1 2	ORDINANCE NO
3 4 5	Carryover Dallas = It has been a Dallas amendment previously Carryover Dallas * = June 13, 2022 amendment New Dallas amendment
6 7	Carryover Dallas / COG = item includes combination of Dallas and COG amendments
8	New Dallas / COG = item includes combination of Dallas and COG amendments
9 10 11	Carryover COG Carryover COG, updated with new COG amendment New COG amendment
12	An ordinance amending Chapter 57, "Dallas One-and Two-Family Dwelling Code," of the Dallas
14	City Code, as amended; adopting with certain changes the 2021 Edition of the International
15	Residential Code of the International Code Council, Inc.; regulating the construction, enlargement,
16	alteration, repair, demolition, use, and maintenance of construction, plumbing, mechanical, and
17	electrical work in the city on one- and two-family dwellings; providing a penalty not to exceed
18	\$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.
19 20	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:
21 22	SECTION 1. That Chapter 57, "Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code," of the
23	Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adopting the 2021 Edition of the International
24	Residential Code of the International Code Council, Inc. (which is attached as Exhibit A and made
25	a part of this ordinance), with the following amendments:
26	1. Page xvii, "Legislation," is deleted.
27 28	2. Chapter 1, "Scope and Administration," of the 2021 International Residential Code
29	is deleted and replaced with a new Chapter 1, "Scope and Administration," to read as follows:
3 0	"CHAPTER 1

31	SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
32 33	SECTION R101
34	GENERAL
35	R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the <i>Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling</i>
36	Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
37	101.2 Administrative procedures. All provisions of Chapter 52, "Administrative Procedures for
38	the Construction Codes," of the Dallas City Code apply to this code."
39	3. Section R202, "Definitions," of Chapter 2, "Definitions," of the 2021
40	International Residential Code is amended by alphabetically adding, deleting, or amending
41	the following definitions to read as follows:
42 43	"COMMERCIAL DWELLING SITE. Three or more dwelling units on a lot."
44	New definition added
45	"ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV). An automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger
46	automobiles, buses, trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, and electric motorcycles,
47	primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a building electrical service, EVSE,
48 49	a rechargeable storage battery, a fuel cell, a photovoltaic array, or another source of electric current."
50	current.
51	New definition added
52	"ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). The conductors, including the
53	ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the Electric Vehicle connectors,
54	attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the
55 56	purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the Electric Vehicle."
57	Carryover Dallas
58	"ENERGY SYSTEMS LABORATORY. An agency established by the Texas Legislature to
59	assist communities in evaluating code amendments to the energy provisions of the <i>International</i>
60 61	<u>Residential Code</u> and the <u>International Energy Conservation Code</u> which now define the minimum energy efficiency standards for the State of Texas."
62	energy efficiency standards for the State of Texas.
63	New definition added
64	"EV CAPABLE SPACE. Electrical panel capacity and space to support a minimum 40-ampere,
65	208/240-volt branch circuit for each EV parking space, and the installation of raceways, both
66	underground and surface mounted, to support the EVSE."
67	Now definition added
68 69	New definition added "EV READY SPACE. A designated parking space which is provided with one 40-ampere,
70	208/240-volt dedicated branch circuit for <i>EVSE</i> servicing Electric Vehicles. The circuit shall terminate
71	in a suitable termination point such as a receptacle, junction box, or an EVSE, and be located in close
72	proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking spaces. The circuit shall have no other outlets.
	Amend Chapter 57 (adopt 2021 International Residential Code) – Page 2 September 28, 2022

- 73 The service panel shall include an over-current protective device and provide sufficient capacity
- and space to accommodate the circuit and over-current protective device and be located in close
- 75 proximity to the proposed location of the EV parking spaces."
- 76 "FIRE WALL. A fire-resistance-rated wall having protected openings, which restricts the spread
- of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof, with sufficient
- structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without
- 79 collapse of the wall. Fire walls required by this code shall comply with the provisions of Section
- 80 706 of the *Dallas Building Code*."

81 82

- "FLOOR AREA. The area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of vent shafts and courts. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection
- of the roof or floor above."

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87 "[**[RB] GLAZING AREA.** The interior surface area of all glazed fenestration, including the area of sash, curbing or other framing elements, that enclose *conditioned space*. Includes the area of glazed fenestration assemblies in walls bounding conditioned *basements*.]"

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91 92 "GRAY WATER. Waste water that has not come into contact with toilet waste, kitchen sink waste, dishwasher waste or similarly contaminated sources. Gray water includes waste [discharged] from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers and laundry sinks [trays]."

93 94 95

"GREEN BUILDING. Structures and their surrounding landscapes designed, constructed and maintained to decrease energy and water usage and costs, to improve the efficiency and longevity of building systems and to decrease the burdens imposed on the environment and public health."

97 98 99

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"GREEN BUILT TEXAS. An initiative of the Homebuilders Association of Greater Dallas that provides climate-specific guidelines and verification systems for residential and multifamily *green buildings*."

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"GREEN BUILT TEXAS-CERTIFIABLE. A proposed project that is not required to be registered with the Home Builders Association of Greater Dallas, but is planned, designed and constructed to meet or exceed a certified rating using version 2.0 of the *Green Built Texas* rating system."

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"[RB] HISTORIC BUILDING. A building that is designated as historic as defined in the *Dallas*Existing Building Code. [Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

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- 1. Listed or certified as eligible for listing by the State Historic preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 113 114 115

116

3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register, state designated or locally designated historic district.

2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.

- "LEED. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design green building rating systems are 117
- nationally accepted standards for green buildings developed by the USGBC." 118 119
- "LEED-CERTIFIABLE. A proposed project that is not required to be registered with the 120
- USGBC, but is planned, designed and constructed to meet or exceed a certified rating using LEED 121
- 122 NC (new construction) version 2.2 to present, LEED CS (core and shell) version 2.0 to present.
- LEED CI (commercial interiors) version 2.0 to present, LEED for schools version 2007, LEED 123
- for healthcare, LEED for retail version 2 or LEED for homes." 124

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126 127

- "MULTIPLE BUILDING TOWNHOUSE. See TOWNHOUSE."
- "[RB] OCCUPIED SPACE. The total area of all buildings or structures on any lot or parcel of 128
- ground projected on a horizontal plane, excluding permitted projections as allowed by this code. 129
- 130 Any space that could be assumed to be occupiable shall not be exempt from the requirements of
- 131 132 this code by designing the space without means of egress, light, or ventilation."

- "ON-SITE NONPOTABLE WATER REUSE SYSTEMS. Water systems for the collection, 133
- treatment, storage, distribution, and reuse of nonpotable water generated on site, including but not 134
- 135 limited to graywater systems. [This definition does not include rainwater harvest systems.]"

136

- "PROPOSED PROJECT. For purposes of the green building program, the erection of any new 137
- structure for which a person, firm or corporation is required to obtain a building permit." 138 139

- 140 "RECLAIMED WATER. Nonpotable water that, as a result of [has been derived from] the
- treatment of domestic waste water, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use when 141
- 142 such system has been submitted and approved by the building official prior to installation. [by a
- facility or system licensed or permitted to produce water meeting the jurisdiction's water 143 144
 - requirements for its intended uses.] Also known as "Recycled Water"."

145

- "SINGLE BUILDING TOWNHOUSE. A multiple dwelling unit located on a commercial 146
- dwelling site with more than two units between exterior wall or fire walls complying with Section 147
- 706 of the Dallas Building Code in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a 148
- 149 yard or public way on not less than two sides."

150

- 151 "STORM [SEWER,] DRAIN. A drainage system that carries a natural precipitation, including
- 152 snow-melt, [pipe used for conveying] rainwater, surface water [subsurface water and] or similar
- 153 liquid waste that has contacted a surface at or below grade."

154

- 155 "TOWNHOME. A dwelling located on a single-family or duplex dwelling site and constructed
- in a group of abutting structures separated by property lines with each dwelling extending from its 156
- foundation to its roof and with a *yard* or public way on at least two sides."

- 159 "[RB] TOWNHOUSE. A multiple [single-family] dwelling unit located on a commercial
- 160 dwelling site and constructed with a maximum [in a group] of two [three or more attached] units
- located between exterior walls or fire walls complying with Section 706 of the Dallas Building 161

<u>Code</u> in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a *yard* or public way on not less

"USGBC. The U.S. Green Building Council, a nonprofit organization comprised of leaders from

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than two sides."

166 167 168	the building industry formed to encourage sustainability by promoting buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable and healthy places to live and work."
169	Carryover Dallas
170	4. Subsection R301.1, "Application," of Section R301, "Design Criteria," of
171	Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to
172	read as follows:
173	"R301.1 Application. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely
174	support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads, snow loads, wind loads
175	and seismic loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures in
176	accordance with the provisions of this code shall result in a system that provides a complete load
177	path that meets the requirements for the transfer of loads from their point of origin through the
178	load-resisting elements to the foundation. Buildings and structures constructed as prescribed by
179	this code are deemed to comply with the requirements of this section.
180	
181	R301.1.1 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the requirements in Section R301.1, the
182	following standards are permitted subject to the limitations of this code and the limitations
183	therein. Where engineered design is used in conjunction with these standards, the design shall
184 185	comply with the <u>Dallas</u> [International] Building Code.
	1 AWC Was d France Construction Manual (WECM)
186 187	1. AWC Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM).
188	2. AISI Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and
189	Two-Family Dwellings (AISI S230).
190	Two Tunity Dwellings (MSI 5250).
191	3. ICC Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures (ICC 400).
192	
193	R301.1.2 Construction systems. The requirements of this code are based on platform and
194	balloon-frame construction for light-frame buildings. The requirements for concrete and
195	masonry buildings are based on a balloon framing system. Other framing systems must have
196	equivalent detailing to ensure force transfer, continuity and compatible deformations.
197	
198	R301.1.3 Engineered design. Where a building of otherwise conventional construction
199	contains structural elements exceeding the limits of Section R301 or otherwise not conforming
200	to this code, these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.
201	The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of nonconventional elements
202	with other applicable provisions and shall be compatible with the performance of the

conventional framed system. Engineered design in accordance with the *Dallas [International]*

204 205 206	Building Code is permitted for buildings and structures, and parts thereof, included in the scope of this code.
207 208 209 210 211	Comment: Item included in 2021 edition. R301.1.4 Intermodal shipping containers. Intermodal shipping containers that are repurposed for use as buildings or structures shall be designed in accordance with the structural provisions in Section 3115 of the <u>Dallas [International]</u> Building Code
212 213 214 215	R301.1.5 Elevators. The provisions of Section R321 shall apply to the design, construction, installation, operation, alteration and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks and their hoistways.
216 217 218	R301.1.6 Fire protection provisions. In addition to the requirements of Section R313, an automatic sprinkler system must be installed when required by the <i>Dallas Fire Code</i> .
219 220 221	R301.1.7 Draftstop requirements. Draftstopping must be installed in accordance with Section 302.12.
222 223	R301.1.8 Security. Openings into dwellings must comply with Chapter 45 of this code.
224 225 226 227	Carryover Dallas* = June 13, 2022 amendment R301.1.9 Unity agreements. The use of a unity agreement is allowed in accordance with Chapter 42 of the Dallas Building Code.
228 229 230	R301.1.10 Special inspections. The provisions of Chapter 17 of the <i>Dallas Building Code</i> apply to dwellings governed by this code.
231 232 233 234	R301.1.11 Sound transmission ratings. The sound transmission ratings of the wall assemblies between each <i>dwelling unit</i> of a two-family <i>dwelling</i> , a <i>townhome</i> or <i>townhouse</i> must comply with Appendix K."
235 236	Carryover Dallas 5. Table R301.2, "Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria," of Subsection
237	R301.2, "Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria," of Section R301, "Design Criteria," of
238	Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to
239	read as follows:

TABLE R301.2 CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			ICE BARRIER			
SNOW LOAD°	Speed ^d (mph)	Topographic effects ^k	Special wind region ^l	Windborne debris zone ^m	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^f	Weathering ^a	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c	UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ⁹	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁱ	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^j
<u>5 lb/ft²</u>	115 (3 sec- gust)/7 6 fastest mile	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	A	<u>moderate</u>	<u>6"</u>	Very heavy	<u>No</u>	<u>Local codes</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>64.9 F</u>
						MANUA	L J DESIGN C	RITERIA"				
-Elevation Coincident design dry-bulb temperature lactore Coincident temperature		Outdoor winter design by bulb temperature		Heating temp	Heating temperature difference							
_			_	_	_	_		_		_		
<u>Latitude</u>		Daily range	Indoor summer design relative humidity	Summer design gains	Indoor summer design dry-bulb temperature		Outdoor summer design dry bulb temperature		Cooling temperature difference			
		_	_	_		_		_	_		_	

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Where weathering requires a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code, the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The weathering column [shall be filled in with the weathering index, "negligible," "moderate" or "severe"] for concrete as determined from Figure R301.2(1). The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C34, ASTM C55, ASTM C62, ASTM C73, ASTM C90, ASTM C129, ASTM C145, ASTM C216 or ASTM C652.
- b. Where the frost line depth requires deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1), the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The [jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the] minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the] need for protection [depending on whether there has been a history of local] from subterranean termite damage.
- d. The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the] wind speed from the basic wind speed map Figure R301.2(2). Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. The jurisdiction shall fill in this section of the table to establish the design criteria using Table 10A from ACCA manual J or established criteria determined by the jurisdiction.
- f. The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the] seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1
- g. Refer to Chapter 51A of the Dallas City Code. [The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with: the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas); and the title and date of the currently effective Flood Insurance Study or other flood hazard study and maps adopted by the

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authority having jurisdiction, as amended.]

h. In accordance with Sections R905.1.2, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1. [, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."]

- i. The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the] 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99 percent) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)."
- j. The [jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the] mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)."
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5 [, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.]
- l. In accordance with Figure R301.2(2) [, where there is local historical data documenting unusual wind conditions, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES" and identify any specific requirements. Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.]
- m. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.2 [the jurisdiction shall indicate the wind-borne debris wind zone(s). Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.]
- n. The jurisdiction shall fill in these sections of the table to establish the design criteria using Table 1a or 1b from ACCA Manual J or established criteria determined by the jurisdiction. Delete footnote removed per COG Amendment 2021
- o. The jurisdiction shall fill in this section of the table using the Ground Snow Loads in Figures R301.2(3) and R301.2(4).

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270 271	Carryover Dallas 6. Subsection R302.1, "Exterior Walls," of Section R302, "Fire-Resistant
272	Construction," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential
273	Code is amended to read as follows:
274 275 276 277 278	"R302.1 Exterior walls. Construction, projections, openings and penetrations of exterior walls of dwellings and accessory buildings shall comply with Table R302.1(1); or dwellings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904 shall comply with Table R302.1(2).
279	Exceptions:
280 281 282 283	1. Walls, projections, openings or penetrations in walls perpendicular to the line used to determine the <i>fire separation distance</i> .
284 285 286	2. Walls of <i>dwellings</i> and <i>accessory structures</i> located on the same <i>lot</i>.3. Detached tool sheds and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted
287 288 289 290	from permits are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the <i>lot</i> . Projections beyond the <i>exterior wall</i> shall not extend over the <i>lot line</i> unless allowed under the <i>Dallas Development Code</i> .
291 292 293	4. Detached garages accessory to a <i>dwelling</i> located within 2 feet (610 mm) of a <i>lot line</i> are permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm).
294 295	5. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted.
296 297 298 299 300 301	6. Carports open on all sides and constructed entirely of noncombustible materials may be constructed within 0 feet of the property line without fire-resistive construction or opening protection when the location of such is approved as required by other city ordinances. Projections beyond the exterior wall may not extend over the <i>lot line</i> unless allowed as determined by the <i>Dallas Development Code</i> ."
302 303	Carryover Dallas 7. Subsection R302.2, "Townhouses," of Section R302, "Fire-Resistant
304	Construction," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential
305	Code is amended to read as follows:
306 307	"R302.2 Townhouses <u>and townhomes</u> . Walls separating townhouse units shall be constructed in accordance with Section R302.2.1 or R302.2.2 and shall comply with Sections 302.2.3 through

307 308

302.2.5.

R302.2.1 Double walls. Each *townhouse* unit shall be separated from other *townhouse units* by two 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3.2.2 of the *Dallas [International] Building Code.*

R302.2.2 Common walls. Common walls not associated with a property line and separating townhouses and townhomes shall not associated with a property line and separating townhouses or townhomes shall be assigned a fire-resistance rating in accordance with Item 1 or 2. The common wall shared by two townhouses and townhomes shall be constructed without plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of the membrane of common walls for electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

1. Where an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3.2.2 of the <u>Dallas [International]</u> Building Code.

 2. Where an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is not provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3.2.2 of the <u>Dallas [International]</u> Building Code

Exception: Common walls are permitted to extend to and be tight against the inside of the exterior walls if the cavity between the end of the common wall and the exterior sheeting is filled with a minimum of two 2-inch nominal thickness wood studs.

Each townhome must provide at the property line its own fire-resistance-rated wall assembly meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls.

Exception: When approved by the *Dallas Development Code*, townhomes may provide at the property line a common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall must be rated for fire exposure from both sides and must extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations, if allowed by the *Dallas Development Code*, must be installed in accordance with the *Dallas Electrical Code*. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes must be in accordance with Section R302.4. Use of this common wall provision may require the foundation on either side of the property line to be removable along with an associated deed restriction when required by the *Dallas Development Code*.

R302.2.3 Continuity. The fire-resistance-rated wall or assembly separating *townhouse units* shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab. The fire-resistance rating shall extend the full length of the wall or assembly, including wall extensions through and separating attached enclosed *accessory structures*.

R302.2.4 Parapets for townhouses. Parapets constructed in accordance with Section R302.2.5 shall be constructed for *townhouses* as an extension of exterior walls or common walls separating *townhouse units* in accordance with the following:

1. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at the same elevation, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof surfaces.

2. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof surface.

Exception: A parapet is not required in the preceding two cases where the roof covering complies with a minimum Class C rating as tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 and the roof decking or sheathing is of noncombustible materials or fire-retardant-treated wood for a distance of 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls, or one layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board is installed directly beneath the roof decking or sheathing, supported by not less than nominal 2-inch (51 mm) ledgers attached to the sides of the roof framing members, for a distance of not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls and any openings or penetrations in the roof are not within 4 feet (1219 mm) of the common walls. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall meet the requirements of Sections R802.1.5 and R803.2.1.2.

3. A parapet is not required where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof. The common wall construction from the lower roof to the underside of the higher roof deck shall have not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. The wall shall be rated for exposure from both sides.

R302.2.5 Parapet construction. Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall or walls. On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7-percent slope), the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof within a distance of 3 feet (914 mm), and the height shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm).

R302.2.6 Structural independence. Each individual *townhouse unit* and townhome shall be structurally independent.

Exceptions:

- 1. Foundations supporting *exterior walls* or common walls.
- 2. Structural roof and wall sheathing from each unit fastened to the common wall framing.

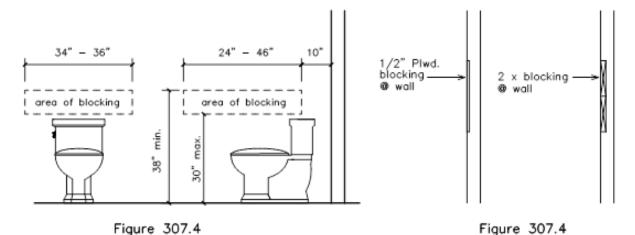
400	3. Nonstructural wall and roof coverings.
401	4. Flashing at termination of roof covering over common wall.
402	5. Townhouse units separated by a common wall as provided in Section R302.2.2,
403	Item 1 or 2.
404	6. Townhouse units protected by fire sprinkler system complying with Section P2904
405	or NFPA 13D. Per COG Amendment 2021 edition
406	7. Foundations of townhomes may be continuous across property lines when allowed
407	by the Dallas Development Code." Carryover Dallas
408	
409	Carryover Dallas/COG
410	8. Paragraph R302.5.1, "Opening Protection," of Subsection R302.5, "Dwelling-
411	Garage Opening and Penetration Protection," of Section R302, "Fire-Resistant
412	Construction," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential
413	Code is amended to read as follows:
414	"R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for
415	sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence
416	shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid
417	or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-
418	rated doors. [Doors shall be self-latching and equipped with a self-closing or automatic-
419 420	closing device.]
421	Carryover Dallas
422	9. Subsection R302.12, "Draftstopping," of Section R302, "Fire-Resistant
423	Construction," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential
424	Code is amended to read as follows:
425	"R302.12 Draftstopping. In combustible construction where there is usable space both above and
426	below the concealed space of a floor-ceiling assembly, draftstops shall be installed so that the area
427	of the concealed space does not exceed 1,000 square feet (92.9 m ²). Draftstopping shall divide the
428	concealed space into approximately equal areas. Where the assembly is enclosed by a floor
429	membrane above and a ceiling membrane below, draftstopping shall be provided in floor-ceiling
430	assemblies under the following circumstances:
431	
432	1. Ceiling is suspended under the floor framing.
433	2. Floor framing is constructed of truss-type open-web or perforated members.
434	
435	Exception: When the entire building, including within the floor-ceiling assembly, is protected
436	by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor-ceiling assembly is not required to be

subdivided.

438 439 440 441 442	R302.12.1 Materials. Draftstopping materials shall be not less than 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) wood structural panels or other <i>approved</i> materials adequately supported. Draftstopping shall be installed parallel to the floor framing members unless otherwise <i>approved</i> by the <i>building official</i> . The integrity of the draftstops shall be maintained.
443 444 445 446	R302.12.2 Draftstopping attics. Draftstopping shall be installed in attics and concealed roof spaces, such that any horizontal area does not exceed 9,000 square feet (836.13 m ²).
447 448 449	Exception: When the entire building, including the attic spaces, is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the attic is not required to be subdivided."
450 451	Carryover Dallas 10. Subsection R303.3, "Bathrooms," of Section R303, "Light, Ventilation and
452	Heating," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
453	amended to read as follows:
454 455 456	"R303.3 Bathrooms. Bathrooms, water closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate glazing area in windows of not less than 3 square feet (0.3 m ²), one-half of which must be openable.
457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464	Exception: The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and a local exhaust system are provided. The minimum local exhaust rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1505. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors <u>unless</u> the space contains only a water closet, a lavatory or a combination thereof which may be ventilated with an <i>approved</i> mechanical recirculating fan or similar device designed to remove odors from the air."
465	New COG Amendment
466	11. Subsection R307.3, "Blocking," of Section R307, "Toilet, Bath and Shower
467	Spaces," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
468	amended to read as follows
469 470 471	"R307.1 Space required. Fixtures shall be spaced in accordance with Figure R307.1, and in accordance with the requirements of Section P2705.1.
471 472 473 474	R307.2 Bathtub and shower spaces. Bathtub and shower floors and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads and in shower compartments shall be finished with a nonabsorbent surface. Such wall surfaces shall extend to a height of not less than 6 feet (1892 mm) above the floor.

475	R307.3 Blocking. Required at one toilet at grade level. Blocking per Section R307.4 and Figure
476	307.4 shall be installed at rear wall and one wall adjacent to toilet at the lowest living level where
477	a toilet is provided.

R307.4 Blocking. Blocking may be ½" plywood or equivalent or 2 x solid wood blocking flush with wall."



Carryover Dallas

12. Subsection R311.2, "Egress Door," of Section R311, "Means of Egress," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended by adding a new Paragraph R311.2.1, "Bars, Grilles, Covers and Screens at Egress Door," to read as follows:

 "R311.2.1 Bars, grilles, covers and screens at egress door. Bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed at the egress door provided that the bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices shall be releasable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or force greater than that required for the normal operation of passage hardware."

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13. Subparagraph R311.7.5.1, "Risers," of Paragraph R311.7.5, "Stair Treads and Risers," of Subsection R311.7, "Stairways," of Section R311, "Means of Egress," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

"R311.7.5.1 Risers. The *riser* height shall be not more than 7 3/4 inches (196 mm). The *riser* height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The

500	greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than
501	3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the nosing of
502	the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. Open
503	risers are permitted provided that the openings located more than 30 inches (762 mm), as
504	measured vertically, to the floor or grade below do not permit the passage of a 4-inch-
505	diameter (102 mm) sphere.
506	
507	Exceptions:
508	1 771 ' 1 . 1' 1' ' . 1 ' 1 . '
509	1. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on spiral stairways.
510	2. The riser height of spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section
511	R311.7.10.1.
512	3. Private steps and stairways serving an occupant load of less than 10 and
513	stairways to unoccupied roofs may be constructed with an 8-inch maximum
514 515	riser height."
516	Carryover Dallas
517	14. Subparagraph R311.7.5.2, "Treads," of Paragraph R311.7.5, "Stair Treads
717	11. Subparagraph Rell. 7.5.2, Treads, of Faragraph Rell. 7.5, Stan Fredds
518	and Risers," of Subsection R311.7, "Stairways," of Section R311, "Means of Egress," of
519	Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to
520	read as follows:
521	"R311.7.5.2 Treads. The tread depth shall be not less than 10 inches (254 mm). The tread
522	depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection
523	of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth
524	within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
525	
526	Exception: Private steps and stairways serving an occupant load of less than 10 and
527 528	stairways to unoccupied roofs may be constructed with a 9-inch minimum tread depth.
529	R311.7.5.2.1 Winder treads. Winder treads shall have a tread depth of not less than
530	10 inches (254 mm) measured between the vertical planes of the foremost projection
531	of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline. Winder treads shall have a
532	tread depth of not less than 6 inches (152 mm) at any point within the clear width of
533	the stair. Within any flight of stairs, the largest winder tread depth at the walkline shall
534	not exceed the smallest winder tread by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Consistently
535	shaped winders at the walkline shall be allowed within the same flight of stairs as
536	rectangular treads and do not have to be within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) of the rectangular
537	tread depth.
538	
539	Exception: The tread depth at spiral stairways shall be in accordance with Section
540	R311.7.10.1."

541	Carryover Dallas & Updated per Dallas June 13, 2022
542	15. Section R313, "Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems," of Chapter 3, "Building
543	Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
544	"SECTION R313
545	AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
546	
547	R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler
548	system shall be installed in <i>townhouses</i> .
549 550 551	Exceptions:
	1
552	1. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required where [additions
553	of alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic
554	residential fire sprinkler system installed.
555	2 The flavor of the state of the flavor of th
556	2. The floor area of an existing unsprinklered townhouse greater than 7,500 square feet
557	(696.77 m²) and not housing a Group H occupancy may be increased by not more than
558	25 percent of the existing floor area (92.90 m ²). Only one increase in floor area is
559 560	permitted under this exception.
561	3. New townhouses that are separated into fire areas no greater than 7,500 square feet
562	(696.77 m ²) by the use of 2-hour-rated fire walls. Horizontal assemblies may not be
563	used to satisfy this requirement.
564	
565	R313.1.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for
566	multiple building townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section
567	P2904 or NFPA 13D. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for single building
568	townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13R.
569	
570	R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings and townhomes automatic fire systems. An automatic
571	residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two-family dwellings.
572	
573 574	Exceptions:
575	1. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for [additions or]
576	alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic
577	residential sprinkler system.
578	residential sprinkter system.
579	2. The floor area of an existing unsprinklered dwelling greater than 7,500 square feet
580	(696.77 m ²) and not housing a Group H occupancy may be increased by not more than
581	25 percent of the existing floor area (92.90 m ²). Only one increase in the floor area is
582	permitted under this exception.
J U =	Partitioned Miller Attachatoria

583 584 585	3. New dwellings that are separated into fire areas no greater than 7,500 square feet (696.77 m ²) by the use of 2-hour rated fire walls. Horizontal assemblies may not be used to satisfy this requirement.
586	used to satisfy this requirement.
587 588	R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D."
589	
590	Carryover Dallas
591	16. Paragraph R314.2.2, "Alterations, Repairs, and Additions," of Subsection
592	R314.2, "Where Required," of Section R314, "Smoke Alarms," of Chapter 3, "Building
593	Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
594	"R314.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Where alterations, repairs or additions
595	requiring a permit occur, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with smoke alarms
596	located as required for new dwellings.
597	TO 4*
598	Exceptions:
599	1 Work involving the enterior conference of Anallines and as the male content of
600	4. Work involving the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as the replacement of
601 602	roofing or siding, the <i>addition</i> or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck.
603	of a poten of deck.
604	2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems.
605	2. Instantation, attenution of repairs of plumoning of internamear systems.
606	3. Hard wiring of smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required where the
607	alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes
608	exposing the structure."
609	
610	Carryover COG
611	17. Paragraph R315.2.2, "Alterations, Repairs, and Additions," of Subsection
612	R315.2, "Where Required," of Section R315, "Carbon Monoxide Alarms," of Chapter 3,
613	"Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as
614	follows:
615	"R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Where alterations, repairs or additions
616	requiring a permit occur, the individual <i>dwelling unit</i> shall be equipped with carbon monoxide
617	alarms located as required for new <i>dwellings</i> .
618	atalino located ao loquilou loi new amenings.
619	Exceptions:

4. Work involving the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as the replacement of

621		roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the
622		addition of a porch or deck.
623	_	
624	2.	Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing systems.
625	2	
626	3.	Installation, <i>alteration</i> or <i>repairs</i> of mechanical systems that are not fuel fired."
627 628	Carryover D	tallas
629	18.	Subsection R317.1, "Location Required," of Section R317, "Protection of
630	Wood and W	Wood-Based Products Against Decay," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the
631	2021 Interna	ntional Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
632		ation required. Protection of wood and wood- based products from decay shall be
633 634	•	the following locations by the use of naturally durable wood or wood that is treated in accordance with AWPA U1.
635		
636	1. In cra	awl spaces or unexcavated areas located withing the periphery of the building
637		ation, wood joists or the bottom of a wood structural floor when closer than 18 inches
638	(457 1	mm) to exposed ground, or wood girders when closer than 12 inches (305 mm) to the
639	expos	ed ground, and wood columns where closer than 8 inches (204 mm) to exposed
640	groun	d.
641		
642		I framing members including columns, that rest directly on concrete or masonry
643	exteri	or foundation walls and are less than 8 inches (203 mm) from the exposed ground.
644		
645	3. Sills a	and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab that is in direct contact with the ground

4. The ends of wood girders entering exterior masonry or concrete walls having clearances of less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) on tops, sides and ends.

unless separated from such slab by an impervious moisture barrier.

5. Wood siding, sheathing and wall framing on the exterior of a building having a clearance of less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the ground or less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured vertically from concrete steps, porch slabs, patio slabs and similar horizontal surfaces exposed to the weather.

6. Wood structural members supporting moisture-permeable floors or roofs that are exposed to the weather, such as concrete or masonry slabs, unless separated from such floors or roofs by an impervious moisture barrier.

7. Wood furring strips or other wood framing members attached directly to the interior of exterior masonry walls or concrete walls below *grade* except where an *approved* vapor retarder is applied between the wall and the furring strips or framing members.

8.	Portions of wood structural members that form the structural supports of buildings,
	balconies, porches or similar permanent building appurtenances where those members are
	exposed to the weather without adequate protection from a roof, eave, overhang or other
	covering that would prevent moisture or water accumulation on the surface or at joints
	hetween members

Exception: Sawn lumber used in buildings located in a geographical region where experience has demonstrated that climatic conditions preclude the need to use naturally durable or preservative-treated wood where the structure is exposed to the weather.

- 9. Wood columns in contact with *basement* floor slabs unless supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting not less than 1 inch (25 mm) above the concrete floor and separated from the concrete pier by an impervious moisture barrier.
- 10. When the bottoms of wood structural floor elements, including joists, girders and subfloor, are less than 8 inches (203 mm) above the horizontal projection of the outside ground level and extend toward the outside ground beyond the plane represented by the interior face of the foundation wall studs, such elements shall be approved naturally durable or preservative-treated wood.
- **R317.1.1 Field treatment.** Field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes of preservative-treated wood shall be treated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4.
- **R317.1.2** Ground contact. All wood in contact with the ground, embedded in concrete in direct contact with the ground or embedded in concrete exposed to the weather that supports permanent structures intended for human occupancy shall be *approved* pressure-preservative-treated wood suitable for ground contact use, except that untreated wood used entirely below groundwater level or continuously submerged in fresh water shall not be required to be pressure-preservative treated.

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- 19. Subsection R321.1, "Elevators," of Section R321, "Elevators and Platform
- 695 Lifts," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
- amended to read as follows:
- 697 "**R321.1 Elevators.** Where provided, passenger elevators, limited-use and limited-application elevators or private residence elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- Exception: The appendices of ASME A17.1—2013 do not apply. The building owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of each elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator or moving walk installation and shall cause periodic inspections, test and maintenance to be made on such conveyance."

Construction," of Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential

"R322.1 General. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas,

including A or V Zones and Coastal A Zones, as established in Table R301.2(1), and substantial

Subsection R322.1, "General," of Section R322, "Flood-Resistant

Carryover Dallas

20.

Code is amended to read as follows:

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709

710	improvement and repair of substantial damage of buildings and structures in flood hazard areas,
711	shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions contained in this section.
712	Buildings and structures that are located in more than one flood hazard area shall comply with the
713	provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area. Buildings and structures located
714	in whole or in part in identified floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with
715	ASCE 24.
716	
717	Exception: Buildings and structures permitted to be located, designed and constructed in the
718 719	flood plain areas in accordance with the regulations of the Dallas Development Code.
720	R322.1.1 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the requirements in Section R322,
721	ASCE 24 is permitted subject to the limitations of this code and the limitations therein.
722	ı y
723	R322.1.2 Structural systems. Structural systems of buildings and structures shall be designed,
724	connected and anchored to resist flotation, collapse or permanent lateral movement due to
725	structural loads and stresses from flooding equal to the design flood elevation.
726	
727	R322.1.3 Flood-resistant construction. Buildings and structures erected in areas prone to
728	flooding shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
729	
730	R322.1.4 Establishing the design flood elevation. The design flood elevation shall be used
731	to define flood hazard areas. At a minimum, the design flood elevation shall be the higher of
732	the following:
733	
734	1. The base flood elevation at the depth of peak elevation of flooding, including wave
735	height, that has a 1 percent (100-year flood) or greater chance of being equaled or
736	exceeded in any given year; or
737	2. The elevation of the design flood associated with the area designated on a flood hazard
738	map adopted by the community, or otherwise legally designated.
739	
740	R322.1.4.1 Determination of design flood elevations. If design flood elevations are not
741	specified, the building official is authorized to require the applicant to comply with either
742	of the following:
743	
744	1. Obtain and reasonably use data available from a federal, state or other source.
745	2. Determine the design flood elevation in accordance with accepted hydrologic and
746	hydraulic engineering practices used to define special flood hazard areas.

Determinations shall be undertaken by a registered *design professional* who shall document that the technical methods used reflect currently accepted engineering practice. Studies, analyses and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow thorough review and *approval*.

R322.1.4.2 Determination of impacts. In riverine flood hazard areas where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated, the applicant shall demonstrate that the effect of the proposed buildings and structures on design flood elevations, including fill, when combined with other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the design flood elevation more than 1 foot (305 mm) at any point within the *jurisdiction*.

R322.1.5 Lowest floor. The lowest floor shall be the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including *basement*, and excluding any unfinished flood-resistant enclosure that is useable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the building or structure in violation of this section.

R322.1.6 Protection of mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems. Electrical systems, equipment and components; heating, ventilating, air conditioning; plumbing appliances and plumbing fixtures; duct systems; and other service equipment shall be located at or above the elevation required in Section R322.2 or R322.3. If replaced as part of a substantial improvement, electrical systems, equipment and components; heating, ventilating, air conditioning and plumbing appliances and plumbing fixtures; duct systems; and other service equipment shall meet the requirements of this section. Systems, fixtures, and equipment and components shall not be mounted on or penetrate through walls intended to break away under flood loads.

Exception: Locating electrical systems, *equipment* and components; heating, ventilating, air conditioning; plumbing *appliances* and plumbing fixtures; *duct systems*; and other service *equipment* is permitted below the elevation required in Section R322.2 or R322.3 provided that they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the design flood elevation in accordance with ASCE 24. Electrical wiring systems are permitted to be located below the required elevation provided that they conform to the provisions of the electrical part of this code for wet locations.

R322.1.7 Protection of water supply and sanitary sewage systems. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems in accordance with the plumbing provisions of this code. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into systems and discharges from systems into floodwaters in accordance with the plumbing provisions of this code [and Chapter 3 of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*].

R322.1.8 Flood-resistant materials. Building materials and installation methods used for flooring and interior and exterior walls and wall coverings below the elevation required in

702	Section D222.2 or D222.2 shall be fleed demand register tractorials that confirms to the
793 794	Section R322.2 or R322.3 shall be flood damage-resistant materials that conform to the provisions of FEMA TB-2.
79 4 795	provisions of PEWA 1B-2.
796	R322.1.9 Industrialized housing [Manufactured homes]. The bottom of the frame of new
797	and replacement industrialized homes [manufactured homes] on foundations that conform to
798	the requirements of Section R322.2 or R322.3, as applicable, shall be elevated to or above the
799	elevations specified in Section R322.2 (flood hazard areas including A Zones) or R322.3 in
800	coastal high-hazard areas (V Zones and Coastal A Zones). The <u>foundation</u> [anchor and tie-
801	down requirements of this code [the applicable state or federal requirements] shall apply. The
802	foundation and anchorage of <u>industrialized</u> [manufactured] homes to be located in identified
803	floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.
804	necestrally shall be designed and constructed in decordance with the EE 211
805	R322.1.10 As-built elevation documentation. A registered design professional shall prepare
806	and seal documentation of the elevations specified in Section R322.2 or R322.3."
807	1
808	Carryover Dallas Amendment and new COG amendment
809	21. Section R327, "Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs," of Chapter 3, "Building
810	Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
811	"R327.1 General. The design and construction of pools and spas shall comply with Dallas
812	[International] Swimming Pool and Spa Code.
813	
814	Section 327.1.1 Adjacency to Structural Foundation. Depth of the swimming pool and spa shall
815 816	maintain a ratio of 1:1 from the nearest building foundation or footing of a retaining wall.
817	Exception: A sealed engineered design drawing of the proposed new structure shall be submitted
818	for approval.
819	ioi approvai.
820	Carryover Dallas
821	22. Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
021	22. Chapter 3, Bunding Flamming, of the 2021 International Residential Code is
822	amended by adding a new Section R331, "Aircraft Noise Attenuation Requirements," to read
823	as follows:
00.4	WOD CITYON DAGA
824	"SECTION R331
825	AIRCRAFT NOISE ATTENUATION REQUIREMENTS
826	D221 1 Definitions. The following would and towns shall fourthe assurance of this shouten and as
827	R331.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter, and as
828 829	used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.
830	A-WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL. An A-weighted sound level is a sound level occurring in the
831	1,000 to 6,000 Hz frequency range that is increased by 10 dB if the noise event occurs between
837	10:00 n m, and 7:00 a m. The Δ-weighted sound level reflects the greater intrusiveness of sounds

833	that the ear perceives as louder compared to other frequencies. "dBA" or "dB(A)" indicate a sound
834 835	level measurement has been A-weighted.
836	DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL. The day-night average sound level is the noise
837	exposure in areas around airports (abbreviated as "DNL" in text and "L _{dn} " in equations). DNL is
838	a measure of the average A-weighted sound level of all aircraft flights occurring in a 24-hour
839 840	period.
841	R331.2 Aircraft noise zone. All land within a DNL noise contour of 65 dBA or greater, as shown
842	on the aircraft noise maps available for review at the division of building inspection is subject to
843	these regulations. A building that is only partly located within an aircraft noise zone is also subject
844 845	to these regulations.
846 847	R331.3 Noise insulation.
848	R331.3.1 Certification of plans prior to issuance of building permit. A registered Texas
849	engineer who has demonstrable knowledge of acoustical engineering shall certify that the plans
850	and specifications comply with the noise insulation standards of Section 331.3.2. The building
851	official shall not issue a building permit for any building within an aircraft noise zone unless
852	the plans and specifications for the building meet the noise insulation standards of Section
853 854	<u>331.3.2.</u>
855	Exception: The plans and specifications may be prepared and certified by a member of
856	the National Council of Acoustical Consultants or another organization approved by the
857	building official.
858	
859	R331.3.2 Noise insulation standards. New buildings must be constructed with sound
860	insulation or other means to achieve a DNL of 45 dBA or less inside the building. If the cost
861	of modifications to an existing building is 75 percent or more of the total assessed improvement
862	value of the site, the building must also meet this standard. Garages and similar accessory
863 864	buildings that do not include living space are exempt from this requirement."
865	Carryover Dallas Amendment
866	23. Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
867	amended by adding a new Section R332, "Green Building Program," to read as follows:
868	"SECTION R332
869	GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM
870	
871	R332.1 Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish green building standards to help reduce
872	the use of natural resources, create a healthier and more sustainable living environment and
873	minimize the negative environmental impacts of development in Dallas and the North Texas
874	region.

875		2 All new construction. All proposed projects must satisfy the minimum requirements of
876 877	<u>Chapte</u>	er 11 of this code and:
878 879	<u>1.</u>	meet the minimum requirements of ICC 700;
880 881	<u>2.</u>	meet the prescriptive requirements of Section 328.5;
882 883	<u>3.</u>	be LEED-certifiable under the LEED for homes standard;
884 885	<u>4.</u>	be Green Built Texas-certifiable; or
886 887 888	<u>5.</u>	meet an equivalent minimum <i>green building</i> standard certification level as determined by the <i>building official</i> .
889 890	For	rmal certification by the USGBC, Green Built Texas or an equivalent entity is not required.
891 892	Ex	ceptions:
893 894 895 896 897 898		 Additions to existing one- and two-family dwellings that are 200 square feet or less in floor area and contain no bathroom or restroom plumbing fixtures (water closets, lavatories, tubs, showers). Carports, garages, storage buildings, agricultural barns, stables and similar structures that are accessory to one- and two-family dwellings 400 square feet or less in floor area.
899 900 901		B LEED. For proposed projects utilizing LEED for homes, the point total must include 1 under the water efficiency credit titled "Indoor Water Use."
902 903 904 905	energy	Green Built Texas. For proposed projects utilizing the Green Built Texas standards, use requirements must be met by complying with the minimum requirements of Chapter his code.
906 907	R332.5	5 Prescriptive requirements.
908 909 910 911 912	per to c	32.5.1 Storm water. For all <i>proposed projects</i> , lots must be designed so that at least 70 cent of the built environment, not including any area under a roof, is permeable or designed capture water runoff for infiltration onsite. The following areas may be counted toward the percent requirement:
913 914		1. Vegetative landscape such as grass, trees and shrubs.
915 916 917 918		2. Permeable paving, installed by an experienced professional. Permeable paving must include porous above-ground materials, such as open pavers and engineered products, and a 6-inch porous sub-base. The base layer must be designed to ensure proper drainage from the home.

919 920	3. Impermeable surfaces that are designed to direct all runoff toward an appropriate permanent infiltration feature such as a vegetated swale, onsite rain garden or rainwater
921 922	cistern.
923 924	R332.5.2 Water efficiency.
925 926	R332.5.2.1 New construction. Proposed projects must:
927 928 929	1. Utilize drip irrigation emitters for all bedding areas of an approved landscape plan, and
930 931 932	2. Meet water reduction strategies that include installing high-efficiency (low-flow) fixtures or fittings which meet at least three of the following requirements:
933 934 935	2.1. The average flow rate for all lavatory faucets must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
936 937 938	2.2. The average flow rate for all shower heads must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
939 940	2.3. The average flow rate for all toilets must be:
941 942	2.3.1. Less than or equal to 1.3 gallons per flush;
943 944	2.3.2. Be dual flush and meet the requirements of ASME A 112.19.14; or
945 946 947 948 949	 2.3.3. Meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water Sense specification and be certified and labeled correctly. 2.4. Utilize ENERGY STAR labeled dishwashers that use 6.0 gallons or less per cycle.
950 951 952	2.5. Utilize ENERGY STAR labeled clothes washers with a modified energy factor (MEF) greater than or equal to 2.0 and a water factor (WF) of less than 5.
953 954 955	R332.5.2.2 Additions to existing one- and two-family dwellings. Additions to existing one- and two-family dwellings must meet at least two of the following water reduction strategies:
956 957 958	1. The average flow rate for all lavatory faucets must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
959 960 961 962	2. The average flow rate for all shower heads must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
963 964	3. The average flow rate for all toilets must be: 3.1. Less than or equal to 1.3 gallons per flush;

965	3.2. Be dual flush and meet the requirements of ASME A 112.19.14; or
966	3.3.Meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water Sense specification and
967 968	be certified and labeled correctly.
	D222 # 2 F
969	R332.5.3 Energy efficiency. All proposed projects must meet the minimum requirements of
970 971	Chapter 11 of this code.
972	R332.5.4 Heat island mitigation. Proposed projects shall install an ENERGY STAR
973	qualified roof on all roofs with a slope of 2:12 or greater.
974	*
975	Exceptions:
976	
977	1. A vegetated roof may be installed subject to approval by the <i>building official</i> .
978	2. Installation of a radiant barrier that is manufactured as an integral part of roof
979	decking or roof sheathing materials may be installed in lieu of an ENERGY STAR
980	qualified roof.
981 982	3. Attic encapsulated with foam insulation at a minimum of R-22 may be installed in lieu of an ENERGY STAR qualified roof.
983	neu of all ENERGT STAR qualified 1001.
984	R332.5.5 Indoor air quality.
985	
986	R332.5.5.1 HVAC. For proposed projects, all air-handling equipment and ductwork must
987	be outside the fire-rated envelope of the garage.
988	
989	R332.5.5.2 Minimize pollutants from the garage. For proposed projects, surfaces
990 991	between conditioned space and an attached garage must be tightly sealed.
992	R332.5.5.2.1 Conditioned spaces above a garage.
993	K332.3.3.2.1 Conditioned spaces above a garage.
994	1. All penetrations must be sealed.
995	2. All floor and ceiling joist bays must be sealed.
996	3. The walls and ceilings of conditioned spaces above a garage must be painted.
997	
998	R332.5.5.2.2 Conditioned spaces next to a garage.
999	
000	1. All penetrations must be sealed.
001	2. All doors must be weather stripped.
002	3. All cracks at the base of the wall must be sealed.
1004	R332.5.5.2.3 Air filters.
005	K552.5.5.2.5 All litters.
006	1. For <i>proposed projects</i> , air filters must be installed with a minimum reporting
007	value (MERV) equal to or greater than 8.
1007	2. For <i>proposed projects</i> , air handlers must be able to maintain adequate air
1009	pressure and air flow.
	±

1010 1011 1012	3. For <i>proposed projects</i> , air filter housings must be airtight to prevent bypass or leakage."
1013 1014	New Dallas Amendment 24. Chapter 3, "Building Planning," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
1015	amended by adding a new Section R333, "Electric Vehicle Charging Facilities," to read as
1016	follows:

"SECTION R333 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING FACILITES

1019 1020 1021

1017

1018

R333.1 Electric Vehicle (EV) charging for new construction. New construction shall facilitate future installation and use of *Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)* in accordance with the *National* Electrical Code (NFPA 70).

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1022

R333.1.1 One- to two-family dwellings and townhouses. For each dwelling unit, provide at least one EV Ready Space. The branch circuit shall be identified as "EV Ready" in the service panel or subpanel directory, and the termination location shall be marked as "EV Ready".

Exception: EV Ready Spaces are not required where no parking spaces are provided.

1028 1029 1030

1031

1032 1033 R333.1.2 Multifamily dwellings (three or more units). EV Ready Spaces and EV Capable Spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table R333.1.2. Where the calculation of percent served results in a fractional parking space, it shall round up to the next whole number. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the spaces reserved to support EV charging as "EV Capable" or "EV Ready". The raceway location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV Capable".

1034 1035 1036

1037

1038 1039 Where more than one parking facility is provided on a site, electric vehicle ready parking spaces shall be calculated separately for each parking facility. The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the spaces reserved to support EV charging as "EV-Capable" or "EV-Ready". The raceway location for EV-Capable Spaces shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV-Capable".

1040 1041 1042

1043

Table R333.1.2 EV Ready Space and EV Capable Space requirements^a

Total Number of Parking	Minimum number of EV	Minimum number of EV
Spaces	Ready Spaces	Capable Spaces
1	1	NA
2 - 10	2	NA
11 - 15	2	3
16 – [19] <u>20</u>	2	4
21 - 25	2	5
26+	2	20% of total parking spaces

1045 1046	a. Where EV-Ready Spaces installed exceed the required values in Table R333.1.2 the additional spaces shall be deducted from the EV-Capable Spaces requirement.
1047	
1048	R333.1.3 Identification. Construction documents shall indicate the raceway termination point and
1049	proposed location of future EV spaces and EV chargers. Construction documents shall also provide
1050	information on amperage of future EVSE, raceway methods, wiring schematics and electrical load
1051	calculations to verify that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on-
1052	site distribution transformers, have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required
1053	EV spaces at the full rated amperage of the EVSE.
1054	
1055	Carryover COG
1056	25. Subsection R401.2, "Requirements," of Section R401, "General," of Chapter
1057	4, "Foundations," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1058	
1059	"R401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads in
1060	accordance with Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill
1061	soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance
1062	with accepted engineering practice. Every foundation or footing, or any addition of any size to an
1063	existing post-tension foundation, regulated by this code must be designed and sealed by an
1064 1065	engineer registered in the State of Texas."
1066	26. Paragraph R403.1.4, "Minimum Depth," of Subsection R403.1, "General," of
1067	Section R403, "Footings," of Chapter 4, "Foundations," of the 2021 International Residential
1068	Code is amended to read as follows:
1069	"R403.1.4 Minimum depth. Exterior footings shall be placed not less than 12 inches (305
1070	mm) below the undisturbed ground surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also
1071	conform to Sections R403.1.4.1. Deck footings shall be in accordance with Section R507.3.
1072	<u> </u>
1073	Exception: A one-story wood or metal-frame building not used for human occupancy with
1074	an area of 400 square feet (37.2 m ²) or less, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or
1075	less may be constructed with walls supported on a wood foundation plate when approved
1076 1077	by the building official.
1078	R403.1.4.1 Frost protection. Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation
1079	walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected
1080	from frost by one or more of the following methods:
1081	
1082	1. Extended below the frost line specified in Table R301.2.(1).
1083	
1084	2. Constructed in accordance with Section R403.3.
1085 1086	3. Constructed in accordance with ASCE 32.

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1087 1088

4. Erected on solid rock.

1089	Exceptions:
1090 1091	1. Protection of freestanding accessory structures with an area of 600 square feet
1092 1093	(56 m ²) or less, of light-frame construction, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required.
1094 1095	2. Protection of freestanding <i>accessory structures</i> with an area of 400 square feet
1096 1097	(37 m ²) or less, of other than light-frame construction, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required.
1098 1099	3. Decks not supported by a dwelling need not be provided with footings that
1100	extend below the frost line.
1101 1102 1103	Footings shall not bear on frozen soil unless the frozen condition is permanent."
1104	Carryover Dallas
1105	27. Subsection R408.7, "Flood Resistance," of Section R408, "Under-Floor
1106	Space," of Chapter 4, "Foundations," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended
1107	to read as follows:
1108	"R408.7 Flood resistance. For buildings located in flood hazard areas as established in Table
1109	R301.2:
1110 1111	1. Walls enclosing the under-floor space shall be provided with flood openings in accordance
1112 1113	with Section R322.2.2.
1114	Exception: Walls that meet the requirements of the floodplain regulations of the Dallas
1115 1116	<u>Development Code.</u>
1117 1118	2. The finished ground level of the under-floor space shall be equal to or higher than the outside finished ground level on at least one side.
1119 1120 1121	Exceptions:
1122 1123	1. Under-floor spaces that meet the requirements of FEMA/FIA TB 11-1.
1124 1125 1126	2. <u>Under-floor spaces that meet the requirements of the floodplain regulations of the Dallas Development Code.</u> "
1127 1128	Carryover COG 28. Paragraph R602.6.1, "Drilling and Notching of Top Plate," of Subsection
1129	R602.6, "Drilling and Notching of Studs," of Section R602, "Wood Wall Framing," of

Chapter 6, "Wall Construction," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

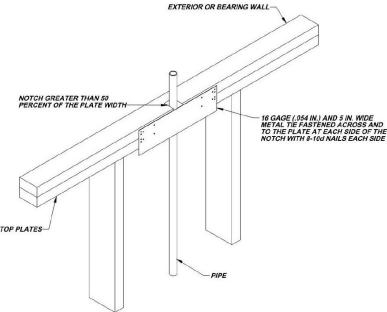
"R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate. When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 ga) and 5 [11/2] inches (127 [38] mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 10d (0.148 inch diameter) nails having a minimum length of 11/2 inches (38 mm) at each side or equivalent. Fasteners will be offset to prevent splitting of the top plate material. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening. See Figure R602.6.1.

Exception: When the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing."

Carryover COG

29. Figure R602.6.1, "Top Plate Framing to Accommodate Piping," of Subsection R602.6, "Drilling and Notching of Studs," of Section R602, "Wood Wall Framing," of Chapter 6, "Wall Construction," of the 2021 International Residential Code is deleted and replaced with a new Figure R602.6.1, "Top Plate Framing to Accommodate Piping," to read as follows:

"FIGURE R602.6.1 TOP PLATE FRAMING TO ACCOMMODATE PIPING



1152 1153	Carryover COG
1154	30. Subparagraph R703.8.4.1, "Size and Spacing," of Paragraph R703.8.4.
1155	"Anchorage," of Subsection R703.8, "Anchored Stone and Masonry Veneer, General," of
1156	Section R703, "Exterior Covering," of Chapter 7, "Wall Covering," of the 2021 International
1157	Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1158	"R703.8.4.1 Size and spacing. Veneer ties, if strand wire, shall be not less in thickness
1159	than No. 9 U.S. gage [(0.148 inch) (4 mm)] wire and shall have a hook embedded in
1160	the mortar joint, or if sheet metal, shall be not less than No. 22 U.S. gage by [(0.029)
1161	inch) (0.76 mm)] 7/8 inch (22 mm) corrugated. Each tie shall support not more tha
1162	2.67 square feet (0.25 m ²) of wall area and shall be spaced not more than 32 inches
1163	(813 mm) on center horizontally and 24 inches (635 mm) on center vertically. In stu
1164 1165	framed exterior walls, all ties must be anchored to studs as follows:
1166	1. When studs are 16 inches (407 mm) on center, stud ties must be spaced n
1167	further apart than 24 inches (737 mm) vertically starting approximately 1
1168 1169	inches (381 mm) from the foundation; or
1170	2. When studs are 24 inches (610 mm) on center, stud ties must be spaced n
1171	further apart than 16 inches (483 mm) vertically starting approximately 8 inches
1172 1173	(254 mm) from the foundation.
1174	Exception: In Seismic Design Category D ₀ , D ₁ or D ₂ or townhouses in Seismi
1175	Design Category C or in wind areas of more than 30 pounds per square foot pressure
1176	(1.44 kPa), each tie shall support not more than 2 square feet (0.2 m ²) of wall area
1177	
1178	R703.8.4.1.1 Veneer ties around wall openings. Additional metal ties shall be
1179	provided around wall openings greater than 16 inches (406 mm) in either
1180	dimension. Metal ties around the perimeter of openings shall be spaced not more
1181	than 3 feet (9144 mm) on center and placed within 12 inches (305 mm) of the wa
1182	opening."
1183	
1184	Carryover COG
1185	31. Subsection R902.1, "Roofing Covering Materials," of Section R902, "Fir
1186	Classification," of Chapter 9, "Roof Assemblies," of the 2021 International Residential Cod
1187	is amended to read as follows:
1188	"R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth
1189	Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B or C roofing shall be installed [in jurisdictions designated by
1190	law as requiring their use or where the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a lo

1191 1192	line]. Class A, B and C roofing required by this section to be listed shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E 108.
1193 1194	Exceptions:
1195 1196 1197	 Class A roof assemblies include those with coverings of brick, masonry and exposed concrete roof deck.
1198 1199 1200	2. Class A roof assemblies include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile, or slate installed on noncombustible decks.
1201 1202 1203	3. Class A roof assemblies include minimum 16 ounces per square foot copper sheets installed over combustible decks.
1204 1205 1206	 Class A roof assemblies include slate installed over underlayment over combustible decks.
1207 1208 1209 1210	5. Non-classified roof coverings are permitted on one-story detached <i>accessory structures</i> used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m ²)."
1210 1211 1212 1213	Carryover Dallas 32. Subsection R908.1, "General," of Section R908, "Reroofing," of Chapter 9,
1214	"Roof Assemblies," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1215 1216 1217	"R908.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 9. <u>All individual replacement shingles or shakes must comply with Section R902.1.</u>
1218 1219	Exceptions:
1220 1221 1222 1223	1. <i>Reroofing</i> shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section R905 for roofs that provide <i>positive roof drainage</i> .
1224 1225 1226 1227	2. For roofs that provide positive drainage, re-covering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not require the secondary (emergency overflow) drains or <i>scuppers</i> of Section R903.4.1 to be added to an existing roof."
1228 1229 1230	Carryover Dallas 33. Paragraph R908.3.1, "Roof Re-Cover," of Subsection R908.3, "Roof
1231	Replacement," of Section R908, "Reroofing," of Chapter 9, "Roof Assemblies," of the 2021
1232	International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

1233	"R908.3.1 Roof re-cover. The installation of a new roof covering over an existing roof
1234	covering shall be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:
1235	
1236	1. Where the new roof covering is installed in accordance with the roof covering
1237	manufacturer's approved instructions
1238	
1239	2. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof systems, that
1240	are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and
1241	do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the
1242	removal of existing roof coverings.
1243	2 M.4.1
1244	3. Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted
1245	to be installed over existing wood shake roofs where applied in accordance with Section
1246 1247	R908.4.
	4. The application of a new protective <i>roof coating</i> over an existing protective <i>roof</i>
1248 1249	4. The application of a new protective <i>roof coating</i> over an existing protective <i>roof coating, metal roof panel, metal roof shingle,</i> mineral surfaced roll roofing, built-up
1249	roof, modified bitumen roofing, thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing and
1250	spray polyurethane foam roofing system shall be permitted without tear-off of existing
1252	roof coverings.
1253	1001 coverings.
1254	5. Where the application of a new roof covering results in not more than a total of two
1255	roof coverings and complies with all other provisions of this section.
1256	
1257	R908.3.1.1 A roof recover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions
1258	occur:
1259	
1260	1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the
1261	point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional
1262	roofing.
1263	
1264	2. Where the existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
1265	
1266	4. Where the existing roof has three [two] or more applications of any type of roof
1267	covering."
1268	Commercial Dellar
1269	Carryover Dallas Chantan 11[DE] "Energy Efficiency" of the 2021 Dellas One and Tyre Family.
1270 1271	34. Chapter 11[RE] "Energy Efficiency" of the 2021 <u>Dallas One-and Two-Family</u>
1272	Dwelling [International Residential] Code has been deleted in its entirety. Refer Chapter 11 [RE]
1273	<u>Bronning (mornance in restaudition)</u> court has over active and its entirety. Refer chapter 11 [122]
1274	of 2021 <u>Dallas</u> [International] Energy Conservation Code – Residential Provisions (IECC-R).
1275	
1276	35. Paragraph M1305.1.2, "Appliances in Attics," of Subsection M1305.1, "Appliance
1077	A CT C D I IDI (M CC C M4400 (C) II
1277	Access for Inspection Service, Repair and Replacement," of Section M1305, "Appliance

1278	Access," of Chapter 13, "General Mechanical System Requirements," of the 2021
1279	International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1280	"M1305.1.2 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be
1281	provided with an opening and a clear and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow
1282	removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559
1283	mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) long measured along the centerline of the
1284	passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid
1285	flooring in accordance with Chapter 5 not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service
1286	space at least 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present along
1287	all sides of the <i>appliance</i> where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall
1288	be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) or larger where such dimensions
1289	are not[, and] large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. A walkway to an
1290	appliance must be rated as a floor as approved by the <i>building official</i> . As a minimum, provide
1291 1292	one of the following for access to the attic space:
1293 1294	1. A permanent stair.
1295 1296	2. A pull down stair with a minimum 300 lb (136 kg) capacity.
1297 1298	3. An access door from an upper floor.
1299	An access panel may be used in lieu of Items 1, 2 or 3 due to structural conditions with
1300 1301	prior approval of the building official.
1302	Exceptions:
1303	1. The management and level complete many and many and with one the small muse com-
1304 1305	1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the <i>appliance</i> can be serviced and removed through the required opening.
1305	be serviced and removed through the required opening.
1307	2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and
1307	22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not more
1309	than 50 feet (15,250 mm) long.
1310	than 50 1000 (15 <u>1</u> 250 mm) 10ng.
1311	M1305.1.2.1 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the
1312	required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the
1313	appliance location in accordance with Chapter 39 Dallas Electrical Code. Exposed lamps
1314	shall be protected from damage by location or lamp guards."
1315	
1316	36. Subparagraph M1305.1.3.3, "Electrical Requirements," of Paragraph
1317	M1305.1.3, "Appliances Under Floors," of Subsection M1305.1, "Appliance Access for
1318	Inspection Service, Repair and Replacement," of Section M1305, "Appliance Access," of

1319	Chapter 13, "General Mechanical System Requirements," of the 2021 International								
1320	Residential Code is amended to read as follows:								
1321	"M1305.1.3.3 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the								
1322	required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the								
1323	appliance location in accordance with the Dallas Electrical Code. Low voltage wiring of								
1324	50 volts or less must be installed in a manner to prevent physical damage [Chapter 39].								
1325	Exposed lamps shall be protected from damage by location or lamp guards."								
1326									
1327	37. Subsection M1401.4, "Exterior Installations," of Section M1401, "General," of								
1328	Chapter 14, "Heating and Cooling Equipment and Appliances," of the 2021 International								
1329	Residential Code is amended to read as follows:								
1330	"M1401.4 Outdoor installations. Equipment and appliances installed outdoors shall be listed and								
1331	labeled for outdoor installation. Supports and foundations shall prevent excessive vibration,								
1332	settlement or movement of the <i>equipment</i> . Supports and foundations shall be in accordance with								
1333	Section M1305.1.3.1.								
1334									
1335	M1401.4.1 Side yard clearances. A unitary air conditioning unit installed in a required side								
1336	yard must comply with the requirements of Section 51A-4.402(a)(4) of the Dallas								
1337 1338	Development Code.								
	N/1401 4 2 T								
1339	M1401.4.2 Low voltage wiring. Low voltage wiring of 50 volts or less must be installed in								
1340	an approved manner as defined in the <i>Dallas Electrical Code</i> in order to prevent physical								
1341 1342	damage to the wiring."								
1343	38. Subsection M1411.3, "Condensate Disposal," of Section M1411, "Heating and								
1344	Cooling Equipment," of Chapter 14, "Heating and Cooling Equipment and Appliances," of								
1345	the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:								
1346	"M1411.3 Condensate disposal. Condensate from all cooling coils or evaporators shall be								
1347	conveyed from the drain pan outlet to an approved place of disposal. Such piping shall maintain								
1348	a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than 1/8 unit vertical in 12								
1349	units horizontal (1-percent slope.) Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, or other areas								
1350	where it would cause a nuisance.								
1351									
1352	M1411.3.1 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. In addition to the requirements of								
1353	Section M1411.3, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling								
1354	or evaporator coil where damage to any building components will occur as a result of overflow								
1355	from the equipment drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. Such piping shall								
1356	maintain a minimum horizontal slope in the direction of discharge of not less than 1/8 unit								

vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). Drain piping shall be a minimum of 3/4-inch (19 mm) nominal pipe size. One of the following methods shall be used:

1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be installed under the coils on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1.5 inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material. Galvanized sheet steel pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0236-inch (0.6010 mm) (No. 24 Gage). Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm).

2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan installed with the *equipment*. This overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection.

3. An auxiliary drain pan without a separate drain line shall be installed under the coils on which condensation will occur. This pan shall be equipped with a water level detection device conforming to UL 508 that will shut off the *equipment* served prior to overflow of the pan. The pan shall be equipped with a fitting to allow for drainage. The auxiliary drain pan shall be constructed in accordance with Item 1 of this section. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the *building official*.

4. A water level detection device conforming to UL 508 shall be installed that will shut off the *equipment* served in the event that the primary drain is blocked. The device shall be installed in the primary drain line, the overflow drain line or the *equipment*-supplied drain pan, located at a point higher than the primary drain line connection and below the overflow rim of such pan. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the *building official*.

 M1411.3.1.1 Water-level monitoring devices. On down-flow units and all other coils that do not have secondary drain or provisions to install a secondary or auxiliary drain pan, a water-level monitoring device shall be installed inside the primary drain pan. This device shall shut off the equipment served in the event that the primary drain becomes restricted. Devices shall not be installed in the drain line. A water level detection device may be installed only with prior approval of the building official.

Exception: Fuel-fired appliances that automatically shut down operation in the event of a stoppage in the condensate drainage system.

 M1411.3.1.2 Appliance, equipment and insulation in pans. Where appliance, equipment or insulation are subject to water damage when auxiliary pans fill, that portion of the appliance, equipment and insulation shall be installed above the rim of the pan. Supports

located inside the pan to support the *appliance* or *equipment* shall be water resistant and *approved*.

M1411.3.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be ABS, cast iron, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, CPVC, galvanized steel, PE-RT, polyethylene, polypropylene or PVC pipe or tubing. Components shall be selected for the pressure and temperature rating of the installation. Joints and connections shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions Chapter 30. Condensate waste and drain line size shall be not less than 3/4-inch (19 mm) nominal diameter from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal. Where the drain pipes from more than one unit are manifolded together for condensate drainage, the pipe or tubing shall be sized in accordance with an approved method.

M1411.3.3 Drain line maintenance. Condensate drain lines shall be configured to permit the clearing of blockages and performance of maintenance without requiring the drain line to be cut.

M1411.3.4 Appliances, equipment and insulation in pans. Where appliances, equipment or insulation are subject to water damage when auxiliary drain pans fill, those portions of the appliances, equipment and insulation shall be installed above the flood level rim of the pan. Supports located inside of the pan to support the appliance or equipment shall be water resistant and approved."

- 39. Subsection M1503.6, "Makeup Air Required," of Section M1503, "Range
- 1428 Hoods," of Chapter 15, "Exhaust Systems" of the 2021 International Residential Code is
- amended to read as follows:
- "M1503.6 Makeup air required. Where one or more gas, liquid or solid fuel-burning appliance that is neither direct-vent nor uses a mechanical draft venting system is located within a dwelling unit's air barrier, each exhaust system capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m³/s) shall be mechanically or passively provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the difference between exhaust air rate and 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 m³/s). Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with not fewer than one damper complying with Section M1503.6.2.

Exception: Makeup air is not required for exhaust systems installed for the exclusive purpose of space cooling and intended to be operated only when windows or other air inlets are open. Where all appliances in the house are of sealed combustion, power-vent, unvented or electric, the exhaust hood system is permitted to exhaust up to 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) without providing makeup air. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s) shall be provided with a makeup air rate approximately equal to the difference between the exhausted air rate and 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 m³/s)."

1445	M1503.6.1 Location. Kitchen exhaust makeup air shall be discharged into the same room in							
1446	which the exhaust system is located or into rooms or <i>duct systems</i> that communicate through							
1447	one or more permanent openings with the room in which such system is located. Such							
1448	permanent openings shall have a net cross-sectional area not less than the required area of the							
1449	makeup air supply openings.							
1450								
1451	M1503.6.2 Makeup air dampers. Where makeup air is required by Section M1503.6, makeup							
1452	air dampers shall comply with this section. Each damper shall be a gravity damper or an							
1453	electrically operated damper that automatically opens when the exhaust system operates.							
1454	Dampers shall be located to allow access for inspection, service, repair and replacement							
1455	without removing permanent construction or any other ducts not connected to the damper being							
1456	inspected, serviced, repaired or replaced. Gravity or barometric dampers shall not be used in							
1457	passive makeup air systems except where the dampers are rated to provide the design makeup							
1458	airflow at a pressure differential of 0.01 in. w.c. (3Pa) or less.							
1459								
1460	40. Subsection M1505.2, "Recirculation of Air," of Section M1505, "Mechanical							
1461	Ventilation," of Chapter 15, "Exhaust Systems," of the 2021 International Residential Code							
1462	is amended to read as follows:							
1463	"M1505.2 Recirculation of air. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not be							
1464	recirculated within a residence or to another dwelling unit and shall be exhausted directly to the							
1465	outdoors. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not discharge into an <i>attic</i> , crawl							
1466	space or other areas inside the building. This section shall not prohibit the installation of ductless							
1467 1468	range hoods in accordance with the exception to Section M1503.3.							
1469	Exception: Toilet rooms within private dwellings that contain only a water closet, lavatory or							
1470	combination thereof may be ventilated with an approved mechanical recirculating fan or							
1471	similar device designed to remove odors from the air."							
1472	and the state designed to reme to enough from the time.							
1473	41. Subsection G2412.5 (401.5), "Identification," of Section G2412 (401),							
1474	"General," of Chapter 24, "Fuel Gas," of the 2021 International Residential Code is added							
1475	to read as follows:							
1476	"G2412.5 (401.5) Identification. For other than steel pipe and CSST, exposed piping shall be							
1477	identified by a yellow label marked "Gas" in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals							
1478	not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on <i>piping</i> located in the same							
1479	room as the appliance served. CSST shall be identified by ANSI LC1/CSA 6.26. Both ends of							
1480	each section of medium pressure shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag.							
1481	The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be							
1482 1483	stamped into the tag:							

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WARNING

1485	½ to 5 psi gas pressure
1486 1487	Do Not Remove."
1488	42. Subsection G2415.12 (404.12), "Minimum Burial Depth," of Section G2415
1489	(404), "Piping System Installation," of Chapter 24, "Fuel Gas," of the 2021 International
1490	Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1491	"G2415.12 (404.12) Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a
1492	minimum depth of 18 [12] inches (458 [305] mm), measured from top of pipe to existing [below]
1493 1494	grade[, except as provided for in Section G2415.10.1.
1495	G2415.12.1 (404.12.1) Individual outside appliances. Individual lines to outside lights, grills
1496	or other appliances shall be installed a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) below finished grade,
1497	provided that such installation is approved and is installed in locations not susceptible to
1498 1499	physical damage.]"
1500	43. Subsection G2417.4 (406.4), "Test Pressure Measurement," of Section G2417
1501	(406), "Inspection, Testing and Purging," of Chapter 24, "Fuel Gas," of the 2021
1502	International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1503	"G2417.4 (406.4) Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with [a
1504	manometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or
1505	indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the <i>pressure test</i> period. The source of pressure
1506	shall be isolated before the <i>pressure tests</i> are made. [Mechanical gauges used to measure test
1507	pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the
1508	test pressure.]
1509	G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be not less than [one
1510	and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than] 3 psig (20 kPa
1511	gauge). For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges must utilize a dial with a
1512	minimum diameter of 3 ½ inches, a set hand, 1/10 pound increments and pressure range not to
1513	exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig.
1514	diaphragm gauges must utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of 3 ½ inches, a set hand, a
1515	minimum of 2/10 pound increments and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welded
1516	piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches water column pressure
1517	(3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the
1518	test pressure must not be less than 10 pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying
1519	gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure
1520	must be not less than one and one-half times the proposed maximum working pressure. [7]
1521 1522	irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the <i>piping</i> greater than 50
1522	percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the nine.

1524 1525 1526 1527	Diaphragm gauges used for testing must display a current calibration and be in good working condition. The appropriate test must be applied to the diaphragm gauge used for testing.
1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534	G2417.4.2 (406.4.2) Test duration. The test duration shall be <u>held for a length of time satisfactory to the building official</u> , but in no case for [not] less than <u>15</u> [10] minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration must be held for a length of time satisfactory to the <u>building official</u> , but in no case for less than 30 minutes."
1535	44. Subsection G2420.1 (409.1), "General," of Section G2420 (409), "Shutoff Valves,"
1536	of Chapter 24, "Fuel Gas," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended by adding
1537	a new Paragraph G2420.1.4, "Valves in CSST Installations," to read as follows:
1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545 1546 1547	"G2420.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems must be supported with an approved termination fitting, or equivalent support, suitable for the size of the valves, of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration, but in no case greater than 12 inches from the center of the valve. Supports must be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings and valves between anchors. All valves and supports must be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping." 45. Subparagraph G2422.1.2.3 (411.1.3.3), "Prohibited Locations and Penetrations," of
1548	Paragraph G2422.1.2 (411.1.3), "Connector Installation," of Subsection G2422.1 (411.1),
1549	"Connecting Appliances," of Section G2422 (411), "Appliance Connections," of Chapter 24,
1550	"Fuel Gas," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1551	"G2422.1.2.3 (411.1.3.3) Prohibited locations and penetrations. Connectors shall not
1552	be concealed within, or extended through, walls, floors, partitions, ceilings, or appliance
1553	housings.
1333	nousings.
1554	Exceptions:
1555	1. Connectors constructed of materials allowed for piping systems in accordance
1556	with Section G2414 shall be permitted to pass through walls, floors, partitions
1557	and ceilings where installed in accordance with Section G2420.5.2 or G2420.5.3
1558	1. 2. Rigid <u>black</u> steel <i>pipe</i> connectors shall be permitted to extend through
1559	openings in <i>appliance</i> housings.

1561	2. 3. Fireplace inserts that are factory equipped with grommets, sleeves or other						
1501	means of protection in accordance with the listing of the appliance.						
1562	4. Semirigid tubing and listed connectors shall be permitted to extend through an						
1563	opening in an appliance housing, cabinet or casing where the tubing or						
1564	connector is protected against damage."						
1565	46. Subsection G2445.2 (621.2), "Prohibited Use," of Section G2445 (621),						
1566	"Unvented Room Heaters," of Chapter 24, "Fuel Gas," of the 2021 International Residential						
1567	Code is amended to read as follows:						
1568	"G2445.2 (621.2) Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the						
1569	sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.						
1570	Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in						
1571	accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the building						
1572	official unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 203 of Chapter						
1573	52 of the <i>Dallas City Code</i> , "Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes."						
1574	47. Paragraph P2603.5.1, "Sewer Depth," of Subsection P2603.5, "Freezing," of Section						
1575	P2603, "Structural and Piping Protection," of Chapter 26, "General Plumbing						
1576	Requirements," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:						
1576 1577	Requirements," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: "P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems						
	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems						
1577 1578	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic						
1577 1578 1579	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [INUMBER] inches (304 mm)						
1577 1578 1579 1580	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic						
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1577 1578 1579 1580 1581	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [INUMBER] inches (304 mm) below grade."						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [NUMBER] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [[NUMBER]] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing Machine," of Chapter 27, "Plumbing Fixtures," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [INUMBER] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing Machine," of Chapter 27, "Plumbing Fixtures," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: "P2718.1 Waste connection. The discharge from clothes washing machine shall be through an						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [[NUMBER]] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing Machine," of Chapter 27, "Plumbing Fixtures," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: "P2718.1 Waste connection. The discharge from clothes washing machine shall be through an air break into a standpipe. Standpipes must be individually trapped. Standpipes must extend not						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586 1587	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septie tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [[NUMBER]] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing Machine," of Chapter 27, "Plumbing Fixtures," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: "P2718.1 Waste connection. The discharge from clothes washing machine shall be through an air break into a standpipe. Standpipes must be individually trapped. Standpipes must extend not less than 18 inches (457 mm) but not greater than 42 inches (1066 mm) above the trap weir. Access						
1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586	"P2603.5.1 Sewer depth. [Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall be a not less than [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection.] Building sewers shall be a minimum of 12 [[NUMBER]] inches (304 mm) below grade." 48. Subsection P2718.1, "Waste Connection," of Section P2718, "Clothes Washing Machine," of Chapter 27, "Plumbing Fixtures," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows: "P2718.1 Waste connection. The discharge from clothes washing machine shall be through an air break into a standpipe. Standpipes must be individually trapped. Standpipes must extend not						

1590	49. Paragraph P2801.6.1, "Pan Size and Drain," of Subsection P2801.6, "Required
1591	Pan," of Section P2801, "General," of Chapter 28, "Water Heaters" of the 2021
1592	International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598	"P2801.6.1 Pan size and drain. The pan shall be not less than 11/2 inches (38 mm) deep and shall be of sufficient size and shape to receive dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater. The pan shall be drained by an indirect waste pipe of not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) diameter. Piping for safety pan drains shall be of those materials indicated in Table P2905.5. Where a pan drain was not previously installed, a pan drain shall not be required for a replacement water heater installation.
1600 1601 1602 1603 1604	Exception: Multiple pan drains may terminate to a single discharge piping system when approved by the administrative authority and permitted by the water heaters manufacturer installation instructions and installed according to manufacturer's instructions."
1605	50. Subsection P2804.6, "Installation of Relief Valves," of Section P2804, "Relief
1606 1607	Valves," of Chapter 28, "Water Heaters," of the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1608 1609 1610	"P2804.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe. The discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature-relief valve or combination valve shall:
1611 1612 1613	1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
1614 1615	2. Discharge through an air gap [located in the same room as the water heater].
1616 1617 1618	3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
1619 1620 1621	4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
1622 1623 1624 1625	Exception: Multiple relief devices may be installed to a single T&P discharge piping system when first approved by the <i>building official</i> and permitted by the manufacturer's installation instructions and installed pursuant to those instructions.
1626 1627 1628	5. Discharge to the floor, to the pan serving the water heater or storage tank, to a waste receptor an approved location or to the outdoors.

1629

6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.

1630 1631	7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
1632	8. Not be trapped.
1633	o. Not be happed.
1634	9. Be installed to flow by gravity.
1635	
1636	10. Terminate not more than 6 inches (152 mm) and not less two times the discharge pipe
1637	diameter above the floor or waste receptor flood level rim.
1638	
1639	11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping.
1640	
1641	12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
1642	
1643	13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated
1644	and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1
1645	
1646	14. Be one nominal size larger than the size of the relief-valve outlet, where the relief-valve
1647	discharge piping is constructed of PEX or PE-RT tubing. The outlet end of such tubing shall
1648	be fastened in place."
1649	
1650	51. Paragraph P2902.5.3, "Lawn Irrigation Systems," of Subsection P2902.5,
1651	"Protection of Potable Water Connections," of Section P2902, "Protection of Potable Water
1652	Supply," of Chapter 29, "Water Supply and Distribution," of the 2021 International
1653	Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1654	"P2902.5.3 Lawn irrigation systems. The potable water supply to lawn irrigation systems
1655	shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum
1656	breaker assembly, a double-check assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow
1657	prevention assembly. Valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum
1658	breaker. Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be
1659	protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly."
1660	
1661	52. Subsection P2903.2, "Maximum Flow and Water Consumption," of Section
1662	P2903, "Water-Supply System," of Chapter 29, "Water Supply and Distribution," of the
1663	2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:
1664	"P2903.2 Maximum flow and water consumption. Where the state-mandated maximum flow
1665	rate is more restrictive than those of this section, the state flow rate prevails. [The maximum water
1666	consumption flow rates and quantities for all plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings shall be in
1667	accordance with Table P2903.2.1"

1668	53. Paragraph P2903.9.1, "Service Valve," of Subsection P2903.9, "Valves," of								
1669	Section P2903, "Water-Supply System," of Chapter 29, "Water Supply and Distribution," of								
1670	the 2021 International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:								
1671	"P2903.9.1 Service valve. Each dwelling unit shall be provided with an accessible main								
1672	shutoff valve near the entrance of the water service. The valve shall be of a full-open type								
1673	having nominal restriction to flow[, with provision for drainage such as a bleed orifice or								
1674	installation of a separate drain valve. Additionally, the water service shall be valved at the curb								
1675 1676	or lot line in accordance with local requirements]."								
1677	54. Section P2904, "Dwelling Unit Fire Sprinkler Systems," of Chapter 29, "Water								
1678	Supply and Distribution," of the 2021 International Residential Code is deleted and replaced								
1679	with a new Section P2904, "Dwelling Unit Fire Sprinkler Systems," to read as follows:								
1680	"SECTION P2904								
1681	DWELLING UNIT FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS								
1682									
1683	P2904.1 General. The design and installation of multipurpose residential fire sprinkler systems								
1684	must be in accordance with the most current edition of NFPA 13D."								
1685									
1686	55. Section P3111, "Combination Waste and Vent System," of Chapter 31,								
1687	"Vents," of the 2021 International Residential Code is deleted.								
1688									
1689	56. Subsection P3112.2, "Vent Connection," of Section P3112, "Island Fixture								
1690	Venting," of Chapter 31, "Vents," of the 2021 International Residential Code is deleted and								
1691	replaced with a new Subsection P3112.2, "Installation," to read as follows:								
1692									
1693	"P3112.2 Installation. Traps for island sinks and similar equipment must be roughed in above the								
1694	floor and may be vented by extending the vent as high as possible, but not less than the drain board								
1695	height and then returning it downward and connecting it to the horizontal sink drain immediately								
1696	downstream from the vertical fixture drain. The return vent must be connected to the horizontal								
1697	drain through a wye-branch fitting and must, in addition, be provided with a foot vent taken off								
1698	the vertical fixture vent by means of a wye-branch immediately below the floor and extending to								
1699	the nearest partition and then through the roof to the open air or may be connected to other vents at								
1700	a point not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the fixtures served. Drainage								
1701 1702	fittings must be used on all parts of the vent below the floor level and minimum slope of ½ inch per foot (20.0 mm/m) back to the drain must be maintained. The return hand used								
1/02	foot (20.9 mm/m) back to the drain must be maintained. The return bend used								

1703 1704	under the drain board must be a one piece fitting or an assembly of a 45 degree (0.79 radius), a 90 degree (1.6 radius) and a 45 degree (0.79 radius) elbow in the order named. Pipe sizing must be
1705 1706 1707	as elsewhere required in this code. The island sink drain, upstream of the return vent, must serve no other fixtures. An accessible cleanout must be installed in the vertical portion of the foot vent."
1708 1709	57. Chapter 34, "General Requirements," of the 2021 International Residential
1710	Code is deleted and replaced with a new Chapter 34, "General Requirements," to read as
1711	follows:
1712	"CHAPTER 34
1713	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
1714	SECTION E3401
1715	GENERAL
1716	
1717	E3401.1 Applicability. The provisions of the <i>Dallas Electrical Code</i> establish the general scope
1718	of the electrical system and equipment requirements of this code."
1719	
1720	58. Chapter 35, "Electrical Definitions"; Chapter 36, "Services"; Chapter 37,
1721	"Branch Circuit and Feeder Requirements"; Chapter 38, "Wiring Methods"; Chapter 39,
1722	"Power and Lighting Distribution"; Chapter 40, "Devices and Luminaires"; Chapter 41,
1723	"Appliance Installation"; Chapter 43, "Class 2 Remote-Control, Signaling and Power-
1724	Limited Circuits," of the 2021 International Residential Code are deleted.
1725	59. The ASME standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021
1726	International Residential Code are amended by adding the following standard to read as
1727	follows:
1728	"A112.19.14—2006 (R2011) Six-Liter Water Closets Equipped With a Dual Flushing Device
1729	328.5.2.2"
1730	
1731	60. The ASTM standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021
1732	International Residential Code are amended by amending the following standard to read as
1733	follows:
1734	"E 119—2012a Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials Table R302.1(1),
1735	Table R302.1(2), R302.2, [R302.2.2,] R302.3, R302.4.1, R302.11.1"

1736	61. The ICC standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021							
1737	International Residential Code are amended by adding or amending the following standards							
1738	to read as follows:							
1739 1740	"ICC/ANSI A117.1 —09 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities							
1741 1742	"ICC 700—12 National Green Building Standard							
1743 1744	62. The NFPA standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021							
1745	International Residential Code are amended by amending the following standards to read as							
1746	follows:							
1747 1748 1749	"[70—14 [11] National Electrical Code							
1750	63. The NSF standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021							
1751	International Residential Code are amended by deleting the following standard as follows:							
1752	"[372 2010 Drinking Water Systems Components Lead Content							
1753	64. The UL standards of Chapter 44, "Referenced Standards," of the 2021							
1754	International Residential Code are amended by amending or deleting the following							
1755	standards to read as follows:							
1756 1757 1758	"[174 04 Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters with revisions through September 2012							
1759 1760	"[732 2010 Oil Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters with revisions through April 2010							
1761 1762 1763	"2523—09 Standard for Solid Fuel-fired Hydronic Heating Appliances, Water Heaters and Boilers—with revisions through February 2013[M2005.1,] M2001.1.1"							
1764 1765	Carryover Dallas 65. The 2021 International Residential Code is amended by adding a new Chapter 45,							
1766	"Building Security," to read as follows:							
1767	"CHAPTER 45							
1768	BUILDING SECURITY							

	SECTION S4510 PURPOSE
	0.1 General. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards to make dwelling resistant to unlawful entry.
	SECTION S4511 SCOPE
S451	1.1 General. The provisions of this chapter apply to the following openings:
1.	Openings into dwellings of townhouses and townhomes.
2.	Openings into dwelling units.
3.	Openings between attached garages and the dwelling units.
4.	Openings into attached garages.
E	xceptions:
	1. An opening in an exterior wall when all portions of the opening are more than 12 feet (3656.6 mm) vertically or 6 feet (1826.8 mm) horizontally from an accessible surface of any adjoining yard, court, passageway, public way, walk, breezeway, patio, planter, porch or similar area.
	2. All openings in an exterior wall when all portions of the opening are more than 12 feet (3656.6 mm) vertically or 6 feet (1826.8 mm) horizontally from the surface of any adjoining roof, balcony landing, stair tread, platform or similar structure, or when any portion of such surface is more than 12 feet (3656.6 mm) above an accessible surface.
	3. All openings in a roof when all portions of such roof are more than 12 feet (3656.6 mm) above an accessible surface.
	4. An opening where the smaller dimension is 6 inches (152.4 mm) or less, provided that the closest edge of the opening is at least 40 inches (1016 mm) from the locking device of a door.
	5. An opening protected by required fire door assemblies having a fire-endurance rating of not less than 45 minutes.
	SECTION S4512
	OBSTRUCTING MEANS OF EGRESS
	2.1 General. Security methods shall not create a hazard to life by obstructing any means of s or any opening that is classified as an emergency exiting facility. Security provisions

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contained in this chapter do not supersede or waive the safety provisions relative to latching or

1815	locking devices on means	of egress d	loors or e	gress window	vs required b	by any othe	r provision of
1816	this code.						

S4512.2 Emergency escape or rescue windows. Bars, grilles, grates or similar security or secondary locking devices may be installed on emergency escape or rescue windows or doors required by Section R310 of this code, provided the following:

1. Such devices are equipped with approved release mechanisms that are operable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

2. The building is equipped with smoke alarms installed in accordance with the *Dallas Fire Code* and Section R314 of this code.

SECTION S4513 ENTRY VISION

S4513.1 Vision required. All main or front entry doors to dwelling units shall be arranged so that the occupant has a view of the area immediately outside the door without opening the door. The view may be provided by a door viewer having a field of view of not less than 180 degrees or through a window or view port.

S4513.2 Glazing separation. Breakable glass should not be installed within 40 inches (1016 mm) of a door-locking device.

Exceptions:

1. For required means of egress doors and emergency escape or rescue doors, glazing may be installed within 40 inches (1016 mm) of the locking device if the glass is laminated, patterned, wired, obscured or protected by approved bars, grilles or grates.

2. For other doors, glazing may be installed within 40 inches (1016 mm) of a locking device that is key-opened from both the inside and the outside.

SECTION S4514 SWINGING DOORS

S4514.1 General. Swinging doors regulated by this chapter shall comply with the following:

1. Wood doors shall be solid core and not less than 1³/₈-inches (34.92 mm) thick.

1852 1. Woo

Double doors shall have the inactive leaf secured by header and threshold bolts that penetrate metal strike plates. The bolts shall be flush-mounted in the door edge whenever breakable glass is located within 40 inches (1016 mm) of the bolts.

3. Dutch doors shall have concealed flush-bolt locking devices to interlock the upper and lower halves.

S4514.2 Strike plate installations. In wood-frame construction, any open space between Amend Chapter 57 (adopt 2021 International Residential Code) – Page 50 DRAFT September 28, 2022

trimmers and wood doorjambs shall be solid-shimmed by a single piece extending not less than 6 inches (152.4 mm) above and below the strike plate.

Strike plates shall be attached to wood with not less than two No. 8 by 2-inch (50.8 mm) screws. Strike plates when attached to metal shall be attached with not less than two No. 8 machine screws.

S4514.3 Hinges. Hinges that are exposed to the exterior shall be equipped with nonremovable hinge pins or a mechanical interlock to preclude removal of the door from the exterior by removing the hinge pins.

S4514.4 Locking hardware. Single swinging doors and the active leaf of double doors shall be equipped with an approved exterior key-operated dead bolt which shall lock with a minimum bolt throw of 1 inch (25.4 mm) through a metal strike plate. When mounted on an exit door or a required emergency escape or rescue door, the dead bolt lock shall be operable from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort. See Chapter 10 for other exit door requirements.

SECTION S4515 WINDOWS AND SLIDING DOORS

S4515.1 General requirements. When regulated by this chapter, openable windows and sliding door assemblies shall be secured by a primary lock or sash operator and by either of the following:

1. A secondary locking device consisting of screws, dowels, pinning devices or key-operated locks designed to prevent opening by lifting or prying.

2. Approved bars, grilles or grates.

Jalousie or louvered windows do not comply with this section unless protected with approved bars, grilles or grates. Installation of secondary locking devices or bars, grilles or grates on required emergency escape windows or doors shall comply with Section 1003.

SECTION S4516 GARAGE DOORS

S4516.1 General requirements. Vehicle access doors in enclosed attached garages shall be equipped with a security device or locking devices.

SECTION S4517 ALTERNATE MATERIALS OR METHODS

 S4517.1 General. The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device, hardware or method not specifically prescribed in this chapter, when such alternate provides equivalent security and is approved by the *building official*."

66. Appendix AE, "Manufactured Housing Used as Dwellings," of the 2021

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where otherwise prohibited.

Intern	national Residential Code is adopted with the following amendments:
	A. Appendix AE, "Manufacture Housing Used as Dwellings," is retitled to read as
follow	s:
	"APPENDIX AE
	PREFABRICATED [MANUFACTURED] HOUSING USED AS DWELLINGS
_ \	provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the ng ordinance.)]"
	B. Section AE101, "Scope," is amended to read as follows:
	"SECTION AE101 SCOPE
	1.1 <u>Industrialized housing</u> . All <i>industrialized housing</i> is subject to the Texas Industrialized ng and Building Act, Texas Civil Statutes, Article 5221f-1 and Texas Civil Statutes, Article
	1.2 Manufactured housing. All manufactured housing is subject to the Texas factured Housing Standards Act, Texas Revised Civil Statutes, Article 5221f.
prefab	1.3 Prefabricated housing [General]. These provisions shall be applicable only to a ricated [manufactured] home used as a single or two-family dwelling unit [installed on ely owned (nonrental) lots] and shall apply to the following:
1.	Construction, <i>alteration</i> and repair of any foundation system that is necessary to provide for the installation of <u>an industrialized housing</u> [<u>a manufactured home</u>] unit.
2.	Construction, installation, <i>addition</i> , <i>alteration</i> , repair or maintenance of the building service <i>equipment</i> that is necessary for connecting <u>prefabricated</u> [<i>manufactured</i>] <i>homes</i> to water, fuel, or power supplies and sewage systems.
3.	[Alterations, a] Additions [or repairs to] existing prefabricated [manufactured] homes. The construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair and use of accessory buildings and structures, and their building service equipment, shall comply with the requirements of the codes adopted by this jurisdiction.
	ese provisions shall not be applicable to the design and construction of manufactured homes all not be deemed to authorize either modifications or additions to manufactured homes

1948	AE101.2 Flood hazard areas. New and replacement <u>prefabricated</u> [manufactured] homes to be installed in flood hazard areas.
1949 1950	installed in flood hazard areas as established in Table R301.2(1) shall meet the applicable requirements of Section R322 or the floodplain regulations of the Dallas Development Code.
1951 1952 1953	AE101.4 State mandatory codes.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	AE101.4.1 Electrical code. In addition to complying with Subsection AE 101.4.2, industrialized housing and buildings must be constructed to meet or exceed the requirements and standards of the <i>National Electrical Code</i> , published by the National Fire Protection Association, as that code existed on January 1, 1985.
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	AE101.4.2 Other codes. Industrialized housing and buildings erected or installed in a municipality must be constructed to meet or exceed the requirements and standards of the <i>Uniform Building Code</i> , <i>Uniform Plumbing Code</i> , and <i>Uniform Mechanical Code</i> , published by the International Conference of Building Officials, as those codes existed on January 1, 1985.
1965 1966 1967 1968	AE101.5 Building code amendment. If a code described by AE101.4 is amended by the council after January 1, 1985, the requirements and standards of the amended code shall be used in place of the January 1, 1985 editions.
1969 1970 1971 1972	AE101.6 Local code amendment. The building official may not require or enforce, as a prerequisite for granting or approving a building or construction permit or certificate of occupancy, an amendment to a code described by Section AE101.4.
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	AE101.7 Effect of mandatory building code amendment. Industrialized housing that bears an approved decal or insignia indicating that the building complies with the mandatory building codes and that has not been modified or altered is considered to be in compliance with a new mandatory building code adopted by the council or an amendment to a code approved by the council under Section AE101.5 or AE101.6.
1979 1980 1981	AE101.8 Alterations, additions or repairs to existing industrialized homes. Alterations, additions or repairs to existing industrialized homes shall comply with the Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code and Section 103.1 of Chapter 52 of the Dallas City Code.
1982 1983 1984 1985	AE101.9 Relocated industrialized housing. Relocated industrialized housing is treated as moved buildings in accordance with Section 309 of the Dallas Existing Building Code." C. Section AE102, "Application to Existing Manufactured Homes and
1986	Building Service Equipment," is deleted.
1987	D. Subsection AE201.1, "General," of Section AE201, "Definitions," is
1988	amended to read as follows:

AE201.1 General. For the purpose of these provisions, certain abbreviations, terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall be construed as defined or specified herein.

1991

ACCESSORY BUILDING. Any building or structure or portion thereto, located on the same property as a <u>prefabricated</u> [manufactured] home, which does not qualify as a <u>prefabricated</u> [manufactured] home as defined herein.

1995

ALTERATION. Any construction, other than ordinary repairs of the house or building, to an existing *industrialized house* or building after affixing of the *decal* by the *manufacturer*.

Industrialized housing or buildings that have not been maintained are considered altered.

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2000

2001 2002 ALTERATION DECAL. The approved form of certification issued by the department to an industrialized builder to be permanently affixed to a module indicating that alterations to the industrialized building module have been constructed to meet or exceed the state model code requirements.

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BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT. Refers to the plumbing, mechanical and electrical *equipment*, including piping, wiring, fixtures and other accessories which provide sanitation, lighting, heating, ventilation, cooling, fire protection and facilities essential for the habitable occupancy of a <u>prefabricated</u> [manufactured] home or accessory building or structure for its designated use and occupancy.

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BUILDING SYSTEM. The design or method of assembly of *modules* or *modular components* represented in the plans, specifications and other documentation which may include structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection and other systems affecting health and safety.

 $\begin{array}{c} 2013 \\ 2014 \end{array}$

2015 COMMISSION means the Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation.

2016

2017 **COMPONENT.** A sub-assembly, subsystem or combination of elements for use as a part of a building system or part of a modular component that is not structurally independent, but may be part of structural, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, fire protection or other systems affecting life safety.

2021

2022 <u>COUNCIL means the Texas Industrialized Building Code Council.</u>

2023

DECAL. The approved form of certification issued by the department to the *manufacturer* to be permanently affixed to the *module* indicating that it has been constructed to meet or exceed the code requirements and in compliance with these sections.

2027

2028 **DEPARTMENT.** The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

- DESIGN PACKAGE. The aggregate of all plans, designs, specifications and documentation required by these sections to be submitted to the *design review agency*, or required by the *design review agency* for compliance review, including the compliance control manual and the *on-site*
- 2033 construction documentation. Unique or site specific foundation drawings and special on-site

construction details prepared for specific projects are not a part of the design package except as

DESIGN REVIEW AGENCY. An approved organization, private or public, determined by the

Texas Industrialized Building Code Council to be qualified by reason of facilities, personnel,

experience and demonstrated reliability to review designs, plans, specifications and building systems documentation, and to certify compliance to these sections evidenced by affixing the

approved by the Texas Industrialized Housing and Building Act.

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Texas Industrialized Building Code Council's stamp. 2041 2042 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.** Executive director of the *department*. 2043 2044 **INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDER.** A person who is engaged in the assembly, connection and on-2045 2046 site construction and erection of modules or modular components at the building site or who is engaged in the purchase of industrialized housing or buildings or of modules or modular 2047 2048 components from a manufacturer for sale or lease to the public; a subcontractor of an industrialized 2049 builder is not a builder for purposes of these sections. 2050 **INDUSTRIALIZED HOUSING** is a residential structure that is: 2051 2052 1. designed for the occupancy of one or more families; 2053 2054 2. constructed in one or more modules or constructed using one or more modular 2055 components built at a location other than the permanent site; and 2056 2057 2058 3. designed to be used as a permanent residential structure when the module or the modular component is transported to the permanent site and erected or installed on a permanent 2059 2060 foundation system. 2061 2062 Industrialized housing includes the structure's plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical 2063 systems. Industrialized housing does not include: 2064 2065 1. a residential structure that exceeds four stories or 60 feet in height; 2066 2. housing constructed of a sectional or panelized system that does not use a modular 2067 2068 component; or 2069 2070 3. a ready-built home constructed in a manner in which the entire living area is contained 2071 in a single unit or section at a temporary location for the purpose of selling and moving 2072 the home to another location. 2073

or exceed the code requirements and in compliance with the sections in this chapter.

INSIGNIA. The approved form of certification issued by the department to the *manufacturer* to be permanently affixed to the *modular component* indicating that it has been constructed to meet

MANUFACTURED HOME. A structure transportable in one or more sections which, in the traveling mode, is 8 body feet (2438 body mm) or more in width or 40 body feet (12 192 body

mm) or more in length or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet (30 m²), and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, airconditioning and electrical systems contained therein; except that such term shall include any structure which meets all the requirements of this paragraph, except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and complies with the standards established under this title.

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For mobile homes built prior to June 15, 1976, a *label* certifying compliance with the *Standard* for Mobile Homes, NFPA 501, ANSI 119.1, in effect at the time of manufacture, is required. For the purpose of these provisions, a mobile home shall be considered a manufactured home.

2091 2092 2093

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2095 2096 MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATION. Construction which is required for the installation of a manufactured home, including the construction of the foundation system, required structural connections thereto and the installation of on-site water, gas, electrical and sewer systems and connections thereto which are necessary for the normal operation of the *manufactured* home.

2097 2098 2099

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MANUFACTURED HOME STANDARDS. The Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards as promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

2101 2102 2103

MANUFACTURER. A person who constructs or assembles modules or modular components at a manufacturing facility which are offered for sale or lease, sold or leased, or otherwise used.

2104 2105

2106 MANUFACTURING FACILITY. The place other than the building site, at which machinery, equipment and other capital goods are assembled and operated for the purpose of making, 2107 2108 fabricating, constructing, forming or assembly of industrialized housing, buildings, modules or modular components. 2109

2110

MOBILE HOME. A factory-assembled *structure* or *structures* equipped with the necessary 2111 service connections and made to be readily movable as a unit or units on its (their) own running 2112 2113 2114 gear and designed to be used as a *dwelling unit*(s) without a permanent foundation.

2115 **MODULAR COMPONENT.** A structural portion of any dwelling that is constructed at a location other than the homesite in such a manner that its construction cannot be adequately inspected for 2116 code compliance at a homesite without damage or without removal of a part thereof and 2117 2118 reconstruction.

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MODULE. A three dimensional section of *industrialized housing*, designed and approved to be 2120 2121 transported as a single section independent of other sections, to a site for *on-site construction* with or without other modules or modular components. 2122

2123

2124 **ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION.** Preparation of the site, foundation construction, assembly and connection of the modules or modular components, affixing the structure to the permanent 2125

2126	foundation, connecting the structures together, completing all site-related construction in
2127 2128	accordance with designs, plans, specifications and on-site construction documentation.
2129	PERMANENT FOUNDATION SYSTEM. A foundation system for industrialized housing
2130	designed to meet the applicable requirements of the Dallas Building Code or the Dallas One- and
2131 2132	Two-Family Dwelling Code.
2133 2134	PREFABRICATED HOUSING. Includes both industrialized housing and manufactured homes.
2135	[PRIVATELY OWNED (NONRENTAL) LOT. A parcel of real estate outside of a
2136	manufactured home rental community (park) where the land and the manufactured home to be
2137 2138	installed thereon are held in common ownership.]
2139	STATE MANDATORY CODES means the State adopted codes listed in Sections AE101.4,
2140	AE101.5 and the Administrative Rules of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, 16
2141 2142	Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 70.
2143	STRUCTURE. An industrialized house which results from the complete assemblage of the
2144	modules, modular components or components designed to be used together to form a completed
2145	unit.
2146	
2147	TEXAS INDUSTRIALIZED BUILDING CODE COUNCIL. The state-appointed council
2148	having as its mission the assurance that the designs, plans and specifications of industrialized
2149 2150	housing and buildings meet the mandatory state codes."
2151	E. Section AE104, "Permits," is deleted and replaced with a new Section AE104,
2152	"Permits," to read as follows:
2153	"SECTION AE104
2154	PERMITS
2155	
2156	AE104.1 Permit requirements. This section is governed by Chapter 52 of the <i>Dallas City Code</i> ."
2157	F Section AE104, "Application for Permit," is deleted and replaced with a new
2158	Section AE105, "Application for Permit," to read as follows:
2159	
2160	"SECTION AE105
2161	APPLICATION FOR PERMIT
2162	
2163	AE302.1 Permit application requirements and procedures. This section is governed by
2164	Chapter 52 of the Dallas City Code."

2165	G. Section AE106, "Permits Issuance," is deleted and replaced with a new Section
2166	AE106, "Permits Issuance," to read as follows:
2167	"SECTION AE106
2168	PERMITS ISSUANCE
2169	
2170	AE106.1 Issuance, expiration, suspension, revocation and validity of permits. Except as
2171	otherwise provided in Section AE106.2, this section is governed by Chapter 52 of the Dallas City
2172	Code.
2173	
2174	AE106.2 Other requirements and procedures for permit issuance.
2175	
2176	AE106.2.1 Disputes over whether a design package and/or unique on-site documentation
2177	meets state code requirements. Questions concerning the code compliance of an approved
2178	design package must be raised prior to the issuance of a building permit. The building official
2179	shall forward in writing to the executive director any instances where it is found that the
2180	approved design package does not meet the mandatory building codes adopted in this chapter.
2181	The documentation must specify the code sections and the reasons why the design package
2182	fails to meet the mandatory building codes.
2183	
2184	AE106.2.1.1 In compliance. If the approved <i>design package</i> is found to be in compliance,
2185	the executive director shall notify all concerned parties and the building official shall issue
2186	a building permit.
2187	
2188	AE106.2.1.2 Not in compliance. If the approved <i>design package</i> is not in compliance, the
2189	executive director shall notify all concerned parties and the industrialized builder or
2190	manufacturer shall bring the building into compliance with the mandatory building codes.
2191	
2192	AE106.2.1.3 Disagreements. If the building official, industrialized builder, or
2193	manufacturer disagrees with the executive director, an appeal may be made to the Texas
2194	Industrialized Building Code Council for a determination of whether the design package
2195	complies with the mandatory building codes. The decision of the council is binding on all
2196	parties.
2197	
2198	AE106.2.2 Dispute over whether on-site construction complies with approved design
2199	package and/or unique on-site construction documentation. If a dispute or difference of
2200	opinion arises between the <i>industrialized builder</i> and the <i>building official</i> as to whether the <i>on</i> -
2201	site construction meets or exceeds the approved design package or unique on-site construction
2202	documentation, the dispute or difference of opinion must be resolved by the commissioner. If
2203	the commissioner is unable to resolve the dispute, then he will forward it to the <i>Texas</i>
2204	Industrialized Building Code Council for resolution.
2205	
2206	AE106.2.3 Correction of deviations. If an inspector finds a <i>structure</i> , or any part thereof, at

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the building site to be in violation of the approved design package and/or the unique on-site

plans and specifications, the inspector shall immediately post a deviation notice and notify the

2209	industrialized builder. The industrialized builder is responsible for assuring that all deviations
2210	are corrected and inspected prior to occupation of the building.
2211	
2212	AE106.2.4 Unique on-site details. If the typical foundation drawing in the on-site
2213	construction documentation is not suitable for a specific site, or if the structure is only partially
2214	constructed of modular components, or if the industrialized builder will add unique on-site
2215	details, a registered Texas professional engineer (or architect for one and two-family dwellings
2216	or buildings having one story and total floor area or 5,000 square feet or less) shall design and
2217	stamp the unique foundation drawings or on-site details. Review by a design review agency is
2218	not needed or required."
2219	
2220	H. Section AE107, "Fees," is deleted and replaced with a new Section AE107,
2221	"Fees," to read as follows:
2222	"SECTION AE107
2223	FEES
2224	
2225	AE107.1 Permit fees. This section is governed by Chapter 52 of the Dallas City Code."
2226	
2227	I. Section AE107, "Inspections," is deleted and replaced with a new Section
2228	AE107, "Inspections," to read as follows:
2229	"SECTION AE107
2230	INSPECTIONS
2231	
2232	AE107.1 General. Except as otherwise provided in this section, inspections are governed by
2233	Chapter 52 of the <i>Dallas City Code</i> .
2234	
2235	AE107.2 Inspection procedures. The council issues instructions establishing procedures for
2236	inspecting the construction and installation of industrialized housing and buildings to ensure
2237	compliance with approved designs, plans, and specifications.
2238	
2239	AE107.3 Department inspections. To ensure compliance with the mandatory building codes or
2240	approved designs, plans, and specifications, the department inspects the construction of
2241	industrialized housing and buildings. The executive director may designate approved third-party
2242	inspectors to perform the inspections subject to the rules of the commission.
2243	ATC107 4 O 14 1 41 TC1 1 111 CC 11 4 1 4 1 1 1 1
2244	AE107.4 On-site inspections. The building official must inspect all construction involving
2245	industrialized housing to be located in the municipality to ensure compliance with designs, plans,
2246	and specifications, including inspection of:
2247	1. the construction of the foundation existence and
2248	1. the construction of the foundation system; and
2249	2 the greation and installation of the modules on modules common and on the formation
2250	2. the erection and installation of the modules or modular components on the foundation.

AE107.5 Rules providing for decals or insignia. The commission by rule provides for the

-	ment of decals or insignia on each transportable modular section or modular component to te compliance with the mandatory building codes.	
	7.6 Reservation of building official authority. Authority is specifically and entirely red to the building official, including, as applicable:	
1.	land use and zoning requirements;	
2.	building setback requirements;	
2		
3.	side and rear yard requirements;	
1	site planning and development and property line requirements;	
٦.	site planning and development and property fine requirements,	
5.	subdivision control; and	
	500 U. 1210 U. 501 U. 51 U	
6.	landscape architectural requirements.	
AE10	7.7 Local regulation of industrialized housing.	
A	E107.7.1 General. The building official must:	
	1 magning and navious for compliance with mandatoms building ander a complete set of	
	1. require and review, for compliance with mandatory building codes, a complete set of designs, plans, and specifications bearing the council's stamp of approval for each	
	installation of industrialized housing in the municipality;	
	instantation of industrianzed housing in the maintenancy;	
	2. require that all applicable local permits and licenses be obtained before construction	
	begins on a building site;	
	3. require, in accordance with commission rules, that all modules or modular components	
	bear an approved decal or insignia indicating inspection by the department; and	
	4. establish procedures for the inspection of:	
	4.1. the erection and installation of industrialized housing to be located in the	
	municipality, to ensure compliance with mandatory building codes and	
	commission rules; and	
	Commission raises, and	
	4.2. all foundation and other on-site construction, to ensure compliance with	
	approved designs, plans, and specifications.	
\mathbf{A}	E107.7.2 Other approvals. Procedures described by Subsection AE107.7.1(4) may require:	

2294 2295	 before occupancy, a final inspection or test in accordance with mandatory building codes; and
2296	
2297	2. correction of any deficiency identified by the test or discovered in the final inspection."
2298	
2299	J. Subsection AE109.1, "General," of Section AE109, "Special Inspections," is
2300	amended to read as follows:
2301	"AE109.1 General. In addition to the inspections required by Section AE108, the building official
2302	may require the owner to employ a special inspector during construction of specific types of work
2303	as described in this code. Special inspections, when required, shall be governed by Chapter 17 of
2304	the Dallas Building Code."
2305	the Duttes Buttering Couc.
2306	K. Subsection AE110.1, "General," of Section AE110, "Utility Service," is
2307	amended to read as follows:
2308	"AE110.1 General. Utility service shall not be provided to any building service <i>equipment</i> which
2309	is regulated by these provisions or other applicable codes, and for which a prefabricated
2310	[manufactured] home installation permit is required by these provisions, until approved by the
2311	building official."
23122313	L. Subsection AE111.1, "Manufactured Homes," of Section AE111, "Occupancy
2314	Classification," is amended to read as follows:
2315 2316 2317 2318	"AE111.1 <u>Industrial</u> [Manufactured] homes. An industrial [manufactured] home shall be limited in use to a single dwelling unit or its components for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, sanitation and accessory use.
2319	Exception: Industrialized homes converted and in compliance with Chapters 51, 51A, and 53,
2320 2321	as well as other applicable ordinances of the <i>Dallas City Code</i> ."
2322	M. Subsection AE112.1, "General," of Section AE112, "Location on Property," is
2323	amended to read as follows:
2324	"AE112.1 General. Prefabricated [Manufactured] homes and accessory buildings shall be located
2325	on the property in accordance with applicable codes and ordinances of this <i>jurisdiction</i> ."
2326	on the property in accordance with applicable codes and ordinances of this jui isutetion.
2327	N. Section AE113, "Design," is amended to read as follows:
2328	2 Section 112110, 2 congn., in amonate to read an ionomo.
2329	"SECTION AE113
2329	DESIGN

AE113.1 General. An industrial [manufactured] home shall be installed on a foundation system which is designed and constructed to sustain within the stress limitations specified in this code and all loads specified in this code. <u>Industrialized housing</u> may not be installed on a temporary foundation system.

- [Exception: When specifically authorized by the building official, foundation and anchorage systems which are constructed in accordance with the methods specified in Section AE120 of these provisions, or in the HUD, Permanent Foundations for Manufactured Housing, 1984 Edition, Draft, shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this appendix.]
 - **AE113.2 Manufacturer's installation instructions.** The installation instructions as provided by the manufacturer of the <u>industrialized</u> [*manufactured*] *home* shall be used to determine permissible points of support for vertical loads and points of attachment for anchorage systems used to resist horizontal and uplift forces.
 - **AE113.3 Rationality.** Any system or method of construction to be used shall submit to a rational analysis in accordance with well-established principles of mechanics."
 - O. Section AE114, "Foundation Systems," is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION AE114 FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

- **AE114.1 General.** Foundation systems designed and constructed in accordance with this section shall [may] be considered a permanent installation.
- **AE114.2 Soil classification.** The classification of the soil at each <u>industrial</u> [<u>manufactured</u>] home site shall be determined when required by the <u>building official</u>. The <u>building official</u> may require that the determination be made by an engineer or architect licensed by the state to conduct soil investigations.

The classification shall be based on observation and any necessary tests of the materials disclosed by borings or excavations made in appropriate locations. Additional studies may be necessary to evaluate soil strength, the effect of moisture variation on soil-bearing capacity, compressibility and expansiveness.

When required by the *building official*, the soil classification design-bearing capacity and lateral pressure shall be shown on the plans.

AE114.3 Footings and foundations. Footings and foundations, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall be constructed of materials specified by this code for the intended use and in all cases shall extend below the frost line. Footings of concrete and masonry shall be of solid material. Foundations supporting untreated wood shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) above the adjacent finish *grade*. Footings shall have a minimum depth below finished *grade* of 12 inches (305 mm) unless a greater depth is recommended by a foundation investigation.

2376 Piers and bearing walls shall be supported on masonry or concrete foundations or piles, or other *approved* foundation systems which shall be of sufficient capacity to support all loads. 2377

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AE114.4 Foundation design. A licensed professional engineer (or architect for one and two family dwellings or buildings having one story and total floor area of 5,000 square feet or less) shall design and seal the foundation systems for each industrialized house or building. Review by a design review agency is not needed or required. The foundation system design must be reviewed for compliance with the mandatory building code. Foundation system designs shall comply with the mandatory building code and shall contain complete details for the construction and attachment of the house or building on the foundation, including, but not limited to the following:

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1. address or area for which the foundation is suitable;

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2. minimum load specifications, including wind loads, seismic design loads, soil bearing capacity, and if the foundation is designed for expansive soils;

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3. site preparation details;

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4. material specifications;

2395 2396

5. requirements for corrosion resistance, protection against decay, and termite resistance;

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6. size, configuration and depth below grade of all footings, piers and slabs including, but not limited to, details of concrete reinforcement, spacing of footings and piers, capping of piers, and mortar or concrete fill requirements for piers;

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7. fastening requirements, including, but not limited to, size, spacing and corrosion resistance;

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8. requirements for surface drainage; and

2406 2407

9. details for enclosure of the crawl space, including details for ventilation and access.

2408 2409

[When a design is provided, the foundation system shall be designed in accordance with the applicable structural provisions of this code and shall be designed to minimize differential settlement. Where a design is not provided, the minimum foundation requirements shall be as set forth in this code.

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AE114.5 Drainage. Drainage p[P]rovisions shall be in accordance with Chapter 4 of this code 2413 2414 [made for the control and drainage of surface water away from the manufactured home].

- 2416 AE114.6 Under-floor clearances—ventilation and access. A minimum clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) shall be maintained beneath the lowest member of the floor support framing system. 2417
- Clearances from the bottom of wood floor joists or perimeter joists shall be as specified in this 2418
- 2419 code.

2420 2421 2422	Under-floor spaces shall be ventilated with openings as specified in this code. If combustion air for one or more heat-producing <i>appliance</i> is taken from within the under-floor spaces, ventilation shall be adequate for proper <i>appliance</i> operation.
2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428	Under-floor access openings shall be provided. Such openings shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) in any dimension and not less than 3 square feet (0.279 m²) in area, and shall be located so that any water supply and sewer drain connections located under the <u>industrialized</u> [manufactured] home are accessible."
2429	P. Subsection AE115.2, "Retaining Walls," of Section AE115, "Skirting and
2430	Perimeter Enclosures," is amended to read as follows:
2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439	"AE115.2 Retaining walls. Where retaining walls are used as a permanent perimeter enclosure, they shall resist the lateral displacements of soil or other materials and shall conform to this code as specified for foundation walls. Retaining walls and foundation walls shall be constructed of approved [treated wood, concrete, masonry or other approved] materials or combination of materials as for foundations as specified in this code. Siding materials shall extend below the top of the exterior of the retaining or foundation wall, or the joint between the siding and enclosure wall shall be flashed in accordance with this code." Q. Subsection AE116.1, "General," of Section AE116, "Structural Additions," is
2440	amended to read as follows:
2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448	AE116.1 General. Accessory buildings shall not be structurally supported by or attached to a prefabricated [manufactured] home unless engineering calculations are submitted to substantiate any proposed structural connection. Exception: The building official may approve an alternate method of compliance or waive the submission of engineering calculations if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that engineering calculations are not necessary to show conformance to these provisions."
2449	R. Subsection AE117.1, "General," of Section AE117, "Building Service
2450	Equipment," is amended to read as follows:
2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456	"AE117.1 General. The installation, alteration, repair, replacement, addition to or maintenance of the building service equipment within the industrialized [manufactured] home shall conform to regulations set forth in this code [the Manufactured Home Standards]. Such work which is located outside prefabricated [the manufactured] home shall comply with this code and other [the] applicable city ordinances [codes adopted by this jurisdiction]."
2457	S. Subsection AE119.1, "General," of Section AE119, "Occupancy, Fire Safety
2458	and Energy Conservation Standards," is amended to read as follows:

2459	"AE119.1 General. Alterations made to an industrialized [manufactured] home subsequent to its
2460	initial installation shall conform to the occupancy, fire safety and energy conservation
2461 2462	requirements set forth in this code [the Manufactured Home Standards]."
2463	T. Sections AE120, "Special Requirements for Alternate Foundation Systems";
2464	AE121, "Footings and Foundations"; AE122, "Pier Construction"; AE123, "Height of Piers";
2465	AE124, "Anchorage Installations"; AE125, "Ties, Materials and Installation"; and AE126,
2466	"Referenced Standards"; of the 2021 International Residential Code are deleted.
2467	Carryover Dallas
2468	67. Appendix AH, "Patio Covers," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
2469	adopted.
2470	Carryover Dallas
2471	68. Appendix AI, "Private Sewage Disposal," of the 2021 International Residential
2472	Code is adopted with the following amendment:
2473	A. Subsection AI101.1, "Scope," of Section AI101, "General," is amended to read
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2475	as follows:
2476	
2477 2478 2479	"AI101.1 Scope. Private sewage disposal systems shall conform to the <u>Dallas Plumbing</u> [International Private Sewage Disposal] Code."
2480	Carryover Dallas
2481	69. Appendix AJ, "Existing Buildings and Structures," of the 2021 International
2482	Residential Code is adopted with the following amendments:
2483	A. Subsection AJ102.5, "Flood Hazard Areas," of Section AJ102, "Compliance,"
2484	is amended to read as follows:
2485	"AJ102.5 Flood hazard areas. Work performed in existing buildings located in a flood hazard
2486	area as established by Table R301.2(1) shall be subject to the provisions of Section 51A-5.104 of
2487 2488	the Dallas Development Code [R105.3.1.1]."
2489 2490	B. Subsection AJ102.7, "Other Alternatives," of Section AJ102, "Compliance," is
2491	deleted.

2492	C. Subsection AJ103.1, "General," of Section AJ103, "Preliminary Meeting," is
2493	amended to read as follows:
2494	"AJ103.1 General. If a building permit is required at the request of the prospective permit
2495	applicant, the <i>building official</i> or his or her designee shall meet with the prospective applicant to
2496	discuss plans for any proposed work under these provisions prior to the application for the <i>permit</i> .
2497	The purpose of this preliminary meeting is for the <i>building official</i> to gain an understanding of the
2498	prospective applicant's intentions for the proposed work, and to determine, together with the
2499	prospective applicant, the specific applicability of these provisions.
2500	
2501	Exception: The building official may substitute a project information sheet indicating the
2502	categories of proposed work in lieu of a meeting."
2503	D. Subsection AJ201.1, "General," of Section AJ106, "Definitions," is amended to
2504	read as follows:
2505	"AJ106.1 General. For the purposes of this appendix, the terms used are defined as follows:
2506	
2507	ALTERATION. The <u>rearrangement or</u> reconfiguration of any space <u>by the construction of walls</u>
2508	or partitions or by a change in ceiling height; the addition or elimination of any door or window;
2509	the [reconfiguration or] extension or arrangement of any system; [or] the installation of any
2510	additional equipment or fixtures and any work which reduces the loadbearing capacity of, or which
2511 2512	imposes additional loads on, a primary structural component.
2513	CATEGORIES OF WORK. The nature and extent of construction work undertaken in an
2514	existing building. The categories of work covered in this appendix, listed in increasing order of
2515	stringency of requirements, are repair, renovation, <i>alteration</i> and reconstruction.
2516	stringency of requirements, are repair, renovation, and reconstruction.
2517	DANGEROUS. Where the stresses in any member; the condition of the building, or any of its
2518	components or elements or attachments; or other condition that results in an overload exceeding
2519	150 percent of the stress allowed for the member or material in this code.
2520	130 percent of the stress anowed for the member of material in this code.
2521	EQUIPMENT OR FIXTURE. Any plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air-conditioning,
2522	refrigerating and fire protection <i>equipment</i> ; and elevators, dumb waiters, boilers, pressure vessels,
2523	and other mechanical facilities or installations that are related to building services.
2524	and other meenamear racinties of installations that are related to ounding services.
2525	LOAD-BEARING ELEMENT. Any column, girder, beam, joist, truss, rafter, wall, floor or roof
2526	sheathing that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight, or any lateral load.
2527	shearing that supports any vertical foad in addition to its own weight, of any fateral foad.
2528	MATERIALS AND METHODS REQUIREMENTS. Those requirements in this code that
2529	specify material standards; details of installation and connection; joints; penetrations; and
2530	continuity of any element, component or system in the building. The required quantity, fire
2531	resistance, flame spread, acoustic or thermal performance, or other performance attribute is
2532	specifically excluded from materials and methods requirements.

- RECONSTRUCTION. The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit, a renovation or alteration when the work area is not permitted to be occupied because existing means-of-egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained; or there are extensive alterations as defined in Section AJ109.3. Reconstruction does not include projects comprised only of floor finish replacement, painting or wallpapering, or the replacement of equipment or furnishings. Asbestos hazard abatement and lead hazard abatement projects shall not be classified as reconstruction solely because occupancy of the work area is not permitted.
- 2541 **REHABILITATION.** Any repair, renovation, *alteration* or reconstruction work undertaken in an existing building.
- 2544 **RENOVATION.** The removal [change, strengthening or addition of load-bearing elements;] 2545 and[/or the refinishing,] replacement, [bracing, strengthening, upgrading or extensive repair of existing materials, elements, components, equipment or covering of existing interior or exterior 2546 trim, finish, doors, windows, or other materials with new materials that serve the same purpose 2547 and do not change the configuration of space [fixtures]. Renovation shall include the replacement 2548 of equipment or fixtures, the change, strengthening, bracing, or addition of load bearing elements, 2549 or extensive replacement of existing materials [does not involve reconfiguration of spaces. Interior 2550 and exterior painting are not considered refinishing for purposes of this definition, and are not 2551 2552 2553 renovation].
- 2554 **REPAIR.** The patching, restoration or minor replacement of materials, elements, components, equipment or fixtures for the purposes of maintaining those materials, elements, components, equipment or fixtures in good or sound condition.
- WORK. That scope of activities affected by any repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction work and indicted as such in the permit.
- WORK AREA. That portion of a building affected by any renovation, *alteration* or reconstruction work as initially intended by the owner and indicated as such in the *permit*. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed, and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by these provisions for a renovation, *alteration* or reconstruction."
 - E. Subsection AJ301.3, "Electrical," of Section AJ301, "Repairs," is amended to read
- as follows:

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- "AJ107.3 Electrical. [Repair or replacement of e] Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair [with like material] shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced in accordance with the Dallas Electrical Code.
- 2573 [Exceptions:
- Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the requirements of Chapters
 34 through 43.

2577	2. Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used for replacements only where there is
2578	not evidence of overfusing or tampering in accordance with the applicable requirements
2579	of Chapters 34 through 43.
2580	
2581	3. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type recepticles and
2582	for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch
2583	circuitry, the grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of
2584	a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible
2585	point on the grounding electrode system, or to any accessible point on the grounding
2586	electrode conductor, as allowed and described in Chapters 34 through 43.]"
2587	
2588	F. Subsection AJ109.5, "Electrical Equipment and Wiring," of Section AJ109,
2589	"Alterations," is amended to read as follows:
2590 2591	"AJ109.5 Electrical equipment and wiring.
2591 2592	A 1100 5 1 Materials and methods. All n[N] apply installed electrical agreement and wiring
2592 2593	AJ109.5.1 Materials and methods. All n[N] ewly installed electrical equipment and wiring relating to work done in any work area shall comply with the materials and methods
2593 2594	requirements of Chapter[s] 34 [through 43].
2595	requirements of Chapter[8] 54 [anough 45].
2596	Exception: Electrical equipment and wiring in newly installed partitions and ceilings shall
2597	comply with all the applicable requirements of Chapter[s] 34 [through 43].
2598	
2599	AJ109.5.2 Electrical service. Service to the dwelling unit shall be not less than 100 ampere,
2600	three-wire capacity and service equipment shall be dead front having no live parts exposed that
2601	could allow accidental contact. [Type "S" fuses shall be installed when fused equipment is
2602	used.]
2603	
2604	Exception. Existing service of 60 ampere, three-wire capacity, and feeders of 30 ampere
2605	or larger two- or three-wire capacity shall be accepted if adequate for the electrical load
2606	being served.
2607	
2608	AJ109.5.3 Additional electrical requirements. When the work area includes any of the
2609	following areas within a dwelling unit, the requirements of Sections AJ501.5.3.1 through
2610	AJ501.5.3.5 shall apply.
2611	
2612	AJ109.5.3.1 Enclosed areas. Enclosed areas other than closets, kitchens, basements,
2613	garages, hallways, laundry areas and bathrooms shall have not less than two duplex
2614	receptacle outlets, or one duplex receptacle outlet and one ceiling- or wall-type lighting
2615	outlet.
2616	
2617	AJ109.5.3.2 Kitchen and laundry areas. Kitchen areas shall have not less than two
2618	duplex receptacle outlets. Laundry areas shall have not less than one duplex receptacle
2619	outlet located near the laundry equipment and installed on an independent circuit.

2620	AJ501.5.3.3 Ground-fault circuit-interruption. Ground-fault circuit-interruption shall
2621 2622	be provided on newly installed receptacle outlets if required by Chapter[s] 34 [through 43].
2623	AJ109.5.3.4 Lighting outlets. Not less than one lighting outlet shall be provided in every
2624	bathroom, hallway, stairway, attached garage and detached garage with electric power to
2625	illuminate outdoor entrances and exits, and in utility rooms and basements where these
2626	spaces are used for storage or contain <i>equipment</i> requiring service.
2627	
2628	AJ109.5.3.5 Clearance. Clearance for electrical service equipment shall be provided in
2629 2630	accordance with Chapter[s] 34 [through 43]."
2631	Carryover Dallas
2632	70. Appendix AK, "Sound Transmission," of the 2021 International Residential Code
2633	is adopted.
2634	Carryover Dallas
2635	71. Appendix AO, "Automatic Vehicular Gates," of the 2021 International
2636	Residential Code is adopted.
2637	Carryover Dallas
2638	72. Appendix AQ, "Tiny Houses," of the 2021 International Residential Code is
2639	adopted.
2640	Carryover Dallas
2641	73. Appendix AW, "3-D Printed Building Construction," of the 2021 International
2642	Residential Code is adopted.
2643	Carryover
2644	74. Appendices AA, AB, AC, AD, AF, AG, AL, AM, AN, AP, AR, AS, AT, AU and
2645	
2646	AV of the 2021 International Residential Code are not adopted.
2647	
2648	75. All chapters of the 2021 International Residential Code adopted by this ordinance
2649	are subchapters of Chapter 57 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.
2650	76. Any errata corrections published by the International Code Council for the 2021
2651	International Residential Code, as they are discovered, are considered as part of this code.

77. All references in the 2021 International Residential Code to the fire code, building code, plumbing code, mechanical code, electrical code, existing building code, energy conservation code, fuel gas code, and green construction code refer, respectively, to Chapters 16, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, and 61 of the Dallas City Code.

SECTION 2. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. No offense committed and no liability, penalty, or forfeiture, either civil or criminal, incurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance will be discharged or affected by this ordinance. Prosecutions and suits for such offenses, liabilities, penalties, and forfeitures may be instituted, and causes of action pending on the effective date of this ordinance may proceed, as if the former laws applicable at the time the offense, liability, penalty, or forfeiture was committed or incurred had not been amended, repealed, reenacted, or superseded, and all former laws will continue in effect for these purposes.

SECTION 3. That Chapter 57 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. Any existing structure, system, development project, or registration that is not required to come into compliance with a requirement of this ordinance will be governed by the requirement as it existed in the former law last applicable to the structure, system, development project, or registration, and all former laws will continue in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 4. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance will take effect on [DATE], and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

2675	CHRISTOPHER J. CASO, City Attorney
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2677	
2678	By
2679	Assistant City Attorney
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2681	
2682	Passed