

Order

The Local Government Code 233.061. Authority to Adopt and Enforce Fire Code. (a) The commissioners court of a county with a population of over 250,000 or a county adjacent to a county with a population of over 250,000 may adopt a fire code and rules necessary to administer and enforce the fire code. Added by Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 296, § 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1991. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 598, § 1, eff. June 11, 1997. Renumbered from V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 235.001 by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1420, § 12.003(4), eff. Sept. 1, 2001; and

Whereas, the 2006 Commissioners Court so ordered on December 5, 2006 the adoption of the Denton County Fire Code and the rules and regulations necessary for the administration and enforcement of the fire code, and further ordered the Denton County Fire Code to be effective January 1, 2007.

Whereas, the Denton County Fire Code is composed of the Part I, Definitions to the Denton County Fire Code; Part II, The Denton County Fire Code, including reference to the 2003 Edition of the International Fire Code, 2003 Edition International Building Code, 2003 Edition of the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code and all standards and references made by these editions; Part III, Exhibit A - Amendments to International Fire Code; and Part IV, Exhibit B –Fee Schedule.

Whereas, the International Code Council has published the 2009 Edition of the International Fire Code and the 2009 Edition of the International Building Code; and

Whereas, the Department of Insurance of the State of Texas has adopted by rule the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2009 Edition as the standard for state inspections and is the current reference for the State Fire Marshal Office; and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2011 Edition National Electric Code (NEC) as the current State adopted Electric Code and;

Whereas, the County Fire Marshal recommends fire code revisions and reference to the current standards and to amend the 2006 Court Order to adopt the Denton County Fire Code.

Now, therefore, the Commissioners Court hereby adopts the following amended version of the Denton County Fire Code and the rules and regulations necessary for administration and enforcement, pursuant to Local Government Code 233.061, which was originally adopted on December 5, 2006 and became effective on January 1, 2007, amended December 2, 2008 and becoming effective January 1, 2009, and so orders the following to be in effect November 2, 2011.

DENTON COUNTY FIRE CODE

AS

ADOPTED: December 5, 2006
EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2007
AMENDED: December 2, 2008
EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2009
AMENDED: November 1, 2011
EFFECTIVE: November 2, 2011

DENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES

Office of the Fire Marshal Emergency Management Homeland Security

JODY GONZALEZ
DENTON COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL

PREFACE

It is hereby found by the Commissioners Court of Denton County that fires have occurred in the past within its jurisdiction and are likely to occur in the future, and that damage to property and loss of life occurs for many reasons including fires that could have been prevented or minimized by providing additional safeguards to provide adequate egress time and protection for people exposed to fire.

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 233, Section 233.061 authorizes certain counties to adopt a fire code and the regulations necessary to administer and enforce the fire code. As the governing body of Denton County, Texas, the Commissioners Court finds that adopting a fire code and requiring permits for the construction of commercial establishments, public buildings and multi-family residences in the unincorporated areas of Denton County will impose standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of life and property of the general public. The fire code requires periodic inspection of new and existing structures to ensure safety standards are being maintained for the continued practice of life safety and property conservation.

From time to time the standards and regulations referenced in this code are revised and amended to enhance and improve life safety and property conservation. This court recognizes the need of forethought and progress for the County and its citizens and so orders the amendment of the Denton County Fire Code.

This order includes the *International Fire Code*, and all references as the standard in regulating and governing the safe-guarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the County of Denton. In addition this order contains amendments to the *International Fire Code* to enhance its application to the unincorporated areas of Denton County.

The Commissioner's Court of the County of Denton does ordain as follows:

THE DENTON COUNTY FIRE CODE

SECTION 100 GENERAL PROVISIONS

100.1 AUTHORITY

The Denton County Commissioners Court is the governing body for the County and orders herein:

- a) Under Chapter 233 of the Texas Local Government Code the Commissioners Court is authorized to adopt a fire code and rules necessary to administer and enforce the fire code, and
- b) These regulations adopted by the Commissioners Court shall be known as the Denton County Fire Code, hereinafter referred to as “this code” and,
- c) Denton County Emergency Services; The Office of the Fire Marshal, Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security shall have the powers and duties to direct and enforce this code and,
- d) The Denton County Fire Marshal shall be known as the Fire Code Official and,
- e) This code establishes the Department of Fire Prevention and this department will be a division of the Denton County Fire Marshal Office directed by Denton County Emergency Services.

Therefore, in the interest of the public this code applies to the County of Denton and the jurisdiction will be the unincorporated areas of Denton County, Texas after the effective date of this code.

100.2 SCOPE

This code is intended to provide minimum requirements, with due regard to function, for the design and construction or substantial improvements of public buildings, commercial establishments, and multi-family residential dwellings consisting of four or more units to reduce the risk to life and property from fire and other hazards.

100.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of this code is to promote and protect buildings constructed in the unincorporated area of the county from fire and other hazards so by this order:

- a) This code establishes the minimum standards for construction to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the residents of those establishments.
- b) This code recognizes fire safety in regard to operation and use of buildings and structures after construction, whether or not their construction was subject to this code, and shall be enforced independent of this code by the County Fire Marshal in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to his independent authority to inspect for the presence of fire and life safety hazards and order their correction under Chapter 352 of the Texas Local Government Code.
- c) This code is not intended in any way to limit the statutory authority of the Fire Marshal, and it is intended that such authority be retained to the fullest extent that the law would authorize.
- d) This code is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing laws, regulations, easements, covenants or deed restrictions. In provisions of this code where this code and other legal requirements conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restriction shall prevail.

100.4 REGULATION

The Denton County Fire Code shall conform to a fire code as published by the International Code Council (ICC) as the code existed on May 1, 2005; and establish protective measures that exceed the standards of the code describe herein. The current publication from the ICC is the International Fire

Code, 2009 Edition. The Commissioner's Court may adopt later editions of a fire code published by the International Code Council as revisions are released from time to time.

100.5 REFERENCED CODES AND STANDARDS. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this code, and other codes as applicable when referenced in this code. Any alterations, additions, changes in use, or changes in structures are required to comply with this code which is within the scope of this and other referenced codes and shall be made in accordance therewith.

This code means this document, the codes and standards in the referenced document known as the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition, including Chapter 47 Referenced Standards, and Appendices' B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J as published by the International Code Council (ICC), except for the portions that have been made as additions, insertions, deletions or changes in the Amendments to the *International Fire Code* and any other referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition Chapter 47 and such codes and standards, when specified in this code, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Whenever this code or the referenced codes and standards have been adopted each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference any adopted amendments as well.

This code may refer to the standards specified in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), *NFPA 101 Life Safety Code*. The current publication recognized by the State is the 2009 Edition, and this code recognizes the current edition as part of this code and any subsequent editions published by the National Fire Protection Association that may be released after the adoption of this code.

Where the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition, references the International Code Council (ICC), *International Electric Code*, this code shall replace those references with the National Fire Protection Association, *NFPA 70 National Electric Code*® 2011 Edition and any subsequent editions that are published by the National Fire Protection Association.

This code recognizes the *International Building Code*, 2009 Edition, as the standard for establishing the minimum requirements in design and construction through structural strength, means of egress facilities and stability of new buildings to safeguard for fire and life safety and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations, therefore the *International Building Code*, is made a part of this code in full volume and reference including Chapter 35 Referenced Standards, and Appendices C, E, F, G, H, J, and K.

This code may refer to standards from any publications in this section for an alternative method of obtaining the desired level of fire protection to ensure life safety and property conservation on new construction, or the regulation of buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this code.

Development and construction that occurs in an extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality is subject to comply with that municipalities' adopted fire codes and standards in addition to this codes adopted codes and standards, and the most stringent rules and regulations shall apply.

100.6 DUTIES OF THE FIRE MARSHAL

The Fire Marshal's Office shall enforce this code and,

- a) The Fire Marshal shall be known as the Chief of Denton County Emergency Services and,
- b) The chief and their designees shall have the authority of and function as the Fire Code Officials for the unincorporated areas of Denton County.

100.7 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

This code does not imply that any building or the uses permitted within any building will be free from a fire or other hazards. This code shall not create liability on the part of Denton County or any officer or employee thereof for any damages that result from reliance on this code or any administrative decision lawfully made based on this code. The granting of a permit or issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy does not imply that the building can be insured for fire coverage.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Commissioner's Court of Denton County hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance, and each section, subsection, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases be declared unconstitutional.

100.8 APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

The code official or their designees, is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for construction regulated by this code, issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code and therefore:

- a) A person may not construct or substantially improve a building in the unincorporated area of the county unless the person obtains a building permit issued in accordance with this code.
- b) A person may apply for a building permit by providing to the fire code official:
 - (1) A plan of the proposed building containing information required by this code; and
 - (2) An application fee in an amount set by the fee schedule of this code.
- c) Within 30 days after the date the fire code official receives an application and fee in accordance with this Subsection, the fire code official shall:
 - (1) Issue the permit if the plan complies with the fire code; or
 - (2) Deny the permit if the plan does not comply with the fire code.
- d) If the fire code official receives an application and fee in accordance with Subsection (b) and the fire code official does not issue the permit or deny the application within 30 days after receiving the application and fee, the construction or substantial improvement of the building that is the subject of the application is approved for the purposes of this code.

100.9 CONSTRUCTION PROVISIONS

This code applies only to the following buildings constructed in the unincorporated area of Denton County:

- a) A commercial establishment;
- b) A public building; and
- c) A multi-family residential dwelling consisting of four or more units.

This code does not apply to an industrial facility having a fire brigade that conforms to requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.

This code recognizes:

- a) "Substantial Improvement" as meaning:
 - 1) The repair, restoration, reconstruction, improvement, or remodeling of a building for which the cost exceeds 50 percent of the building's value according to the certified tax appraisal roll for the county for the year preceding the year in which the work was begun; or
 - 2) Any structure that undergoes any alteration, movement or enlargement due to construction or renovation, horizontal or vertical, that increases the size of the structure in net square footage from the original construction of the structure.
 - 3) A change in occupancy classification involving a change in the purpose or level of activity in a building, including the renovation of a warehouse into a loft apartment.
- b) For purposes of this code, substantial improvement begins on the date that the repair, restoration, reconstruction, improvement, or remodeling or the change in occupancy classification begins or on the date materials are first delivered for that purpose.
- c) For purposes of this code, construction begins on the date that ground is broken for a building, or if no ground is broken, on the date that:
 - 1) The first materials are added to the original property;
 - 2) Foundation pilings are installed on the original property; or
 - 3) A manufactured building or relocated structure is placed on a foundation on the original property.

Construction documents for proposed fire apparatus access, location of fire lanes, types of construction, fire-resistance rated construction, location of fire hydrants, fire protection systems, hydraulic calculations for fire hydrant systems and fire protection systems, fire hazards and means of egress shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and approval.

Construction documents may be submitted to a third party for review that is licensed in the State of Texas, specializing in fire protection plan review services that are not associated with the applying company or their designer, architect or contractor. One (1) copy that has been reviewed by a third party will be submitted to the fire code official for final review and approval prior to construction. This part does not waive or exempt any fees or charges that are associated with the Fee Schedule of this code.

100.10 INSPECTIONS

The fire code official shall inspect a building subject to this code to determine whether the building complies with the fire code. The fire code official may appoint a designee to perform the inspection of a building.

The fire code official or his designee may enter and perform the inspection of a building at a reasonable time at any stage of the building's construction or substantial improvement and after completion of the building:

- a) On or before the date that construction or substantial improvement of a building subject to this subchapter is completed, the owner of the building shall request in writing that the fire code official inspect the building for compliance with the fire code.
- b) The fire code official shall begin the inspection of the building within five business days after the date of the receipt of the written inspection request. If the fire code official is properly requested and the fire code official does not begin the inspection within the time permitted by this subsection, the building that is the subject of the request is considered approved for the purposes of this subchapter.

- c) The fire code official shall issue a final certificate of compliance to the owner of a building inspected under this section if the inspector determines, after an inspection of the completed building, that the building complies with the fire code.
- d) If the fire code official determines, after an inspection of the completed building, that the building does not comply with the fire code:
 - 1) The fire code official shall deny the certificate of compliance; and
 - 2) The building may not be occupied.

Buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this code and buildings constructed after the effective date of this code may be inspected for fire and life safety hazards. The inspections of structures will be for any conditions that endanger the safety of the structure or its occupants and promote or causes fire or combustion, which shall include:

- a) The presence of a flammable substance;
- b) A dangerous or dilapidated wall, ceiling, or other structural element;
- c) Improper electrical components, heating or other building services or facilities;
- d) The presence of a dangerous chimney, flue, pipe, main, or stove, or of dangerous wiring;
- e) Dangerous storage, including storage or use of hazardous substances or;
- f) Inappropriate means of egress, fire protection, or other fire-related safeguards.

The inspection of these buildings will be subject to a fee as prescribed by the fee schedule that is a part of this code.

The buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this code shall be subject to the requirements of the *International Fire Code*, any references per Chapter 47, and any adopted amendments of this code when:

- a) There is a change in the occupancy status, or
- b) There is a change in the design or construction of the structure due to restoration, reconstruction, improvements, or remodeling for which the cost exceeds 50 percent of the buildings value according to the certified tax appraisal roll for the county for the year preceding the year in which the work was begun, or
- c) Any structure that undergoes any alteration, movement or enlargement due to construction or renovation, horizontal or vertical, that increases the size of the structure in net square footage from the original construction of the structure, or
- d) There is a condition that constitutes a hazard to life safety or danger to property.

100.11 ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD OF REVIEW AND ITS DUTIES AND POWERS

There shall be a Board of Review to review the recommendations, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official about the application and interpretation of this code in reviewing building permit applications for modifications of the requirements of this code. The Board of Review is hereby created. In the absence of the board of Review the Commissioner’s Court may have final authority.

The Commissioners Court appoints the members of the Board of Review. The members of the Board of Review must be qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous condition or fire protections systems and are not employees of County. The members of the board shall consist of five members having one or more of the following qualifications:

- a) One member shall be a practicing design professional registered in the practice of engineering or architecture in Texas.
- b) One member shall be a qualified engineer, technologist, technician or safety professional trained in fire protection engineering, fire science or fire technology. This representative may be fire protection contractors and certified technicians engaged in fire protections system design.
- c) One member shall be a registered industrial or chemical engineer, certified hygienist, certified safety professional, certified hazardous materials manager or comparably qualified specialist experienced in chemical process safety or industrial safety.
- d) One member shall be a contractor regularly engaged in the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair or remodeling of buildings or building services and systems regulated by this code.
- e) One member shall be a representative of business or industry not represented by a member from the other categories of board members described in this section.

The members of this committee appointed by the commissioner's court shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- a) Members serve without remuneration or compensation, and may be removed from office before the end of their appointed terms only for cause.
- b) Members are appointed for terms of four years. Members shall not be reappointed to serve more than two consecutive full terms. Of the first members appointed, two shall be appointed for a one year term, two shall be appointed for a two year term, and one shall be appointed for a three year term.
- c) Commissioners Court fills vacancies for the remainder of the unexpired term in the categories in which original appointments are to be made. Members appointed to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term are eligible for reappointment to two full terms.
- d) Members may be removed from the board of review before the end of their terms only for cause. Continued absence of any member from meetings of the board, at the discretion of the Commissioners Court, may render that member liable to immediate removal from the board.
- e) Members with a material financial interest in a matter before the board shall declare that interest and refrain from participating in discussions, deliberations, and voting on these matters.

100.12 FEES

A portion of this code, the Fee Schedule, is recognized by the Commissioners Court as the Fee Schedule for the purposes of this section and reflect the approximate cost of the inspection personnel, materials used, and administrative overhead to enforce this code and;

- a) The fee schedule is based on building type and include plans review, inspections and the issuance of a building permit and final certificate of compliance and,
- b) The county shall deposit fees received under this code in a special fund in the county treasury, and money in that fund may be used only for the administration and enforcement of this code.

100.13 VIOLATIONS

Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this code or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code shall be subject to punishment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Any person, firm, or corporation operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code who shall permit any life safety or fire hazard to exist on the premises under their control or who shall fail to take immediate action to abate a life safety or fire hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the code official or his duly authorized representative shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof which any violation of any of the provisions of this code is committed or continued.

100.14 PENALTIES

The appropriate attorney representing the county in the district court may seek injunctive relief to prevent the violation or threatened violation of the fire code. The county shall deposit amounts collected under this section in a fund and for the purposes described by Texas Local Government Code 233.065(c). The appropriate attorney representing the county in civil cases may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover from a person who violates the fire code or fails to abate an order by the fire code official. The penalty may be in an amount not to exceed \$200.00 for each day on which the violation exists. In determining the amount of the penalty, the court shall consider the seriousness of the violation.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DENTON COUNTY FIRE CODE

The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) region reviews publications of the International Code Council (ICC) and recommends amendments to the codes that are more consistent with the State of Texas and reflect local practices of the region. The North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Executive Board has endorsed the 2009 ICC with regional amendments.

This code recognizes the NCTCOG recommended amendments to the 2009 International Fire Code in full and the sections, paragraphs, and sentences are a part of this code except as otherwise noted in this section.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

Additions, Insertions, Deletions and Changes to the *International Fire Code*, 2009 Edition

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Denton County Fire Code, hereinafter may be referred to as “this code”.

102.5 Application of residential code.

Deleted in its entirety.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

APPROVED CONTAINER. Any non-combustible receptacle of sufficient integrity to maintain contents and fire in a controlled state.

BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

CUL-DE-SAC. A dead-end street with a turnaround at the closed end.

DEAD-ENDS. A street or alley that has no regular exit or outlet. A closed end street.

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

NO BURN DAY. When atmospheric and/or ground conditions are unfavorable for controlled burning, for a 24 hour period beginning at sunrise, as determined by the Denton County Fire Marshal Office or a duly authorized agency.

ORDER OF RESTRICTING OUTDOOR BURNING. When the Denton County Commissioner’s Court has determined that the circumstances present in the unincorporated area of the county create a public safety hazard that would be exacerbated by outdoor burning. The Order bans all outdoor burning in the unincorporated area of the county for seven (7) days from the date of adoption. Thereafter, the burn ban order is reviewed every seven days for consideration of continuing the burn ban or ceasing burning restrictions. This order does not prohibit outdoor burning activities related to public health and

safety that are authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for (1) firefighter training; (2) public utility, natural gas pipeline or mining operations; or (3) harvesting of agricultural crops.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the *International Building Code*, that is located 35 feet (10 668mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception:

1. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq.ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq.ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1022 EXIT ENCLOSURES

1022.9 Smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the IBC, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor surface located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire . . . {remainder of section unchanged}.

CHAPTER 23 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

SECTION 2302 DEFINITIONS

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the *fire code official*, *high-piled combustible storage* also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height. Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 12,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage.. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

CHAPTER 46 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

4604.23 Egress path markings. Existing buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M, and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with luminous *egress* path markings in accordance with Section 1024.

Exception:

Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D103.6 Signs and Striping.

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

Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with signs and/or striping as follows:

Signs. Permanent signs with the words “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” complying with Figure D103.6. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.

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

The amendments to the 2009 International Building code are recognized in this code to avoid conflicts between the International Fire Code (IFC) and the International Building Code (IBC). Technical sections of the fire code and building code are duplicated to maintain their compatibility and similarity in specific chapters regarding fire protection. This code recognizes the NCTCOG recommended

amendments to the 2009 International Building Code in full and the sections, paragraphs, and sentences are a part of this code except as otherwise noted in this section.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

Additions, Insertions, Deletions and Changes to the *International Building Code*, 2009 Edition

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as a part of the Denton County Fire Code, hereinafter referred to as “this code”.

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

Deleted in its entirety. This section will refer to the Fire Code Official.

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWER OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

Deleted in its entirety. This section will refer to the Fire Code Official.

All further references made in regards to the Building Official will be replaced with Fire Code Official and their powers and duties.

SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS

Deleted in its entirety. Refer to Fire Code Board of Review.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

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

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509 of the *International Building Code*, having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 35 feet (10 668mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception:

1. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

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

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

903.2.11.9 Buildings Over 6,000 sq.ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings with a building area over 6,000 sq.ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3 of the *International Building Code*.

SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1022 EXIT ENCLOSURES

1022.9 Smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairways. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405, each of the exit enclosures serving a story with a floor service not more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9 144 mm) below... {*remaining language unchanged*}

SECTION 1024 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATH MARKINGS

1024.1 General. Approved luminous egress path markings delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in accordance with... {*Remaining language unchanged*}

Denton County Permit Fee Schedule		
Certificate of Occupancy	Fire Final Inspection	\$25.00
Open Burning		
Commercial (per project)	< 20 Acres	\$250.00
Commercial (per project)	> 20 Acres	\$500.00
Construction Permits		
Building Plans	Per 1000 sq ft of Structure	\$100.00
Site Plans (Survey and Area Developed)	20% of Building Plan Fees	\$***.**
Construction Site Offices	Per Building	\$100.00
Temporary Structures and Uses	One Time Service	\$100.00
Vending and Trade	Per Building	\$100.00
Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies	Per Unit	\$75.00
Outdoor Fireworks Stand	Per Stand/Building	\$100.00
Indoor Fireworks Stand	Per Stand/Building	\$200.00
Fireworks Display/Show	Per Launch Site	\$100.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems	1 to 20 heads	\$100.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems	21 to 250 heads	\$175.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems	251 to 499 heads	\$250.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems	500 heads	\$350.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems	>500 + .50¢/head additional	\$350.00
Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems (Commercial Cooking)	Fixed Systems	\$50.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	1 to 10 devices	\$100.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	11 to 25 devices	\$175.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	26 to 150 devices	\$250.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	151 to 499 devices	\$350.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	500 devices	\$350.00
Fire Alarm/Detection Related Equipment	>500 + .50¢/device additional	\$350.00
Fire Pumps and Related Equipment		\$100.00
Standpipe Systems		\$50.00
Private Fire Hydrants		\$50.00
Flammable and Combustible Liquids	Storage/Dispensing	\$100.00
Oil/Gas Well Drilling	Construction Site	\$1,000.00
Oil/Gas Well Workover/Recompletions	Construction Site	\$500.00
Hazardous Materials	Storage	\$100.00
LP-Gas	Storage	\$100.00
Spraying or Dipping	Building/Booths	\$100.00
Annual Inspections		
Commercial/Public	1 - 5000 sq ft	\$25.00
Commercial/Public	5001 - 12,000 sq ft	\$50.00
Commercial/Public	12,001 - 25,000 sq ft	\$75.00
Commercial/Public	25,001 - 50,000 sq ft	\$100.00
Commercial/Public	50,001 - 100,000 sq ft	\$125.00
Commercial/Public	100,001 - 250,000 sq ft	\$175.00
Commercial/Public	>250,000 each 10,000 sq ft	\$25.00
Multi-family Residences	per building	\$50.00
Re-Inspections (After 2nd Re-Inspection)	50% of Total Cost	\$***.**

Operational Permits		
Aerosol Products		\$50.00
Amusement Building		\$75.00
Aviation Facilities		\$50.00
Carnivals & Fairs		\$100.00
Battery Systems		\$50.00
Cellulose Nitrate Film		\$50.00
Combustible Dust-Producing Operations		\$50.00
Combustible Fibers		\$50.00
Compressed Gases		\$50.00
Covered Mall Building		\$100.00
Cryogenic Fluids		\$50.00
Cutting and Welding		\$50.00
Dry Cleaning Plants		\$50.00
Exhibits and Trade Shows		\$75.00
Explosives		\$50.00
Fire Hydrant and Valves		\$50.00
Flammable and Combustible Liquids		\$75.00
Floor Finishing		\$50.00
Fruit and Crop Ripening		\$50.00
Fumigation and Thermal Insecticide Fogging		\$50.00
Hazardous Materials		\$50.00
HPM Facilities		\$50.00
High-piled Storage		\$50.00
Hot work Operations		\$50.00
Industrial Ovens		\$50.00
Lumber Yards and Woodworking Plants		\$50.00
Liquid/Gas-fueled Vehicles/Equipment in Assembly Building		\$50.00
LP Gas		\$100.00
Magnesium		\$50.00
Miscellaneous Combustible Storage		\$50.00
Open Burning	See Open Burning Category	\$***.**
Open Flames and Torches		\$50.00
Open Flames and Candles		\$50.00
Organic Coatings		\$50.00
Places of Assembly		\$50.00
Private Fire Hydrants		\$50.00
Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material		\$50.00
Pyroxylin Plastics		\$50.00
Refrigeration Equipment		\$50.00
Repair Garages and Motor Fuel-dispensing Facilities		\$50.00
Rooftop Heliports		\$50.00
Spraying or Dipping		\$75.00
Storage of Scrap Tires and Tire Byproducts		\$50.00
Temporary Membrane Structures, Tents and Canopies		\$50.00
Tire Rebuilding Plants		\$50.00
Waste Handling		\$50.00
Wood Products		\$50.00

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