

Amendments to the 2015 ICC Fire Code

Amend Section 101.1 Title, by deleting the phrase **[NAME OF JURISDICTION]** and replacing it with the following:

The City of Bartlett, Tennessee

Amend Section 103.2 Appointment, by deleting the word **appointed** in the first sentence and replacing it with the word **designated**.

Amend Section 103.3 Deputies; by deleting the phrase **appoint a Deputy Fire Code Official** in the first sentence and replacing it with the phrase **designate a Deputy Fire Code Official**.

Amend section 105.2.2 Inspection authorized, by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following;

105.2.2 Inspection authorized. Before a new Operational Permit, Business License Application, or Use and Occupancy Permit is approved, the Fire Code Official is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.

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Amend Section 105.6.32 Open Burning, by deleting the Exception Recreational Fires.

Amend section 109.4 Violation Penalties, by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following;

109.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a code violation. Those responsible for violations are subject to a citation and fines as determined by a court of law. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Amend section 111.4 Failure to comply, by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following;

111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to a citation and/or fines as determined by a court of law.

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Amend Chapter 2 Definitions by adding the following.

Mobile Food Preparation Vehicle: A mobile food preparation vehicle is any vehicle that includes a self-contained or attached trailer kitchen in which food is prepared, processed or stored and used to sell and dispense food to the ultimate consumer. Mobile units must be mobile at all times during operation. The unit must be on wheels (excluding boats) at all times. Any mobile food unit that removes such wheels or becomes stationary must meet Tennessee Department of Health Regulations Chapter 1200-23-1 et seq. in its entirety. This definition does not include pushcarts as regulated by city codes and prohibited from selling potentially hazardous foods by the state department of health, nor vehicles from which only ice cream and other frozen non-hazardous food products are sold, nor vehicles operating under special event permit, nor vehicles intended for private recreation.

Amend section 307.2 Permit required, by inserting **recreational fires,** in front of the words **or a bonfire** at the end of the first sentence.

Add section 307.4.4 Warming fires. All warming fires must be contained within a metal barrel or drum. Warming fires are not allowed inside structures and cannot be built directly upon the ground. The immediate area around the warming fire container must be clear of combustible materials and the container shall not be closer than fifteen feet from any structure or combustible materials. Warming fires must be fully extinguished at the end of each work day.

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Amend section 307.5 Attendance by inserting the words warming fires following the words recreational fires in the first sentence.

Amend section 308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices by deleting Exception #3 in its entirety.

Amend Chapter 3 General Requirements by adding the following sections:

Section 315.7 Outdoor Pallet Storage. Pallets stored outdoors shall comply with Sections 315.7 through 315.7.7. Pallets stored within a building shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 32.

315.7.1 Storage beneath overhead projections from buildings. Where buildings are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the outdoor storage of pallets under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs are prohibited except where automatic sprinklers are installed under such eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs.

315.7.2 Distance to lot line. Pallet storage shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a lot line.

315.7.3 Storage height. Pallet storage shall not exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) in height.

315.7.4 Pallet pile stability and size. Pallet stacks shall be arranged to form stable piles. Individual pallet piles shall cover an area not greater than 400 square feet (37 m²).

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315.7.5 Pallet types. Pallets shall be all wood, with slatted or solid top or bottom, with metal fasteners, or shall be plastic or composite pallets, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2335 or FM4996. Plastic pallets shall be both solid and gridded deck, independent of the pallet manufacturing process, type of resin used in fabrication or geometry of the pallet.

315.7.6 Pile separation distances. In addition to the other requirements of this section, pallet stacks and piles shall be separated in accordance with Sections 315.7.6.1 and 315.7.6.2.

Table 315.7.6(1) Separation Distance between Wood Pallet Stacks and Buildings

Wall Construction	Opening Type	Wood Pallet Separation Distance (feet)		
		≤ 50 Pallets	51 to 200 Pallets	> 200 Pallets
Masonry	None	2	2	2
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing with open sprinklers	2	5	20
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing	10	5	20
Masonry	Plain glass with open sprinklers	10	5	20
Noncombustible	None	10	5	20
Wood with open sprinklers	-	10	5	20
Wood	None	15	30	90
Any	Plain glass	15	30	90

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

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Table 315.7.6(2) Separation Distance between Plastic Pallet Stacks and Buildings

Wall Construction	Opening Type	Plastic Pallet Separation Distance (feet)		
		≤ 50 Pallets	51 to 200 Pallets	> 200 Pallets
Masonry	None	2	2	2
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing with open sprinklers	10	20	50
Masonry	Fire-rated glazing	15	40	100
Masonry	Plain glass with open sprinklers	15	40	100
Noncombustible	None	15	40	100
Wood with open sprinklers	-	15	40	100
Wood	None	30	80	150
Any	Plain glass	30	80	150

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

Table 315.7.6(3) Separation From Other Pallet Piles and On-Site Storage (Wood Pallets)

	Wood Pallet Separation Distance (feet)		
	≤ 50 Pallets	51 to 200 Pallets	> 200 Pallets
Between pallet piles	7.5	15	45
Other on-site storage	7.5	15	45

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

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Table 315.7.6(4) Separation From Other Pallet Piles and On-Site Storage (Plastic Pallets)

	Plastic Pallet Separation Distance (feet)		
	≤ 50 Pallets	51 to 200 Pallets	> 200 Pallets
Between pallet piles	15	40	75
Other on-site storage	15	40	75

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

315.7.6.1 Building separation. Pallet stacks and piles shall be separated from buildings in accordance with Table 315.7.6(1) for wood pallets and Table 315.7.6(2) for plastic pallets.

315.7.6.2 Separation from other pallets and on-site storage. Pallets shall be separated from other pallet piles and other storage in accordance with Table 315.7.6(3) for wood pallets and Table 315.7.6(4) for plastic pallets.

315.7.7 Prohibited locations. Pallets shall not be stored underneath high-voltage transmission lines, elevated roadways or elevated railways.

Section 319 Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles

319.1 General. Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors shall comply with this section.

319.2 Reserved.

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319.3 Exhaust hood. Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood in accordance with Section 609.

319.4 Fire protection. Fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.

319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12 when Section 319.3 applies.

319.4.2 Fire extinguisher. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.4 through 906.9.

319.5 Appliance connection to fuel supply piping. Gas cooking appliances shall be secured in place and connected to fuel-supply piping with an appliance connector complying with ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16. The connector installation shall be configured in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Movement of appliances shall be limited by restraining devices installed in accordance with the connector and appliance manufacturers' instructions.

319.6 Cooking oil storage containers. Cooking oil storage containers within mobile food preparation vehicles shall have a maximum aggregate volume not more than 120 gallons (454 L), and shall be stored in such a way as to not be toppled or damaged during transport.

319.7 Cooking oil storage tanks. Cooking oil storage tanks within mobile food preparation vehicles shall comply with Sections 319.7.1 through 319.7.5.2.

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319.7.1 Metallic storage tanks. Metallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be listed in accordance with UL 80 or UL 142, and shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions.

319.7.2 Nonmetallic storage tanks. Nonmetallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with both of the following:

1. Tanks shall be listed for use with cooking oil, including maximum temperature to which the tank will be exposed during use.
2. Tank capacity shall not exceed 200 gallons (757 L) per tank.

319.7.3 Cooking oil storage system components. Metallic and nonmetallic cooking oil storage system components shall include, but are not limited to, piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hose, pumps, vents and other related components used for the transfer of cooking oil.

319.7.4 Design criteria. The design, fabrication and assembly of system components shall be suitable for the working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses to be encountered by the components.

319.7.5 Tank venting. Normal and emergency venting shall be provided for cooking oil storage tanks.

319.7.5.1 Normal vents. Normal vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall have a minimum effective area not smaller than the largest filling or withdrawal connection. Normal vents are not required to vent to the exterior.

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319.7.5.2 Emergency vents. Emergency relief vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line, and shall be in the form of a device or devices that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by an exposure fire. For nonmetallic tanks, the emergency relief vents shall be allowed to be in the form of construction. Emergency vents are not required to discharge to the exterior.

319.8 LP-gas systems. Where LP-gas systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Chapter 61 and Sections 319.8.1 through 319.8.6.

319.8.1 Maximum aggregate volume. The maximum aggregate capacity of LP-gas containers transported on the vehicle and used to fuel cooking appliances only shall not exceed 200 pounds (91 kg) propane capacity.

319.8.2 Protection of container. LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. LP-gas containers shall be located in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 96, *Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations*, Annex B, Mobile and Temporary Food Operations.

319.8.3 LP-gas container construction. LP-gas containers shall be manufactured in compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58.

319.8.4 Protection of system piping. LP-gas system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration.

319.8.5 LP-gas alarms. A listed LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of LP-gas system components, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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319.8.6 Smoking. Mobile food preparation vehicles using LP-gas systems shall post visible and legible "No Smoking" sign(s) directly adjacent to the LP-gas container(s).

319.9 CNG systems. Where CNG systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Sections 319.9.1 through 319.9.4.

319.9.1 CNG containers supplying only cooking fuel. CNG containers installed solely to provide fuel for cooking purposes shall be in accordance with Sections 319.9.1.1 through 319.9.1.3.

319.9.1.1 Maximum aggregate volume. The maximum aggregate capacity of CNG containers transported on the vehicle shall not exceed 1,300 pounds (590 kg) water capacity.

319.9.1.2 Protection of container. CNG containers shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. Containers shall not be installed in locations subject to a direct vehicle impact.

319.9.1.3 CNG container construction. CNG containers shall be an NGV-2 cylinder.

319.9.2 CNG containers supplying transportation and cooking fuel. Where CNG containers and systems are used to supply fuel for cooking purposes in addition to being used for transportation fuel, the installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 52.

319.9.3 Protection of system piping. CNG system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage and damage from vibration.

319.9.4 Methane alarms. A listed methane gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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319.10 Maintenance. Maintenance of systems on mobile food preparation vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 319.10.1 through 319.10.3.

319.10.1 Exhaust system. The exhaust system, including hood, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances, shall be inspected and cleaned in accordance with Section 609.3.

319.10.2 Fire protection systems and devices. Fire protection systems and devices shall be maintained in accordance with Section 901.6.

319.10.3 Fuel gas systems. LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle and fuel-gas piping systems shall be inspected annually by an approved inspection agency or a company that is registered with the U.S. Department of Transportation to requalify LP-gas cylinders, to ensure that system components are free from damage, suitable for the intended service and not subject to leaking. CNG containers shall be inspected every 3 years in a qualified service facility. CNG containers shall not be used past their expiration date as listed on the manufacturer's container label. Upon satisfactory inspection, the approved inspection agency shall affix a tag on the fuel gas system or within the vehicle indicating the name of the inspection agency and the date of satisfactory inspection.

Amend section 405.2 Frequency by adding the following sentence after the word **procedure**;

Occupancies not shown on Table 405.2 which are equipped with a fire alarm as required by this code shall conduct fire drills every six months.

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Amend section 503.2.4 Turning radius by adding the words and shall not be less than a fifty foot radius after the word official.

Amend section 503.2.5 Dead ends by adding the words as required in Appendix D after the word apparatus at the end of the sentence.

Amend section 503.6 Security gates by adding sub-sections 503.6.1 through 503.6.8.

503.6.1 Gated or fenced communities. These communities shall have at least one primary Fire Department access. This gate shall conform to sections 503.6.1 through 503.6.8 and if automated, shall be equipped with primary and secondary overrides.

503.6.2 Automatic gates. All automatic gates on required Fire Department access roadways shall be provided with approved override and power off systems designed to allow fire department access in the case of an emergency. These override systems shall provide controls to open and override timer functions for emergency access and power off equipment for manual operation.

503.6.3 Emergency override. Emergency override of all automatic gate systems shall operate with power on or off. The override system shall consist of a fire access housing/box. The access box shall be red in color and shall have 'Fire Department' or 'Fire Access' in white letters on the faceplate. The faceplate shall be hinged and designed to accept a Knox padlock keyed to the Bartlett Fire Department. The fire access box shall be equipped with an internal switch which will signal the gate to operate when the faceplate is unlocked and/or opened. The fire access box shall be installed so as to be plainly visible from the cab of the approaching emergency vehicle.

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503.6.4 Manual disconnects. All automatic entry gates shall be equipped with Knox padlocked disconnects for use in the event the power supply to the gates fails, or the fire access box switch fails to open the gate.

503.6.5 Sliding gates. For sliding gates, the rear chain attachment point, where the chain attaches to the gate, shall be secured with a Knox padlock to allow access by removal of the lock. If the disconnect is not accessible from the public side, an access entry gate shall be provided to allow access to the gate disconnect. The required entry gate shall also be padlocked with a Knox padlock.

503.6.6 Swing gates. For swing gates, the attachment point where the swing arm connects to the gate shall be equipped with a padlocked disconnect pin. If this disconnect pin cannot be accessed from the public side an access entry shall be required as in 503.6.5.

503.6.7 Additional gates. If additional gates are required, these gates shall conform to the same standards as the primary gate. The Fire Code Official may declare these gates to be secondary and allow them to be padlocked with the approved Knox lock, interlocked with the owner's padlock, rather than be automated.

503.6.8 Locking access gates. Gates in fenced compounds which require Fire department access shall be secured with the approved Knox padlock, interlocked with the owner's lock.

Amend section 506.1 Where required by adding the following after the last sentence.

Key boxes shall be located at or near the front door or such location as determined by the Fire Code Official. Commercial or Industrial structures protected by a monitored automatic fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler system, automatic suppression system, facilities which handle, use, or store

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hazardous materials above the exempt quantities, and other structures deemed necessary by the Fire Code Official shall be required to install and maintain a key box.

Amend section 507.5.1 Where required by deleting the exceptions.

Amend section 507 Fire Protection Water Supplies by adding the following sub-section.

507.5.7 Hydrant access. The Fire Code Official shall require all fences that impede access to hydrants, whether from the street or from the building, to have 48 inch access gates installed at or near the hydrant. To allow proper access to these hydrants, fences shall not be located within a 10-foot radius from the center of the hydrant. Gates, if locked, shall be secured with the approved Knox padlocks keyed to the Bartlett Fire Department.

Amend section 806 Decorative Vegetation in New and Existing Buildings by adding the following sub-section:

806.6 Combustible decorative Materials. Combustible decorative materials such as, but not limited to cotton batting, vegetation, moss, loose or baled straw or hay, vines, split bamboo, leaves, or other similar materials shall not be used in Group A, B, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2, or R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:

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1. Fire retardant treated combustible decorative materials shall not be prohibited in Group A, B, E, M, R-1, and R-2 occupancies if those occupancies are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. In Group A, B, M, R-1, and R-2 occupancies protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, treated decorative materials shall be limited to no more than 10% of the aggregate area of walls and ceiling.
3. Group E occupancies shall be allowed 20% of wall area. This shall include treated decorative materials, artwork, and teaching materials combined.

Amend section 901.2 Construction Documents by adding the following after the last sentence in the section.

Construction documents for fire protection systems will be required where alterations to the existing system will involve more than ten (10) sprinkler heads.

Amend section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms by adding the following to the end of the first paragraph following the word unit:
and secured (padlocked) in the normal/open position.

Amend section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms by adding the following exception:

8. Valves on existing systems that were not previously required to be supervised shall be secured (padlocked) in the normal/open position.

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Amend section 903.4.3 Floor control valves by deleting the words **high rise buildings** at the end of the sentence and replacing them with the words **all buildings two or more stories in height.**

Amend section 912 Fire Department Connections by adding the following sub-section:

912.8 Proximity to Fire Hydrants. Fire department connections shall be located not more than one hundred (100) feet from an approved fire hydrant.

Amend section 913.4 Valve supervision by deleting the entire section and replacing it with the following:

913.4 Valve Supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and the isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be electrically supervised and secured (padlocked) in the normal/open position.

Amend section 1001 Administration by adding the following sub-section:

1001.3 Other Standards. When this code does not address requirements pertaining to an unusual or uncommon aspect of a means of egress system, NFPA 101 shall be used as an acceptable standard.

Amend section 1031 Maintenance of the Means of Egress by adding the following sub-section:

1031.10 Testing of Emergency Lighting. A functional test shall be conducted on every required emergency light system at 30 day intervals

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for a minimum of 30 seconds. An annual test shall be conducted for a minimum duration of 1 ½ hours. Equipment shall be fully operational for the duration of the test. Equipment that fails to operate fully during the test shall be repaired or replaced. Written records of testing shall be kept by the owner for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

Amend section 3316 Motorized Construction Equipment by adding the following condition:

#5 Equipment shall be located so that exhaust will not be discharged into an existing air intake, window, or doorway of an occupied space.

Amend section 5704.1 by adding the following sub-section:

5704.1.1 Storage of motorized vehicles and equipment. Gasoline powered equipment, such as vehicles, motorcycles, lawn equipment, etc. shall not be stored in any building unless the room or space has been approved for such use.

Amend section 6103.2.1 Portable Containers by adding the following sub-section:

6103.2.1.8 Flame Effects before a Proximate Audience. The use of LP-gas as part of a flame effect before a proximate audience shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 160. It shall also be approved by the Fire Code Official.

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7-101. Fire Code Adopted. Pursuant to authority granted by Tennessee Code Annotated, 6-54-501 through 6-54-506, and for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, the International Fire Code, 2015 edition with all appendices and city amendments, (referenced standards shall be the most current published editions), as recommended by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted by reference and included as part of this code