TOWN OF TIMNATH, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 9, SERIES 2017

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 18, ARTICLE 5, OF THE TOWN
CODE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE
PROMULGATED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL,
2015 EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS

WHEREAS, The Town of Timnath (the "Town") is a home rule municipality operating under
the Timnath Home Rule Charter (the "Charter") adopted on November 7, 2006 and the Town’s
Municipal Code (the "Code"). Pursuant to the Charter, the Code and the authority given home
rule municipalities, the Town may adopt and amend ordinances; and

WHEREAS, The Town Council has heretofore by ordinance adopted the International Fire
Code, 2012 Edition, for application in the Town of Timnath within the Poudre Fire Protection
District in Larimer County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Poudre Fire Authority and the Board of Directors of
the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District has requested that the Town of Timnath Town Council
adopt an ordinance making the International Fire Code, 2015 Edition with amendments,
applicable to the Town of Timnath within the Poudre Valley Fire Protection District in Larimer
County; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Timnath Town Council has authority to adopt certain uniform codes
by reference, including the subject 2015 International Fire Code, pursuant to the provisions of
CRS 31-16- 201, et. seq., and

WHEREAS, The Town Council hereby finds, determines, and declares that this Ordinance is
promulgated under the general police power of the Town, that it is promulgated for the
preservation of public health, welfare, peace, safety and property and that this Ordinance is
necessary for the protection of public convenience and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TIMNATH as
follows:

(1) Section 101.1 Title is hereby amended to read as follows:

"101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Town of Timnath,
hereinafter referred to as 'this code.'"

(2) Section 103.4 Liability and 103.4.1 Legal defense are hereby amended to read as follows:

"103.4 Liability. The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer or employee
charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and
without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or
ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby
relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of
an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties, unless such act or omission is willful and wanton, as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS Section 24-10-101 et seq.

103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act or omission performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code, unless such act or omission is willful and wanton, as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS Section 24-10-101 et seq, shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The fire code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the department of fire prevention, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith."

(3) Section 108.1 Board of appeals established is hereby amended to read as follows:

108.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals to be known as the Fire Board of Appeals. The members of the Town of Timnath Board of Appeals shall constitute the Fire Board of Appeals. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of the Fire Board of Appeals, but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with duplicate copies to the fire code official and the Town Clerk. This section shall not be applicable to the appeal of fees or fine amounts, which shall be appealed to the Fire Chief pursuant to established policies in accordance with Section 113.5 of this Code.”

(4) Section 108.3 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(5) Section 109.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“109.4 Violations and penalties. Any person convicted of violation of this Article shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year, or both such fine and imprisonment; provided, however, that no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be subjected to imprisonment for violation of this Article. Each such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this Article is committed, continued or permitted by any such person and shall be punished accordingly.”

(6) Section 109.5 Work commencing before permit issuance is hereby added to read as follows:

109.5 Work commencing before permit issuance. In addition to penalties set forth in Section 109.4, any person or firm who, before obtaining the necessary permit(s), commences any construction of, or work on, a building, structure, fire protection system, fire alarm system, fire extinguishing system that is not otherwise exempted from obtaining a permit, shall be subject to a processing and penalty fee in addition to the standard prescribed permit fee. Such additional fee shall be equal to the permit fee, except that such fee shall not be less than $50 nor more than $1,000 for the first such violation. A person or firm committing the same such violation repeatedly is subject to processing and penalty fees equal to double the amount of the permit fee
or double the amount of the preceding violation, whichever is greater, for every same such subsequent violation committed thereafter within any 180-day period."

(7) A new Section 114 Reporting of emergencies and false alarms is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

"SECTION 114 – REPORTING OF EMERGENCIES AND FALSE ALARMS

114.1 General. Reporting of emergencies and false alarms shall be in accordance with Section 114.

114.2 Reporting Emergencies. In the event a fire occurs or the discovery of a fire, smoke or unauthorized release of flammable, combustible or hazardous materials on any property occurs, the owner, owner’s authorized representative, or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the fire department.

114.3 False Alarms. False alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

(8) Section 202. Definitions, is hereby amended or added in alphabetical sequence in the following respects:

"Sleeping Room" (Bedroom) is any enclosed habitable space within a dwelling unit, which complies with the minimum room dimension requirements of IBC Section 1208 and contains a closet, an area that is useable as a closet, or an area that is readily convertible for use as a closet. Living rooms, family rooms and other similar habitable area that are so situated and designed so as to clearly indicate these intended uses, shall not be interpreted as sleeping rooms.

(9) A new subsection 307.2.2 Time and atmospheric restrictions is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

"307.2.2 Time and atmospheric restrictions. Open burning shall only be performed when time and atmospheric conditions comply with the limits set forth in the Open Burning Permit."

(10) Section 307.4.1 is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 100 feet (15-240m 30m) of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a barbecue pit. Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 50 100 feet (15-240m 30m) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.1.1 Bonfire Size. The fuel package pile for a bonfire must be approved prior to ignition and shall not exceed 10 feet (3048 mm) in diameter and 8 feet (2438 mm) in height unless approved by the fire code official. Based on atmospheric conditions, location, adjacent structures, combustible materials or wildland fire danger ratings, smaller fuel package piles may be required. Fuels for a bonfire shall be clean, dry untreated wood products only. Fuel shall not be added to the bonfire once it is ignited without prior approval of the fire code official."

(11) Section 307.4.3 Portable Outdoor fireplaces is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:
"307.4.3 Portable Outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Outdoor fireplaces shall not be placed closer to combustibles than stated in the manufacturer's instructions. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, or do not establish a distance requirement, such fireplaces shall not be operated within 15 feet (4572 mm) of a structure combustible material. Outdoor fireplaces shall not be operated underneath a structure of any type. Outdoor fireplaces shall be gas or liquid fueled.

Exception: Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one and two-family dwellings may use approved solid fuels if located at least 15 feet (4572 mm) from combustibles."

(12) Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released a tethered or an untethered sky lantern."

(13) Section 503.1 Where required is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3 and Appendix D "Fire Apparatus Access Roads"."

(14) Section 503.2 Specifications is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"503.2 Specifications. Fire apparatus access roads shall be installed and arranged in accordance with Sections 503.2.1 through 503.2.8 and Appendix D "Fire Apparatus Access Roads"."

(15) Section 503.2.1 Dimensions is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 43 14 feet 6 inches (4415 4267 mm)."

(16) Section 505.1 Address identification is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"505.1 Address Identification. New and existing buildings or facilities shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

505.1.1 Addresses shall be assigned by the governmental entity having jurisdiction (Fort Collins, Timnath, or County) and shall comply with the Larimer County Street Naming and Addressing Standards as contained in the Larimer County Urban Area
Street Standards.

505.1.2 The approved address numerals shall be visible from the street fronting the property, and posted on a contrasting background.

505.1.3 The address numerals for any commercial or industrial buildings shall be placed at a height to be clearly visible from the street. They shall be a minimum of eight inches in height unless distance from the street or other factors dictate an increased height.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from street curb to building</th>
<th>Letter/number size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 100 feet</td>
<td>8 inches(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 – 150 feet</td>
<td>10 inches(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 – 200 feet</td>
<td>12 inches(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 – 350 feet</td>
<td>14 inches(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351 – 500 feet</td>
<td>16 inches(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 – 700 feet</td>
<td>20 inches(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In excess of 700 feet</td>
<td>As approved by the Fire Code Official(^3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) 8" – 12" numbers shall be a minimum 1" stroke
\(^2\) 13" – 20" numbers shall be a minimum 1 1/2" stroke
\(^3\) 21" and larger shall have proportional strokes to ensure visibility

505.1.4 The address numerals for one and two family dwellings shall be a minimum of four inches posted on a contrasting background. If bronze or brass numerals are used, they shall only be posted on a black background for visibility.

505.1.5 Monument signs may be used in lieu of address numerals on the building as approved by the fire code official.

505.1.6 Buildings with multiple suites, apartments or units shall have the individual suites, apartments or units provided with individual identification numbers in sequential order. Suites, apartments or units located on the first floor shall be identified by numbers within the 100 range or series; suites, apartments or units located on the second floor shall be identified by numbers within the 200 range or series; suites, apartments or units located on the third floor units shall be identified by numbers within the 300 range or series. Higher floors shall follow this same numbering scheme.

505.1.7 Buildings, either individually or part of a multi-building complex, that have emergency access lanes on sides other than on the addressed street side, shall have the address numbers and street name on each side that fronts the fire lane.

505.1.8 Buildings that are addressed on one street, but are accessible from an adjoining street, shall have the address number and street name on each side that is adjacent to that other street.

505.1.9 Approved signage shall be provided in conspicuous locations within buildings to
provide clear direction to locate any suite, apartment or unit within the building.

505.1.10 Multiple building complexes shall be provided with approved signage as needed to direct first responders to individual buildings.

505.1.11 Multiple building complexes that have a single street address for the entire complex shall utilize alpha or numeric characters to identify the individual buildings. Such identification shall be assigned to the buildings in a sequential order following a clock-wise direction starting at the main entrance to the complex."

(17) *Section 507.2 Type of water supply* is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"507.2 Type of water supply. A water supply shall consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required sustainable fire flow."

(18) *Section 507.5 Fire hydrant systems* and *Section 507.5.1 Where required* are hereby revised and reads in their entirety as follows:

"507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6 and Appendix C.

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 300 feet (122 91 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

**Exceptions:**

1. For Group R-3 and Group U and one and two family dwelling occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 400 feet (183 121 m).

2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m)."

(18) *Subsection 605.11.1.1 Roof access points* is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"605.11.1.1 Roof access points. Roof access points shall be located in areas that do not require the placement of ground ladders over openings such as windows or doors, and located at strong points of building construction in locations where the access point does not conflict with overhead obstructions such as tree limbs, wires or signs. All access pathways required under this Section 605.11.1.1 shall be provided in a structurally strong location on the building capable of supporting the live load of firefighters accessing the roof."

(19) *Subsection 605.11.1.2 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings* is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"605.11.1.2 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings. Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings shall comply with Sections 605.11.1.2.1 through 605.11.1.2.5."
Exception: These requirements shall not apply to structures designed and constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code.

605.11.2.1 Size of solar photovoltaic array. Each photovoltaic array shall be limited to 150 feet (45 720 mm) by 150 feet (45 720 mm). Multiple arrays shall be separated by a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathway.

605.11.2.2 Hip roof layouts. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with hip roof layouts shall be located in a manner that provides a 3-foot-wide (914 mm) clear access pathway from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels and modules are located. The access pathway shall be at a location on the building capable of supporting the fire fighters accessing the roof.

Exceptions:

1. These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

2. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of all horizontal ridges, and a clear access pathway of not less than 30-inch-width is provided from the eave to the ridge of one roof slope where panels/modules are located.

3. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of all horizontal ridges, and, where panels/modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip, a clear access pathway of not less than 18-inch-width is provided along each side of such hip.

605.11.2.3 Single-ridge roofs. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with a single ridge shall be located in a manner that provides two, 3-foot-wide (914 mm) access pathways from the eave to the ridge on each roof slope where panels and modules are located.

Exceptions:

1. This requirement shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

2. This requirement shall not apply to roofs where each panel/module array area on the roof is 1,000 square feet (92.90 m²) or less in size, no continuous section of panels/modules is larger than 150 feet in length or width, and a clear access pathway of not less than 12-inch-width is provided along each side of the horizontal ridge provided that:

   a. The total combined area of solar array does not exceed 33% as measured in plan view of the total roof area of the structure; or
b. A 30-inch-wide clear access path is provided from the eave to the ridge of a roof slope where panels/modules are located.

605.11.1.2.4 Roofs with hips and valleys. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings with roof hips and valleys shall not be located closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to a hip or a valley where panels/modules are to be placed on both sides of a hip or valley. Where panels are to be located on only one side of a hip or valley that is of equal length, the panels shall be permitted to be placed directly adjacent to the hip or valley.

Exceptions:

1. These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or less.

2. These requirements shall not apply to roofs where a 30-inch-wide clear access pathway is provided from the eave to the ridge as well as 12-inch-wide clear access pathways along each side of any horizontal ridge.

605.11.1.2.5 Allowance for smoke ventilation operations. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings shall be located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the ridge in order to allow for fire department smoke ventilation operations.

Exception: Panels and modules shall be permitted to be located up to the roof ridge where an alternative ventilation method approved by the fire chief has been provided or where the fire chief has determined vertical ventilation techniques will not be employed.”

(20) Subsection 605.11.2 Ground mounted photovoltaic arrays is hereby amended and reads in its entirety as follows:

“605.11.2 Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays. Ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays shall comply with Section 605.11 and this section. Setback requirements shall not apply to ground-mounted, free-standing photovoltaic arrays. A clear, brush-free area of 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be required for ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays with no vegetation in this area exceeding 18 inches (457 mm).”

(21) A new subsection 609.5 Solid-fuel fired cooking appliances is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

“Section 609.5 Solid-fuel fired cooking appliances. Solid-fueled commercial cooking appliances shall comply with applicable provisions of NFPA 96.”

(22) Section 903.2 Where required, is amended by adding an exemption number 2 to read as follows:

“903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12.

Exception:

1. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution
equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code, or both.

(22) Section 903.2.1.1 Group A-1 is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-1 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 42,000 5000 square feet (445 464.5 m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex."

(23) Section 903.2.1.3 Group A-3 is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-3 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 42,000 5000 square feet (445 464.5m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies."

(24) Section 903.2.1.4 Group A-4 is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-4 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 42,000 5000 square feet (445 464.5m²).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies."

(25) A new Section 903.2.1.8 Group B is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.1.8 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group B occupancies when the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet (464.5 m²)."
(26) Section 903.2.3 Group E is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 12,000 5000 square feet (1+45 464.5 m²) in area.

2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level."

(27) Section 903.2.4 Group F-1 is hereby revised and reads in its entirety as follows:

"903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 5000 square feet (1+45 464.5m²).

2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2500 square feet (232 m²)."

(28) A new Section 903.2.4.2 Group F-2 is hereby added to read as follows:

"903.2.4.2 Group F-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-2 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-2 fire area exceeds 5000 square feet (464.5m²).

2. A Group F-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane."

(29) Section 903.2.6 Group I is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.6 Group I. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1 Condition 1 facilities.

2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where group I-4 day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer
than one exterior exit door and the fire area does not exceed 5000 square feet (464.5 m²).

32. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge other than areas classified as an open parking garage."

(30) Section 903.2.7 Group M is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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 5000 square feet (4445 464.5m²).

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).

43. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5000 square feet (464 m²)."

(31) Section 903.2.9 Group S-1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 5000 square feet (4445 464.5m²).

2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

43. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicle where the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet (464 m²).

54. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2500 square (232m²)."

(32) Section 903.2.9.1 Repair Garages is hereby amended to read as follows:

"903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406 of the International Building Code, as shown:

1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 10,000-5000 square feet (929 464.5m²)."
2. Buildings not more than one story above grade plane, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 12,000 5000 square feet (1115 464.5m²).


4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5000 square feet (464 m²)."

(33) Section 903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages is hereby deleted and a new Section 903.2.10 Group S-2 is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

903.2.10 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 where either of the following conditions exists:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²);

2. Where the enclosed parking garage is located beneath other groups.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.

903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-2 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group S-2 fire area exceeds 5000 square feet (464.5 m²).

2. A Group S-2 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.

Exception: Open Parking Garages"

(34) A new subsection 903.2.10.2 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages is hereby added and reads in its entirety as follows:

903.2.10.2 Group S-2 enclosed parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code where either of the following conditions exists:

1. Where the fire area of the enclosed parking garage exceeds 5000 square feet (464.5 m²).

2. Where the enclosed parking is located beneath other groups.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies.”

(35) Section 903.2.11.1.3 Basements is hereby amended to read as follows:

“903.2.11.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, or where walls, partitions or other
obstructions are installed that restrict the application of water from hose streams, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.”

(36) Section 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems is hereby amended to read as follows:

“903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18.288m) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R Section 903.3.1.1.

Exception: NFPA 13R is allowed when the following conditions exist:

1. The building does not contain more than 6 individual dwelling units and the units are separated from each other with a 1 hour fire wall.

2. The building does not contain more than 12 individual dwelling units and is divided into no more than 6 individual dwellings units (complying with number 1 above) by a minimum 2 hour fire wall.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the International Building Code shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.”

(37) A new Subsection 904.12.6.4 Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems is hereby added, to read in its entirety as follows:

“904.12.6.4 Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems. Where changes in the cooking media, positioning of cooking equipment or replacement of cooking equipment occur in existing commercial cooking systems, the automatic fire extinguishing system shall be required to comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 904.12 through 904.12.4.”

(38) Section 907.2.11 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms is amended by adding a second paragraph thereto to read as follows:

“When one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing Group R Occupancies, the entire building shall be provided with smoke detectors located and installed as required for new Group R Occupancies described herein.”

(39) A new subsection 907.8.6, is hereby added, to read in its entirety as follows:

“907.8.6 Excessive False Alarms. An excessive number of false alarms shall be defined as two (2) alarm activations for a fire alarm system within a 60 (sixty) day period provided that any such activations are not the result of a cause reasonably beyond the control of the owner, tenant or operator of the building. In the event of an excessive number of false alarms, the fire code official may issue to the building owner, tenant or operator of the building, or party responsible for the building to take reasonable actions necessary to prevent false alarms. These actions may include: repair or replacement of the faulty alarm components, addition of tamper proof devices, modification of system design, and repair of other building components which affect alarm system performance. The fire code official may also require the building owner, tenant or operator or party responsible for the building to obtain an approved maintenance contract with a qualified fire alarm maintenance technician as required by NFPA 72 to provide continuous
maintenance service of the system.”

(40)  *Section 1013.2* (Where required) is amended by the addition of a second paragraph inserted before the exceptions as follows:

“All areas wells, stair wells, window wells and light wells attached to any building that are located less than 36 inches (914.4 mm) from the nearest intended walking surface and deeper than 30 inches (762 mm) below the surrounding ground level, creating an opening greater than 24 inches (610 mm) measured perpendicular from the building, shall be protected with guardrails conforming to this section around the entire opening, or be provided with an equivalent barrier.

(41)  *Section 1029.5.1(Minimum Size)* is amended by the addition of the following:

“For all building permits issued after the effective date of Ordinance (1997 UBC Adoption), all escape and rescue windows requiring a window well pursuant to the International Building Code shall comply with the dimension requirements set forth in this section, whether or not said escape or rescue window is located in a sleeping room.

With regard to building permits issued prior to the effective date of Ordinance (1997 UBC Adoption) for additions to or alterations of existing buildings or structures, any window well with a finished sill height below adjacent ground level shall be deemed in compliance with the Towns regulations if said window well meets the dimensions set forth in the 1991 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, previously in effect in the town.”

(42)  *Section 5001.1 Scope Exception 10* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*Exceptions:*

10. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with the DISCUS “Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities”.”

(43)  The title of *Section 5307* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“**SECTION 5307**

**CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) SYSTEMS USED IN BEVERAGE DISPENSING APPLICATIONS**

(44)  *Section 5307.1* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“5307.1 General. Carbon dioxide systems with more than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) of carbon dioxide used in beverage dispensing applications shall comply with Sections 5307.2 through 5307.5.2.”

(45)  *Section 5601.1.3* is hereby amended to read as follows:

“5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

**Exceptions:**
1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604.

2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.

3. The use of fireworks for display as allowed in Section 5608.

4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, provided such fireworks and facilities comply with NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, for consumer fireworks.

(46) Section 5701.2 Nonapplicability 10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“10. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with the DISCUS “Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities”.”

(47) Section 5704.3.3 Indoor storage Exception 2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“5704.3.3 Indoor storage. Storage of flammable and combustible liquids inside buildings in containers and portable tanks shall be in accordance with Sections 5704.3.3.1 through 5704.3.3.10.

Exceptions:

1. Liquids in the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, aircraft, boats or portable or stationary engines.

2. The production, processing and storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks when the facility is in conformance with the DISCUS “Recommended Fire Protection Practices for Distilled Spirits Beverage Facilities”.”

(48) The exception in Section 6109.13 Protection of Containers is hereby deleted:

“6109.13 Protection of containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

Exception: Vehicle impact protection shall not be required for protection of LP-gas containers where the containers are kept in lockable, ventilated cabinets of metal construction.”

(49) Chapter 80 Referenced Standards is hereby amended by adding the following additional referenced standard in alphabetical and numerical sequence:

DISCUS Distilled Spirits Council of the United States
1250 Eye Street, NW Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
NFPA  National Fire Protection Association
  1 Batterymarch Park
  Quincy, MA  02169-7471

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code section number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96-14</td>
<td>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</td>
<td>609.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(50) *Appendix A* is deleted in its entirety:

(51) *Appendix B* is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"**APPENDIX B**
FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

**SECTION B101 GENERAL**

**B101.1 Scope.** The procedure for determining fire-flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix. This appendix does not apply to structures other than buildings.

**SECTION B102 DEFINITIONS**

**B102.1 Definitions.** For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are defined as follows:

FIRE-FLOW. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 pounds per square inch (psi) (138 kPa) residual pressure, that is available for firefighting.

FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA. The floor area, in square feet (m²), used to determine the required fire flow.

**SECTION B103 MODIFICATIONS**

**B103.1 Decreases.** The fire chief is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.
B103.2 Increases. The fire chief is authorized to increase the fire-flow requirements where conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An increase shall not be more than twice that required for the building under consideration."

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for fire-fighting purposes in rural and suburban areas in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the fire code official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 or the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

SECTION B104 FIRE-FLOW CALCULATION AREA

B104.1 General. The fire-flow calculation area shall be the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as modified in Section B104.3.

B 104.2 Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by fire walls without openings, constructed in accordance with the International Building Code, are allowed to be considered as separate fire-flow calculation areas.

B104.3 Type 1A and Type 1B construction. The fire-flow calculation area of buildings constructed of Type 1A and Type 1B construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.

Exception:

Fire-flow calculation area for open parking garages shall be determined by the area of the largest floor

SECTION B105 FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings shall be 1,000 gallons per minute in urban areas and 500 gallons per minute in rural areas.

Exception:

A reduction in required fire flow of 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.

TABLE B105
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATION</th>
<th>FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS (gpm)</th>
<th>SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS (feet)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE CLOSEST POINT ON A BUILDING TO A HYDRANT (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>300&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban - One and Two Family Dwelling</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural - One and Two Family Dwelling</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.

b. Where streets are provided with median dividers that cannot be crossed by fire fighters pulling hose lines, or are arterial streets, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis.

c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards.

d. For building equipped with a standpipe, see Section 507.5.1.1.

**B105.3 Water supply for buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.**

For buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the water supply shall be capable of providing the greater of:

1. The automatic sprinkler system demand, including hose stream allowance.

2. The required fire-flow.

**SECTION B106 REFERENCED STANDARDS**

- ICC IBC—15 International Building Code B104.2
- ICC IFC --- 15 International Fire Code Table B105.1(1) & B105.2
- ICC IWUIC—15 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code B103.3
- ICC IRC --- 15 International Residential Code Table B105.1(1)
- NFPA 1142—12 Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting B103.3"
(52) Appendix C is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution
Appendix C"

SECTION C101 GENERAL

C101.1 Scope. Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with this appendix for the protection of buildings, or portions of buildings, hereafter constructed or moved into the jurisdiction.

SECTION C102 LOCATION

C102.1 Fire hydrant locations. Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets.

SECTION C103 NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS

C103.1 Fire hydrants available. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Table B105 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.

SECTION C104 CONSIDERATION OF EXISTING FIRE HYDRANTS

C104.1 Existing fire hydrants. Existing fire hydrants on public streets are allowed to be considered as available. Existing fire hydrants on adjacent properties shall not be considered available unless fire apparatus access roads extend between properties and easements are established to prevent obstruction of such roads.

SECTION C105 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

C105.1 Hydrant spacing. The average spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in Table B105.

Exception:

The fire chief is authorized to accept a deficiency of up to 10 percent where existing fire hydrants provide all or a portion of the required fire hydrant service.

Regardless of the average spacing, fire hydrants shall be located such that all points on streets and access roads adjacent to a building are within the distances listed in Table B105."

(53) Appendix D is deleted in its entirety and readopted to read as follows:

"APPENDIX D
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS"

SECTION D101 GENERAL
D10L1 Scope. Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the International Fire Code.

SECTION D102 REQUIRED ACCESS

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 80,000 pounds (36,287 kg).

D102.2 Access road construction. All access roadways must be all weather driving surfaces capable of supporting fire apparatus. Surface shall be asphalt, concrete, or compacted road base and engineered for the imposed loads.

D102.2.1 Temporary emergency access. Compacted road base or chip shall only be used for a temporary emergency access. Temporary access shall be available as long as the site is under construction. Thereafter permanent fire lanes shall be accessible and unobstructed at all times.

D102.2.2 Permanent emergency access. All permanent points of access shall be hard decks consisting of asphalt or concrete designed to HS 20 or support 40 ton (36,287 kg). Compacted Road base or other surfaces engineered and capable of supporting the imposed loads may be approved for ground mounted solar installations, cell towers and similar isolated facilities and structures when approved by the fire code official.

D102.2.2 Installation timing. All required access roads must be installed and serviceable before aboveground construction begins.

SECTION D103 MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

D103.1 Access road width with a hydrant. Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26 feet (7925 mm) exclusive of shoulders. (See Figure D103.1).

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 10 percent in grade. Exception: Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the fire code official. (See section D105.5 for aerial fire apparatus access roads.)

D103.3 Turning radius. The minimum turning radius shall be 25 feet inside radius and 50 feet outside radius.

D103.4 Angle of Approach/Departure. Grade changes upon a Fire Apparatus Access Road or when entering or exiting from or to a Fire Apparatus Access Road, shall not exceed a 10% Angle of Approach or Angle of Departure.

Figure 103.1
100' HAMMERHEAD
EMERGENCY ACCESS EASEMENT

(USE PRIVATE PROPERTY ONLY)

EXAMPLE BUILDING

FIRE

LANE

PUBLIC R.O.W.
100' DIAMETER CUL-DE-SAC
FOR USE ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY

ALTERNATIVE HAMMERHEAD EMERGENCY ACCESS EASEMENT (FIRE LANE)
USE: PRIVATE PROPERTY ONLY

EXAMPLE BUILDING

MUST CONNECT TO PUBLIC R.O.W.
D103.5 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (46 m) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

TABLE 103.4
REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LENGTH (feet)</th>
<th>WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-660</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100-foot hammerhead, 100-foot Cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 660</td>
<td>Special Approval Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D103.5.1 Second Point of Access Required. A second point of access shall be required when the primary access roadway exceeds 660 feet (201 m) in length.

Exception: Where all dwelling units beyond 660 feet (201 m) are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.3, access from two directions shall not be required.

D103.5.2 Third Point of Access Required. A third point of access will be required when any access road exceeds a distance of 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) (402 m) in length.

Exception: Where all dwelling units beyond 660 feet (201 m) are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.3, access from only two directions shall be required.

D103.5.3 Fourth Point of Access Required. A fourth point of access will be required when access road exceeds a distance of 2,640 feet (1/2 mile) (804 m) in length.

Exception: Where all dwelling units beyond 660 feet (201 m) are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.3, access from only three directions shall be required.

D103.5.4 Access location. Where two or more points of access are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line.

D103.6 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:
Where a single gate is provided the gate width shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

1. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type.
2. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person.
3. Gate components shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and replaced or repaired when defective.
4. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means of opening the gate by fire department personnel for emergency access. Emergency opening devices shall be approved by the fire code official.
5. Methods of locking the gate shall be approved by the fire code official.
6. Manual opening gates shall not be locked with a padlock or chain and padlock unless the padlock is approved by the fire code official and is compatible with the approved Key Boxes in use by the fire department.
7. Gate design and locking device specifications shall be submitted for approval by the fire code official prior to installation.
8. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL325
9. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200."

D103.7 Signs. Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING-FIRE LANE signs complying with Figure D 103.6. 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.

D103.7.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm).
D103.7.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) and less than 32 feet wide (9754 mm).

SECTION D 104
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D104.1 Buildings exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height. Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height shall have at least two means of fire apparatus access for each structure.

Exception: Buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet (9144 mm) or three stories in height may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when the buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems.

D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m²) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having a gross building area of up to 124,000 square feet (11 520m2) that have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems."

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses.

SECTION D105
AERIAL FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D105.1 Where required. Where the vertical distance between the grade plane and the highest roof surface exceeds 30 feet (9144 mm), approved aerial fire apparatus access roads shall be provided. For purposes of this section, the highest roof surface shall be determined by measurement to the eave of a pitched roof, the intersection of the roof to the exterior wall, or the top of parapet walls, whichever is greater.

D105.2 Width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet (7925 mm), exclusive of shoulders, in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet (9144 mm) in height if the fire access road is not a dead end. Dead end fire apparatus access roads for aerial apparatus access shall be a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) wide.

D105.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet (4572 mm) and a maximum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

D105.4 Obstructions. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located over the aerial fire apparatus access road or between the aerial fire apparatus road and the building. Other obstructions shall be permitted to be placed with the approval of the fire code official.
D105.5 Grade. Aerial fire apparatus access roads adjacent to the building shall not exceed 5% in grade.

SECTION D 106
MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D106.1 Projects having more than 100 dwelling units. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 100 dwelling units shall be equipped throughout with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

Exception: Projects having up to 200 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access road when all buildings, including nonresidential occupancies, are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

D106.2 Projects having more than 200 dwelling units. Multiple-family residential projects having more than 200 dwelling units shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

SECTION D 107
ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

D107.1 One- or two-family dwelling residential developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and that comply with Section D103.4.4.

Exceptions: Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.3, access from two directions shall not be required.

The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 30 dwelling units unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official."

D108 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASTM F 2200—05 Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction D103.5
ICC IFC—12 International Fire Code D101.5, D107.1
UL 325—02 Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems, with Revisions through February 2006 D103.5"

(54) Appendix F is hereby adopted in its entirety.

(55) Appendix L is hereby adopted in its entirety.
NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TIMNATH, COLORADO, 
ORDAINS:


ARTICLE 2 – SEVERABILITY
If any part or provision of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is adjudged to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such part, provision, or application shall not affect any of the remaining parts, provisions or applications of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision, part or application, and to this end the provisions and parts of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

ARTICLE 4 – EFFECTIVE DATE
This Ordinance shall take effect upon adoption at second reading, as provided by Section 3.5.5 of the Charter.


MOVED, SECONDED AND FINALLY ADOPTED ON SECOND READING FOLLOWING PUBLIC HEARING BY THE TIMNATH TOWN COUNCILON MARCH 14, 2017.

TOWN OF TIMNATH, COLORADO

[Signature]
Grossman-Belisle, Mayor

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Milissa Peters, CMC
Town Clerk