or *approved fire lane* shall be provided.

25. The amendment of Section 508.2.5, entitled Separation of incidental accessory occupancies., to read as follows:

508.2.5 Separation of incidental accessory occupancies. The incidental accessory occupancies listed in Table 508.2.5 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system, or both, in accordance with Table 508.2.5. An incidental accessory occupancy shall be classified in accordance with the occupancy classification of that portion of the building in which it is located.

Exception: Incidental accessory occupancies within and serving a *dwelling unit* are not required to comply with this section.

26. The amendment of Table 602, entitled FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE^{ae}, to insert footnote h. to the heading "OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, Rⁿ, S-2^g, U^{bh}" to read as follows:

h. For one- and two-family dwellings and apartment buildings, open metal carport structures may be constructed within zero (0) feet of the property line without fire-resistive or opening protection when the location of such is approved as required by other City ordinances.

27. The amendment of Exception 7 to Section 708.2, entitled Shaft enclosure required., to read as follows .

7. In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, a shaft enclosure is not required for a floor opening or an air transfer opening that complies with the following:

- 7.1. Does not connect more than two stories.
 - 7.2. Is not part of the required means of egress system except as permitted in Section 1022.1.
 - 7.3. Is not concealed within the building construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assembly.
 - 7.4. Is separated from floor openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.
 - 7.5. Is limited to the same smoke compartment.
28. The amendment of Section 902.1, entitled Definitions, by the amendment of the definition of “[F]STANDPIPE, TYPES OF,” under “Manual dry” to read as follows:
- Manual dry.** A dry standpipe system that does not have a permanent water supply attached to the system. Manual dry standpipe systems require water from a fire department pumper to be pumped into the system through the fire department connection in order to supply the system demand. The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.9.
29. The addition of Section 903.2.1.6, entitled Special amusement building, to read as follows:
- [F]903.2.1.6 Special amusement building. Special amusement buildings shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
- EXCEPTION: An automatic sprinkler system need not be provided when an amusement building shall be in existence less than 30 days and when the construction and use is approved by the Fire Code Official or authorized representative.
30. The amendment of item #2 under Section [F]903.2.4, entitled Group F-1, to read as follows:
2. A Group F-1 *fire area* is located more than two stories above grade plane.
31. The amendment of Section [F]903.2.7, entitled Group M, to read as follows:
- [F]903.2.7 Group M.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
1. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
 2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane .
 3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors,

including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

32. The addition of Section [F]903.2.9.3, entitled Self-service storage facility., 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.

EXCEPTION: One story self-service storage facilities, that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier wall installed between every storage compartment.

33. The amendment of Section [F]903.2.11.3, entitled Buildings 55 feet or more in height., to read as follows:

[F]903.2.11.3 Buildings over two stories in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the International Building Code, that is located 55 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access..

EXCEPTION: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3.

34. The addition of Section [F]903.2.11.7, entitled High-Piled Combustible Storage., to read as follows:

[F]903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 of the Fire Code to determine if those provisions apply.

35. The addition of Section [F]903.2.11.8, entitled Spray Booths and Rooms., to read as follows:

[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.

36. The amendment of Section [F]903.3.1.1.1, entitled Exempt locations., to read as follows:

[F]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 rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.

2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the code official.
 3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours.
37. The amendment of Section [F]903.3.1.2, entitled NFPA 13R sprinkler systems, to read as follows:

[F]903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler system. Required automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies of four stories or less may be hydraulically calculated within the dwelling units in accordance with NFPA 13R and as amended by this code. Sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout, including the means of egress, patios, bathrooms, closets, balconies and attics.

38. The amendment of Section [F]903.3.1.3, entitled NFPA 13D sprinkler systems, to read as follows:

[F]903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Non-required automatic sprinkler systems in one and two-family dwellings and manufactured homes may be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

39. The amendment of Section [F]903.3.5, entitled Water supplies, to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

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

40. The addition of Section [F]903.3.7, entitled Fire department connections, to read as follows:

[F]903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Code Official. All fire department connections in the City of Arlington shall be 4" Storz connections. The permanent Storz adapter shall be constructed of high strength, light weight, corrosion resistant aluminum alloy capable of being securely attached to standpipe/sprinkler outlets designed for fire department Storz connections. The Storz lug connection shall conform to industry standards. The hose sealing surface shall consist of a machined metal seat to eliminate rubber gaskets, coated to protect against long term exposure to the environment. The Storz connection shall connect to the pipe outlet using National Standard Thread. The connection shall be angled downward at a 30° angle. A semi-permanent ¼" mesh screen shall be provided inside the Storz adapter, constructed of corrosion resistant metal. A 4" Storz aluminum cap with chain or cable shall be provided for the fire department connection. For each additional 1500 G.P.M. required or fraction thereof an additional 4" Storz connection is required.

41. The amendment of Section [F]903.4, entitled Sprinkler system supervision and alarms., to read as follows:

[F]903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised and monitored by a UL listed Central Station. The fire-pump system shall also be supervised and monitored for “power available,” “phase reversal” and “pump running” conditions on distinct circuits.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one-and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.

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 tempering.

42. The amendment of Section [F]903.4.2, entitled Alarms., to read as follows:

[F]903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. An approved audible/visible sprinkler flow alarm to alert the occupants shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

43. The amendment of Section [F]903.4.3, entitled Floor control valves., to read as follows:

[F]903.4.3 Floor control valves. 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.

44. The addition of Section [F]903.6., entitled Spray booths and rooms., to read as follows:

[F]903.6. Spray booths and rooms. New and existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with Section 1504.4 of the International Fire Code.

45. The addition of Section [F]905.2, entitled Installation standards., to read as follows:

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

46. The amendment of Section [F]905.3.2, entitled Group A, to delete Exceptions #1 and #2.

47. The amendment of Section 905.4, entitled Location of Class I standpipe hose connections, by revising item #5 to read as follows:

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of stairways with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

48. The amendment of Section [F]905.9, entitled Valve supervision, to add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

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

49. The amendment of Section [F]906.1, entitled Where Required, by the deletion of the Exception to paragraph #1.

50. The addition of Sections [F]907.1.2.1, [F]907.1.2.2 and [F]907.1.2.3 to read as follows:

[F]907.1.2.1 Fire alarm control panel. The fire alarm control panel shall be installed in an approved location adjacent to the main entrance to the building unless otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official.

[F]907.1.2.2 Key/Codes. Fire alarm control panel functions such as silence and reset shall be operable without the use of a key or code. The panel cover may be locked, but the function keys cannot require a key or code.

[F]907.1.2.3 Alarm verification. Alarm verification shall be provided for smoke detectors. Alarm verification shall be provided at the fire alarm control panel when more than thirty (30) detectors are installed.

EXCEPTION: Alarm verification is not required for single station type smoke detectors.

51. The addition of Section [F]907.1.4, entitled Design Standards, to read as follows:

[F]907.1.4 Design Standards. Fire alarm systems, automatic fire detectors, emergency voice alarm communication systems and notification devices shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72 and local amendments. All alarm systems new or replacement serving 50 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 75 smoke detectors or more than 200 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

EXCEPTION: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after January 1, 1998 exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

52. The amendment of Section [F]907.2.3, entitled Group E, to read as follows:

[F]907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.

An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies.

Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
 - 1.1. Portable/Temporary buildings in Group E Educational occupancies with manual fire alarm systems are not required to be connected to the alarm system in the main building.
 - 1.2. 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 2½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
 - 2.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors.
 - 2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
 - 2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

- 2.4. The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.
 - 2.5. In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.
 3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the notification appliances will activate on sprinkler waterflow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.
53. The amendment of Section [F]907.2.7, entitled Group M, by the deletion of Section 907.2.7.1, entitled Occupant Notification.
 54. The addition of Section [F]907.2.8.4, entitled Carbon Monoxide Detectors, to read as follows:

[F]907.2.8.4 Carbon Monoxide Detectors. In new and existing hotels and motels, carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all locations where there is gas-fired equipment, such as, but not limited to, dryers, HVAC, or hot water heaters. When the building is equipped with a fire alarm system, the carbon monoxide detectors shall be connected in such a manner as to cause the Fire Alarm system to sound an alarm when the carbon monoxide goes into alarm.
 55. The amendment of Section [F]907.2.9.1, entitled Manual fire alarm systems, to read as follows:

[F]907.2.9.1 Manual Fire Alarm Systems. Manual fire alarm boxes are prohibited in Group R-2 apartment houses less than four (4) stories in height.
 56. The amendment of Section [F]907.2.13, entitled High- rise buildings, Exception #3, to read as follows:
 3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses, including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.
 57. The amendment of Section [F]907.4.2, entitled Manual fire alarm boxes, to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.
 58. The addition of Section [F]907.6.1.1 entitled Installation, to read as follows:

[F]907.6.1.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that the failure of any single alarm-actuating or alarm-indicating device will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices. All

systems shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return loops. IDC – Class "A" style – D – SLC Class "A" Style 6 – notification Class "B" Style Y.

59. The amendment of [F]907.6.3, entitled Zones., to read as follows:

[F]907.6.3 Zones. Each floor shall be zoned separately and a zone shall not exceed 22,500 square feet (1860 m²). The length of any zone shall not exceed 300 feet (91 440 mm) in any direction. A maximum of one (1) water flow switch or three (3) tamper switches, five (5) pull stations or ten (10) smoke or heat detectors may be interconnected to be upon a single zone of a fire alarm control panel.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler system zones shall not exceed the area permitted by NFPA 13.
2. Addressable systems.

60. The amendment of [F]907.6.3.2, entitled High-rise buildings., to read as follows:

[F]907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have floors located more than 75 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.
4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.

Exception:

Addressable systems

61. The amendment of Section [F]907.6.5, entitled Monitoring., to read as follows:

[F]907.6.5 Monitoring. Where required by this chapter, an approved UL listed central station in accordance with NFPA 72 shall monitor fire alarm systems.

Exception: Supervisory service is not required for automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.

62. The addition of Section [F]907.6.5.2, entitled Local alarm system., to read as follows:

[F]907.6.5.2 Local alarm system. When an automatic fire alarm system is not monitored by an approved central station alarm company, an external weatherproof, audible/visual alarm sounding device shall be provided in an approved location with an approved sign, with a minimum of four-inch (4") letters, reading "WHEN ALARM SOUNDS, CALL FIRE DEPARTMENT" adjacent to the alarm-sounding device.

An approved permanent sign reading "LOCAL ALARM ONLY – CALL FIRE DEPARTMENT" shall be provided on or adjacent to the fire alarm control panel and all manual fire alarm pull stations.

63. The amendment of Section 1007.1, entitled Accessible means of egress required., to add exception #4 to read as follows:

4. Projects registered with the Architectural Barriers Division of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1007.

64. The amendment of Section 1008.1.4.4, entitled Access-controlled egress doors., to read as follows:

1008.1.4.4 Access-controlled egress doors. The entrance doors in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1, and R-2 are permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:

1. Egress doors shall be readily openable from the egress side without the use of a key, card or special knowledge of effort.
2. Push buttons are not allowed for egress purposes.
3. All devices utilized for exiting shall be listed for the purpose.
4. Activation of the building fire alarm system and/or sprinkler system, if provided, shall automatically unlock the doors, and the doors shall remain unlocked until the fire alarm system has been reset.
5. A Knox box may be required by the Fire Code Official for Fire Department access.

A permit from the FD is required prior to the installation of any access-control and/or magnetic locking systems.

65. The amendment of Section 1008.1.9.3., entitled Locks and latches, by the addition of item 3.1 to read as follows:

3.1 Where egress doors are used in pairs and positive latching is required, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that both leaves achieve positive latching regardless of the closing sequence and the door

leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknobs or surface mounted hardware.

66. The amendment of Exceptions #3 and #4 to Section 1008.1.9.4, entitled Bolt locks., to read as follows:

3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. The inactive leaf shall contain no doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.
4. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F, M or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress width requirements and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The inactive leaf shall contain no doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

67. The amendment of Section 1008.1.9.7, entitled Delayed egress locks., to read as follows:

1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks. A permit from the Fire Department is required prior to the installation of any delayed egress locks or other special locking systems. Approved, listed, delayed egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H occupancies in buildings which are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with Items 1 through 6 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress lock before entering an exit.

(Items 1-6 remain unchanged.)

68. The amendment of Section 1008.1.9.8., entitled Electromagnetically locked egress doors., to read as follows:

1008.1.9.8 Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the *means of egress* that are not otherwise required to have panic hardware in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with *listed* hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below:

1. The *listed* hardware that is affixed to the door leaf has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated under all lighting conditions.
2. The *listed* hardware is capable of being operated with one hand.

3. Operation of the *listed* hardware releases to the electromagnetic lock and unlocks the door immediately.
 4. Loss of power to the *listed* hardware automatically unlocks the door.
69. The amendment of Section 1008.1.9.10, entitled Stairway Doors., by adding Exception #4, to read as follows:
4. In stairways serving more than four stories, doors can be locked from stairway side, if lock is connected to fire alarm system and key to the door is provided in a Knox Box. Activation of fire alarm system must release locks on all stairway doors.
70. The amendment of Section 1011.4, entitled Internally illuminated exit signs., to read as follows:
- 1011.4 Internally illuminated exit signs.** Electrically powered and *self-luminous exit* signs shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 294 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 27. *Exit* signs shall be illuminated at all times. *Photoluminescent exit* signs are prohibited.
71. The addition of Section 1015.7, entitled Electrical room means of egress., to read as follows:
- 1015.7 Electrical room means of egress.** For electrical rooms containing equipment over 600 volts, see electrical code, NFPA 70, Article 110, generally.
72. The amendment of Exceptions #3 and #4 to Section 1016.1, entitled Travel distance limitations., to read as follows:
3. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, the *exit* access travel distance to a maximum of 50 percent of the exits is to be measured from the most remote point within a building to an exit using unenclosed *exit access* stairways or *ramps* when connecting to a maximum of two stories. The two connected stories shall be provided with at least two *means of egress*. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.
 4. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, the *exit* access travel distance to a maximum of 50 percent of the exits is to be measured from the most remote point within a building to an exit using unenclosed *exit access* stairways or *ramps* in the first and second stories above *grade plane* in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The first and second stories above *grade plane* shall be provided with at least two *means of egress*. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.
73. The amendment of Section 1016, entitled EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE, to add a new section to read as follows:

1016.3. Roof vent increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

74. The amendment of Section 1018.1, entitled Construction., to add Exception #5 to read as follows:

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic smoke-detection system within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

75. The amendment of Section 1022.1, entitled Enclosures required., by adding Exceptions # 8 and #9 to read as follows:

8. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.

9. In other than occupancy Groups H and I, interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.

76. The amendment of Section 1101.2, entitled Design., to add an Exception to read as follows:

EXCEPTION. Projects registered with the Architectural Barriers Division of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

77. The amendment of Table 1505.1, entitled MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATION FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION., by **deleting** footnote b and **amending and renumbering** footnote c to read as follows:

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

78. The amendment of Section 1505.7, entitled Special purpose roofs., by deleting it in its entirety.

79. The amendment of Section 1510.1, entitled General., 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.

Exception: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

80. The amendment of Section 1612.2, entitled Definitions., to delete **FLOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO HIGH VELOCITY WAVE ACTION**, and to amend **BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, LOWEST FLOOR, SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE** and **SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT** to read as follows:

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION. The elevation of the *base flood*, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and found in the accompanying Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones A, AE, AH, A1-A30, or AR that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the initial FIRM (March 5, 1976). "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."

LOWEST FLOOR. The floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement and finished garage, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of this section.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.

2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

81. The amendment of Section 1612.3, entitled Establishment of flood hazard areas., to read as follows:

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. The flood hazard map shall include, at a minimum, areas of special flood hazard as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for Tarrant County, Texas, dated September 25, 2009, as amended or revised with the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and related supporting data along with any revisions thereto. The adopted flood hazard map and supporting data are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this section.

82. The amendment of Section 1612.4, entitled Design and construction., to read as follows:

1612.4 Design and construction. The design and construction of buildings and structures located in *flood hazard areas* , including flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action, shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7 and with ASCE 24 and provisions of the City of Arlington's Flood Damage Ordinance.

83. The amendment of Section 1612.5, entitled Flood hazard documentation., to read as follows:

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The flood hazard documentation as identified in the City of Arlington's Flood Damage Ordinance shall be prepared and sealed by a *professional engineer* and submitted to the *building official*.

84. The amendment of Section 1807.2, entitled Retaining walls., to read as follows:

1807.2 Retaining walls. Retaining walls exceeding four feet (4') in developed height (the height from the base of the foundation to the top of the wall) at any point shall be designed by a professional engineer. A wall built in tiers shall be considered a single wall in developed height when the base of the upper tier is set back from the base of the lower tier less than one and one-half (1½) times the developed height of the wall section below. Walls supporting an imposed load such as a building, driveway or other permanent construction closer to the wall than one and one-half (1½) times the developed height of the wall shall be designed by a professional engineer.

When required to be designed by an engineer the design shall be in accordance with Sections 1807.2.1 through 1807.2.3.

85. The addition of Section 2308.4.3 entitled Application to engineered design., to read as follows:

2308.4.3 Application to engineered design. When accepted by the Building Official, any portion of this section is permitted to apply to buildings that are otherwise outside the limitations of this section provided that:

The resulting design will comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 16;

The load limitations of various elements of this section are not exceeded; and

The portions of this section which will apply are identified by an engineer in the construction documents.

86. The amendment of Section 2503.1 entitled Inspection., to read as follows:

2503.1 Inspection. Lath and gypsum in fire- resistive construction shall be inspected.

87. The amendment of Section [P]2902.1, entitled Minimum number of fixtures., to read as follows:

[P]2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the *building official*. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code unless sufficient data is approved by the *building official* for a different number of occupants. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

88. The addition of Section 2902.1.3, entitled Additional fixtures for food preparation facilities., 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 tools 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 Arlington health department.

89. The amendment of [P]Table 2902.1, entitled MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES, to amend footnote "e" and "f" and add footnote "g" to read as follows:

- e. The minimum number of drinking fountains shall comply with Table 2902.1 and Chapter 11. Drinking fountains shall not be installed in toilet rooms.
 - f. Drinking fountains are not required for an occupant load 30 or less and for dining and/or drinking establishments.
 - g. Where urinals are provided, urinals shall not be substituted for more than 67% of the required water closets in assembly and educational *occupancies*. Urinals shall not be substituted for more than 50% of the required water closets in all other *occupancies*.
90. The amendment of Exception #3 to Section 2902.2 to read as follows:
- 3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 100 or less.
91. The amendment of Section 3006, entitled MACHINE ROOMS, to read as follows:

3006.1 General. Elevator machine rooms shall be provided.

3006.2 Access. An approved means of access shall be provided to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces.

3006.3 Venting. Elevator machine rooms that contain solid-state equipment for elevator operation shall be provided with an independent ventilation or air-conditioning system to protect against the overheating of the electrical equipment. The system shall be capable of maintaining temperatures within the range established for the elevator equipment.

3006.4 Pressurization. The elevator machine room serving a pressurized elevator hoistway shall be pressurized upon activation of a heat or smoke detector located in the elevator machine room.

3006.5 Machine rooms and machinery spaces. Elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both. The fire-resistance rating shall not be less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings in the fire barriers shall be protected with assemblies having a fire protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors. Storage shall not be permitted within the elevator machine room. The building owner shall provide permanent approved signage at each entry door to the elevator machine room stating "Elevator Machinery – No Storage Allowed."

Exceptions:

- 1. Where machine rooms and machinery spaces do not abut and have no openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve the fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both, shall be permitted to be reduced to a 1-hour fire-resistance rating .

2. In buildings four stories or less above grade plane when machine room and machinery spaces do not abut and have no openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the machine room and machinery spaces are not required to be fire-resistance rated.

3006.6 Shunt trip. Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, Section 6.16.4, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply.

3006.7 Plumbing systems. Plumbing systems shall not be located in elevator equipment rooms.

92. The amendment of Section 3109.2, entitled Definition, to read as follows:

3109.2 Definition. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

MULTI-UNIT RENTAL COMPLEX is two or more dwelling units in one or more buildings that are under common ownership, managed by the same owner, managing agent, or management company, and located on the same lot or tract of land or adjacent lots or tracts of land. The term includes a condominium project. The term does not include:

- (A) A facility primarily renting rooms to overnight guests; or
- (B) A single-family home or adjacent single-family homes that are not part of a condominium project.

POOL DECK is a flat walking surface consisting of wood, stone, brick, concrete or other similar material located within five feet (5') of the water's edge of a swimming pool or spa.

PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION is an association of property owners for a residential subdivision, condominium, cooperative, townhouse project, or other project involving residential dwellings.

SELF-CLOSING GATE is a gate, which closes or shuts automatically, without the aid of human, electrical, solar or battery power after being opened.

SELF-CLOSING AND SELF-LATCHING DEVICE is a device that causes a gate to automatically close and latch without human, electrical, solar or battery power.

93. The amendment of Section 3109.3, entitled Public Swimming Pools, to read as follows:

3109.3 Public Swimming Pools. Public swimming pools (pools not accessory to a 1- or 2-family dwelling) shall be completely enclosed by a fence that complies with the Health and Sanitation Chapter, Article VII, Public Swimming Pool, Section 7.01.

94. The amendment of Section 3109.4.1.7, entitled Gates., by the addition of an Exception to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: Driveway access gates across a paved or improved surface intended for regular vehicle access shall not be located in a swimming pool barrier.

95. The amendment of Section 3401.4, entitled Alternative Compliance., is amended to read as follows:

3401.4 Alternative compliance. Work performed in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code* shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this chapter only with the prior approval of the *building official*.

96. The addition of Section 3401.5, entitled Group R-2 Fire alarms., to read as follows:

3401.5 Group R-2 Fire alarms. A fire alarm system shall be installed to existing Group R-2 occupancies more than three stories in height or with more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units, where the total building remodel or renovation initiated after November 2005 exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative complex remodel or expansion exceeds 50%, the complex must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Exceptions:

1. Where each living unit is separated from other continuous living units by fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating or not less than 0.75 hour, and where each living unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent stairway or ramp discharging at grade.
2. A separate fire alarm system is not required in buildings that are equipped throughout with an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and having a local alarm to notify all occupants.
3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, provided that dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open-ended corridors designed in accordance with Section 1022.6, Exception 4.

97. The amendment of Section 3412.2 entitled Applicability., to read as follows:

3412.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to June 6, 1961, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply with the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3409. The provisions in Sections 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.