ORDINANCE NO. 53/

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 191, PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ADDISON, TEXAS, ON FEBRUARY 24, 1975, ADOPTING THE 1973 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE OF THE CITY OF ADDISON, TEXAS, IS HEREBY MODIFIED BY AMENDING SECTION 508, FIRE-RESISTIVE SUBSTITUTION; BY AMENDING SECTION 1107, FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS; BY AMENDING SECTION 1807, PARAGRAPHS (d) AND (m); BY AMENDING SECTION 3802 (b) BY ADDING PARAGRAPH TWELVE (12); BY ADDING SECTION 3808, COMBINED STANDPIPES; PRO-VIDING FOR A PENALTY OF FINE NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE; PROVIDING FOR A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF; PROVIDING FOR A REPEAL CLAUSE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. The Uniform Building Code, as adopted by Ordinance No. 191, passed by the City Council on February 24, 1975, is hereby modified by amending the following sections, to-wit:

Section 508 Resistive Substitution

Where an approved and supervised automatic fire extinguishing system is provided in buildings, the following substitutions shall be approved by the Building Official.

1. Occupancy separations may be reduced by one hour.

2. Vertical shaft enclosures may be reduced by one hour, but in no case shall they be less than one hour in buildings three or more stories in height.

- 3. Corridor protection shall not be required for one story Group F Division 2 occupancies. All other occupancies may reduce corridor protection to thirty-minute construction with one and three quarter (1 3/4) inch solid core doors.
- 4. Fire protection for exit enclosures may be reduced by 50%, but in no case to less than one-hour.
- 5. Exit courts and passageways may be constructed with thirty-minute fire protection with twenty-minute labeled assemblies in all openings.
- 6. Fire protection for exterior walls, floors and ceilings may be reduced by fifty percent.
- 7. Where one hour construction throughout is required by the Building Code, an approved sprinkler system may be substituted in lieu of that requirement in addition to the above substitutions when approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 1107 Fire Extinguishing and Detection System

- (a) When required by other provisions of this Code, automatic fire-extinguishing systems and standpipes shall be installed as specified in Chapter 38.
- (b) An approved fire detection system that operates within the limitations of U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6 shall be installed in all buildings three or more stories in height. At least one approved products of combustion, other than heat, detector shall be installed in:
 - 1. Every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, elevator machine or similar room.
 - 2. In the main return and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system and located in a servicable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
 - 3. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. The fire detection system shall also be equipped with manual fire alarm boxes, local fire alarms and supervision by means of a continuously manned control station or an approved central station. The installation, inspection and maintenance shall be according to the standards set forth in N.F.P.A. pamphlets numbers 72A and 72C.

Section 1807 (d)

(d) <u>Fire Detectors</u>. An approved system set to operate within the limitations of U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6 shall be installed. At least one approved products of combustion, other than heat, detector shall be installed in:

- 1. Every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, elevator machine or similar room.
- 2. In the main return and exhaust air plenum of each airconditioning system and located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
- 3. At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system. In Group H Occupancies, an approved smoke detector may be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5000 cfm and serving not more than ten (10) air inlet openings.

The actuation of any detector required by this Section shall operate the voice alarm system and shall place into operation all equipment necessary to prevent the recirculation of smoke. Supervision shall be by a continuously manned control station or by a central station.

Section 1807 (m)

- (m) Fire Sprinkler Alternatives. Sprinkler protection conforming to the following may be provided as an alternate to compartmentation:
 - 1. The sprinkler system is hydraulically designed using the parameters set forth in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 and the following:
 - a. Shut-off values and waterflow devices shall be provided on each floor. In addition to actuating a local alarm on the floor upon which the water flow is detected, such values shall be supervised by a continuously manned control station or by a a central station.
 - b. The sprinkler system shall be looped between standpipe risers at the bottom in all buildings.
 - c. Piping may be copper or steel with no minimum size of pipe required. Solder used in connections shall contain not less than 95 percent tin and 5 percent antimony.

55

- d. Pitching of lines is not required.
- e. A minimum of one fire pump shall be provided and sized for the sprinkler demand and for a minimum 500 gallons per minute Fire Department standpipe operation.
- f. Operation of the sprinkler system shall activate the voice communication system.
- 2. When the automatic sprinkler system described above is installed, the following reductions from the requirements of this code are permitted.
 - The fire resistive time periods set forth in Table а. No. 17-A may be one hour for interior bearing walls, exterior bearing and non-bearing walls, roofs and the beams supporting roofs, provided they do not frame into columns. All building partitions required to be of one-hour fire-resistive construction by Table No. 17-A and Section 3304 (g) may be of noncombustible construction without a fire-resistive time period. Openings in corridor walls shall be protected by tight-fitting, self-closing doors that need not have a fire-resistive time period. In Group H Occupancies, corridors and dwelling unit or guest room separation may be reduced to one-half hour.
 - b. Travel distance to a horizontal exit or to an enclosed stairwell may be 300 feet.
 - c. Smokeproof enclosures may be eliminated if each required stairway is pressurized as provided in Section 3309 (h) to 0.15 inches of water column.
 - d. Spandrell protection required by Section 1807 (b) may be omitted.

Section 3802 (b) Where Required

- 12. Approved automatic extinguishing systems shall be installed in all multi-story buildings three (3) stories or more in height.
 - a. Buildings three (3) or more stories in height, but less than sixty-five (65) feet in height, shall have hydraulically designed systems conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1, Parts I-VII, 1973 Edition. The system shall be equipped with monitored shutoff valves and flow switches on each floor. Such valves and switches shall be supervised by a continuously manned control station or by a central station. Standpipe systems shall be combined with the sprinkler system as required by U.B.C. Section

3808 as amended.

b. Buildings sixty-five (65) feet or more in height shall have a system that meets all the requirements, of U.B.C. Section 1807 (m) as amended. Standpipes shall be combined with the sprinkler system.

Section 3808 Combined Standpipe Systems

- (a) General. A combined standpipe system is a system in which vertical riser piping supplies both the 2 1/2 inch outlets for the Fire Department use and in addition supplies an automatic fire-extinguishing system. Design and installation shall be in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-3, unless otherwise stated in this section. Where a combined standpipe system is installed in accordance with this section, a separate dry standpipe system need not be installed.
- (b) Where Required. A combined standpipe system shall be required in all buildings when standpipe systems and sprinkler systems are both required by other sections of the code.
- (c) Location. There shall be a combined standpipe riser within all required enclosed stairways or smokeproof enclosures and standpipe outlet connections at every floor level landing. The system shall have connections located as required for dry standpipes in Section 3803 (c) and shall have wet standpipe outlets as required in Section 3804 (c).
- (d) <u>Detailed Requirements for Buildings 65 Feet or More in</u> Height.
 - 1. Combined standpipe systems shall meet all requirements listed in U.B.C. Section 3808 as amended and U.B.C. Standard No. 38-3.
- (e) <u>Detailed Requirements for Buildings Less than 65 Feet in</u> Height.
 - 1. Combined standpipe system shall be installed and tested as required for dry standpipe systems in accordance with Section 3803 (d) 1.
 - 2. <u>Size</u>. Combined standpipe systems shall be hydraulically designed in accordance with the criteria contained in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 to deliver the prescribed fire flow rates based on available or augmented supplies from approved sources, but in no case shall the risers be less than 4 inches in size.
 - 3. Outlets. Combined standpipes shall be equipped with a $\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ inch reducer and a cap with attachment chain. The outlet shall not be less than 2 feet nor more than 4 feet above the floor level of each

20

story and shall also be installed in basements. All outlets shall be installed so that a 12 inch long wrench may be used in connecting hose with wrench clearance on all sides of the outlets. Outlets in stairway enclosures or smokeproof enclosures shall be so located that the exit doors do not interfere with the use of the outlet. A two-way 2 1/2 inch outlet shall be required above the roof line when the roof has a pitch of less than 4 inches in 12 inches. Roof outlets need not be provided with hose. In areas subject to freezing, roof outlets shall be protected from freezing.

- 4. Fire Department Inlet Connections. The system shall be equipped with a two-way fire department connection. The fire department connection shall be located on a street front not less than 18 inches nor more than 4 feet above grade and shall be equipped with an approved straightway check valve and substantial plug or cap.
- 5. <u>Water Supply</u>. The water supply shall be sufficient to satisfy the required demand of the fire-extinguishing system.
- 6. <u>Fire Pumps</u>. Fire pumps shall be approved and shall deliver not less than the required fire flow and pressure. Such pumps shall be supplied with adequate power source and shall be automatic in operation.
- 7. <u>Signs</u>. Inlet hose connections shall be designated by a sign having raised letters at least 1 inch high, cast on a plate or fitting, reading "COMBINATION STANDPIPE AND AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER."

SECTION 2. If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or provision of this ordinance or of the Building Code shall be judged invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole or any part or portion thereof, other than that portion so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3. <u>Injunctive Relief</u>. In the addition to and cumulative to all other penalties, the City shall have the right to seek injunctive relief for any and all violations of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a mis-

78

demeanor and upon conviction in the Municipal Court shall be subject to a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each offense, and each and every day such violation continues, it shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 5. That all Ordinances of the City in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed, and all other Ordinances of the City not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. The fact that the present Building Code of the City of Addison is inadequate and out of date creates an urgency and an emergency in the preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare, and requires that this ordinance shall take effect immediately after publication of the caption of said ordinance, as the law in such cases provides, and it is accordingly so ordained.

DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ADDISON, TEXAS, this the <u>11th</u> day of <u>September</u>, 1979.

MAYOR Man Kellen

ATTEST:

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