COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2015 Legislative Session

	COUNTY	2015 Legislative Session
	Bill No.	CB-90-2015
	Chapter No.	79
	Proposed and Pres	ented by The Chairman (by request – County Executive)
	Introduced by C	ouncil Members Turner, Lehman, Harrison, Franklin, Davis, Taveras,
		and Glaros
	Date of Introduction	October 20, 2015
		BILL
1	AN ACT concernin	g the
2		Building Code of Prince George's County
3	For the purpose of u	updating the provisions of the Building Code of Prince George's County (the
4	"County") to confor	rm to the 2015 editions of the International Building Code, the International
5	Mechanical Code, t	he International Energy Conservation Code and the International Residential
6	Code for One- and	Two-Family Dwellings.
7	BY repealing and re	eenacting with amendments:
8		SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.
9		Sections 4-101, 4-106, 4-107, 4-111, 4-112, 4-113, 4-118, 4-119, 4-
10		120, 4-121, 4-123, 4-125, 4-127, 4-131, 4-138, 4-141, 4-142, 4-149, 4-
11		156, 4-157, 4-158, 4-163, 4-165, 4-172, 4-173, 4-180, 4-187, 4-189, 4-
12		190, 4-191, 4-196, 4-244, 4-245, 4-247, 4-249, 4-250, 4-251, 4-253, 4-
13		258, 4-259, 4-260, 4-261, 4-263, 4-345 and 4-352,
14		The Prince George's County Code
15		(2011 Edition; 2014 Supplement).
16	BY repealing:	
17		SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.
18		Sections 4-216, 4-217, 4-218, 4-219, 4-222, 4-223, 4-224, 4-254 and 4-
19		255,
20		The Prince George's County Code
21		(2011 Edition; 2014 Supplement).

1	BY adding:
2	SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.
3	Sections 4-104, 4-143, 4-152,4-240.1, 4-243, 4-248
4	and 4-252,
5	The Prince George's County Code
6	(2011 Edition; 2014 Supplement).
7	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,
8	Maryland, that Sections 4-101, 4-106, 4-107, 4-111, 4-112, 4-113, 4-118, 4-119, 4-120, 4-121, 4-
9	123, 4-125, 4-127, 4-131, 4-138, 4-141, 4-142, 4-149, 4-156, 4-157, 4-158, 4-163, 4-165, 4-172,
10	4-173, 4-180, 4-187, 4-189, 4-190, 4-191, 4-196, 4-244, 4-245, 4-247, 4-249, 4-250, 4-251, 4-
11	253, 4-258, 4-259, 4-260, 4-261, 4-263, 4-345 and 4-352 of the Prince George's County Code be
12	and the same are hereby repealed and reenacted with the following amendments:
13	SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.
14	DIVISION 1. BUILDING CODE.
15	SUBDIVISION 1. ADOPTION BY REFERENCE.
16	Sec. 4-101. Code - Adopted by Reference.
17	The following codes and standards are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this
18	Subtitle with the same force and effect as those set out in full herein as the official Building Code
19	
17	of Prince George's County, together with the changes, deletions, or modifications prescribed in
20	of Prince George's County, together with the changes, deletions, or modifications prescribed in this Subtitle:
20	this Subtitle:
20 21	this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC');
20 21 22	this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the
20 21 22 23	this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IMC');
 20 21 22 23 24 	 this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IMC'); The International Energy Conservation Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to
 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IMC'); The International Energy Conservation Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IECC'); and
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IMC'); The International Energy Conservation Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IECC'); and The International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, [2012] <u>2015</u>
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 this Subtitle: The International Building Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IBC'); The International Mechanical Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IMC'); The International Energy Conservation Code, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IECC'); and The International Residential Code for One_ and Two_Family Dwellings, [2012] <u>2015</u> Edition (hereinafter referred to as the 'IRC').

SUBDIVISION 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE. Sec. 4-106. Administration; Section 101, General.

(a) [Subsection 101.2.2 is added to read as follows: "Additional Regulations." In addition, the regulations as embodied in Divisions 3 and 4 of this Subtitle shall control and establish minimum requirements for grading, drainage, surface structures, erosion control of land and stormwater management within Prince George's County, Maryland, and shall establish procedures by which such requirements are to be administered and enforced. Accordingly, whenever the words "buildings" or "structures," or both, appear in the IBC and elsewhere, as may be applicable, the words "premises, site, and land" are to be considered as having been added to the text of such provisions.] Exception to 101.2. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three (3) stories above grade plan in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than one-story above grade plan in height and less than three thousand (3,000) square feet in area, shall comply with the International Residential Code.

(b) Subsection [101.4.1.7 is added to read as follows: "Electrical"] <u>101.4.7</u>, <u>Electrical.</u> The provisions of Subtitle 9 of this Code and the National Electrical Code shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement<u>s</u>, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

(c) Subsection 101.4.1 [is amended to read as follows: "Gas."] <u>, Gas.</u> The provisions of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ("WSSC") known as the WSSC Plumbing and Fuel Gas Code; the International Plumbing Code ("IPC"); and the International Fuel Gas Code ("IFGC") shall apply to the installation of gas piping from point of delivery, gas appliances, and related accessories as covered in this Code.

(d) Subsection 101.4.3 [is amended to read as follows: "Plumbing."], <u>Plumbing.</u> The provisions of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ("WSSC") known as the WSSC Plumbing and Fuel Gas Code shall apply to the installation, alterations, repair, or replacement of plumbing systems including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

(e) Subsection 101.4.5.1 [is added to read as follows: "Applicability."], <u>Applicability.</u>
 Whenever this Code makes reference to the International Fire Code, the requirements of <u>the</u>
 <u>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)</u> 1 and Subtitle 11 of the Prince George's County

Code shall apply except where referenced in Section 413, [2012] <u>2015</u> IBC Combustible Storage
 and Section 426, 2015 IBC Combustible Dusts, Grain Processing and Storage.

Sec. 4-107. Administration; Section 102, Applicability.

(a) Section 102.1 [is amended to read as follows: "General."] <u>, General.</u> Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive standard shall apply. In addition, where there is conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall apply. [In addition, the regulations as embodied in Division 3 of this Subtitle, shall control and establish minimum requirements for grading, drainage, surface structures, erosion control of land and stormwater management and shall establish procedures by which such requirements are to be administered and enforced. Accordingly, whenever the words "buildings" or "structures," or both, appear in the IBC and elsewhere, as may be applicable, the words "premises, site and land" are to be considered as having been added to the text of such provisions.]

(b) Section 102.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "Other requirements."] <u>, Other</u> <u>Requirements.</u> The requirement of Chapter 11, "Accessibility," that buildings which use turnstiles, cart corrals, or other interior or exterior traffic control devices and which are required to have a clearly marked route which shall not be obstructed by locked gates during normal business hours, shall apply to all existing buildings.

(c) Section 102.3.1 [is added to read as follows: "Suspension of Approval."] <u>. Suspension</u> of Approval. Whenever it is determined, however, that there is documentary evidence that the use of a material or method approved herein would constitute a distinct threat to life or property, the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall have the authority to administratively suspend approval granted herein of such material or method. The [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall, within five (5) working days, request, in writing, the County Council to confirm such administrative suspension by resolution of the Council. Such written request of the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall be submitted with sufficient technical data and record of national or local testing to substantiate that the use of an approved method or material would constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

(d) Section 102.4.1 [is added to read as follows:], Updated Standards. Where existing standards or requirements adopted herein have been updated or superseded by the promulgating

1 authority, such revised standard or requirement shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of the Subtitle.

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Sec. 4-111. Administration; Section 105, Permits.

(a) Section 105.2 [is amended to read as follows: "Work Exempt from Permit."], Work Exempt from Permit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except for classified historic sites and property located within Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay Zones, permits shall not be required for the following, provided that the construction does not result in any violation of this Subtitle: a one- story detached accessory structure (tool, storage shed, playhouse and similar uses) on one- and two-family dwelling properties with less than one hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor space not designed or intended for occupation or habitation and limited to one (1) accessory structure only per property; all forms of paving less than five hundred (500) square feet except for parking surfaces; a retaining wall not greater than two (2) feet in height unless supporting a structure; fence not greater than four (4) feet in height; and satellite dishes not greater than two (2) feet in diameter and height. Except for classified Historic Sites, permits shall not be required for installation of siding, roofing, or storm door[s or windows, or retrofit insulations] installations, provided that no construction is involved.

(b) Section 105.2.2 [is amended to read as follows: "Repairs."], Repairs. Application or notice to the [Code Official] Director or the Director's designee is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. Ordinary repairs shall include the replacement in kind of the following: siding, roofing, gutters, leaders and downspouts, private sidewalks, driveways, patios, awnings and canopies, equipment, cabinets, slabs, handrails, window screens, storm doors and [windows,] recirculation range hoods[, and windows].

(c) Section 105.2.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "Repairs to Residential Structures."], Repairs to Residential Structures. Use Group R-1, Use Group R-2, Use Group R-3, and Use Group R-4 which, because of lack of maintenance or structural damage due to a fire, explosion, or natural causes, [undergo repairs or renovations] which, in the opinion of the [Fire Code Official] Director or the Director's designee, exceed fifty percent (50%) [of the assessed value] of the building shall have an approved automatic fire sprinkler system installed throughout the building as part of the scope of repairs to be completed. Computation of the cost of repairs for purposes of this Section shall exclude carpeting replacement, electrical panel capacity upgrades, painting, wallpapering, re-grading and landscaping, lighting fixture replacements, appliance replacements, bathroom cabinetry and fixture replacements, and modifications necessary to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") requirements. Each street address shall be considered a separate dwelling for application of this Section. All repairs for which a building permit is required that are conducted within a 365-day period shall be deemed a single cumulative repair cost for purposes of the application of this Section.

(d) Section 105.3.1.1 ["Required Documents for Permits Application" is added to read as follows:], <u>Required Documents for Permits Application</u>. The application shall include: (1) any and all documents showing the business partners of the owner or lessee [that are] involved in the operation and or ownership of the building structure or use for which the permit is being sought;
(2) any and all organizational documentation of the entity that owns, uses or leases the building or structure; (3) any and all documents showing who will operate the business; and (4) any other data and information supported by documentation that is required by the [building official and or is deemed by] the Director [of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement to be] or the Director's designee deemed necessary for furtherance of the intent of this Code.

(e) Section 105.3.1.2 ["Review of Application: is added to read as follows:] <u>, Review of Application</u>. The application will be reviewed to ensure that it conforms with all the requirements of the pertinent laws, including but not limited to the requirements of this Code, State and local laws and ordinances. An application for a permit will be reviewed by the Director [of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] or [their] the Director's designee, in consultation with the Police Department and the Fire/EMS Department[, as appropriate and]. The Director or the Director's designee shall have the authority to deny any application under the provisions of this Division and shall also have the authority to deny an application upon a violation of this Division.

(f) Section 105.3.1.3 [is added to read as follows: "Application Exemption."] <u>.</u> <u>Application Exemption.</u> The Director [of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] <u>or the</u> <u>Director's designee</u> may refuse to accept an application for a permit from any applicant[,]: (1) who is or was in default on a previously issued permit, or who is the permittee listed on an expired permit which is not currently in the process of being extended by County administrative action [(2)] <u>,or who</u> has not fully complied with the application process [(3)] <u>; (2) for</u> any other reason the Director [of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] <u>or the Director's designee</u>

deems necessary in furtherance of the intent of this Code [(4)] ; or (3) for any reason that is necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(g) Section 105.3.1.4 [is added to read as follows: "By Whom Application is Made."] <u>, By</u> <u>Whom an Application is Made.</u> Application for a permit shall be made by the owner or lessee of the building or structure, or the agent of either, or by the licensed engineer or architect employed in connection with the proposed work. If the application is made by a person other than the owner in fee, the applicant shall attest on the permit application or by separate written statement, that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. The full names and addresses of the owner, lessee, applicant, and the responsible officer if the owner or lessee is a corporate body, shall be stated on the application. Subsequent permits will be issued in the name of the owner of record at time of permit issuance.

(h) Section 105.3.2 [is amended to read as follows: "Time Limitation of Application."] <u>.</u> <u>Time Limitation of an Application.</u> An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned twenty-four (24) months after the date of filing, unless such application has been diligently pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued. Extensions of time may be authorized by the Director <u>or the Director's designee</u>. The Director <u>or the</u> <u>Director's designee</u> may request any documentation or certification deemed necessary and assess an extension fee as appropriate.

(i) Section 105.5 [is amended to read as follows: "Expiration."] <u>. Expiration.</u> Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days after the issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days after the time the work is commenced. The [Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than one hundred eighty (180) days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated. Any permit issued for property within the area of a pending Sectional Map Amendment (as provided for in the County Zoning Ordinance) that is rezoned to a less intense zone, shall expire on its own terms upon approval of the Sectional Map Amendment by the District Council if a completed building foundation for a use not permitted in the less intense zone has not been completed. The [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall notify the permit holder of the expiration of the permit.

(j) Section 105.5.1 [is added to read as follows: "Expiration of Permit and Correction of Code Violations."] <u>Expiration of Permit and Correction of Code Violations</u>. Any permit issued for residential property to correct a building code or housing code violation issued pursuant to Subtitle 4 or Subtitle 13 of the County Code shall be issued only for a period of time reasonably necessary to correct the violation, not to exceed ninety (90) days. The initial period of the permit shall be established by the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee based upon the extent of the work required to correct the violation. The permit may be extended or renewed for an additional period of one hundred eighty (180) days if, in the opinion of the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee, the applicant has demonstrated substantial progress to complete the work in accordance with the permit and has demonstrated substantial justification for failure to complete the work within the period of the permit. The Board of Administrative Appeals shall have no authority to grant an extension to the period of the permit.

(k) Section 105.8 [is added to read as follows: "Rural Tier."] <u>. Rural Tier.</u> Where the property is located in the Rural Tier, as delineated in the Approved General Plan, the validity period of building permits and the requirements for granting extensions to the validity periods of expired building permits shall conform to Subtitle 27, Part 18 of the County Code (Interim Development Ordinance).

(1) Section 105.9 [is added to read as follows: "Building Location."] <u>, Building Location.</u>
 No permit for building shall be issued for a structure that overlaps the County line. Location of the County line on the site plan shall be certified by a Professional Land Surveyor.

(m) Section 105.10 [is added to read as follows: "Date and Hours of Operation Limits."],
<u>Date and Hours of Operation Limits.</u> All permits shall be issued with date and hours of operation limits listed as determined by the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's</u>
<u>designee</u>. All permits shall be issued indicating that no work shall be performed during the hours of 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., unless work is performed pursuant to Section 4-120 of this Subtitle.
Sec. 4-112. Administration; Section 105, Permits.

(a) A new Subsection 105.5.1, [titled "Expiration of permit," is added to read as follows:]
<u>Expiration of Permit.</u> Any permit issued for property within the area of a pending Sectional Map Amendment, as provided for in Subtitle 27 of this Code, that is rezoned to a less intense zone, shall expire on its own terms upon approval of the Sectional Map Amendment by the District Council, if a completed building foundation for a use not permitted in the less intense zone has

not been completed. The [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee shall notify the permit holder of the expiration of the permit.

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(b) A new Subsection 105.5.2, [titled "Expiration of permit; correction of code violations," is added to read as follows:] Expiration of Permit; Correction of Code Violations. Any permit issued for residential property to correct a building code or housing code violation, issued pursuant to Subtitle 4 or Subtitle 13 of this Code, shall be issued only for a period of time reasonably necessary to correct the violation, not to exceed 90 days. The initial period of the permit shall be established by the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee based upon the extent of the work required to correct the violation. The permit may be extended or renewed for an additional period of 180 days if, in the opinion of the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee, the applicant has demonstrated substantial progress to complete the work in accordance with the permit and has demonstrated substantial justification for failure to complete the work within the period of the permit. The Board of Appeals shall have no authority to grant an extension to the period of the permit.

(c) Section 105.6 [is amended to read as follows: "Suspension or Revocation and Reissuance of Permits."], Suspension or Revocation and Reissuance or Permits. The [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this Code as follows: (1) whenever the permit is issued in error, (2) incorrectly, (3) inaccurately, (4) in an incomplete manner, (5) [or] for any reason that is necessary to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public, (6) [or] in violation of any ordinance, regulation or any of the provisions of this Code, and (7) [and The Director of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] the Director or the Director's designee, in consultation with the Police Department and the Fire/EMS Department, [as appropriate,] shall have the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke any application or permit under the provisions of this Division and upon a violation of this Division. In addition, the failure to have utility lines located on site through the Utility Service Protection Center ("Miss Utility") and any nonmember utilities prior to starting any excavation deeper than twelve (12) inches will result in permit revocation."

A permit under which no work is commenced within one hundred eighty (180) (1)days after issuance shall expire and become null and void; provided, however, that the [Building

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Official] Director or the Director's designee may extend the time herein not to exceed an additional one hundred eighty (180) days upon sufficient justification shown.

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(2) A permit under which work has been started and later suspended or discontinued shall expire and become null and void six (6) months after the work has stopped. Work will be considered suspended or discontinued when the builder fails to prosecute the work so as to ensure completion within a reasonable period of time considering the type of construction involved. The [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee may extend the time herein not to exceed an additional twelve (12) months upon sufficient justification shown.

(3) A permit issued in error or not in compliance with County Code at time of issuance may be suspended by the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee.

(4) When a permit has expired for failure to commence work, it may be renewed within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of expiration if the conditions under which the permit was originally issued have remained unchanged and there has been no change in law or ordinance that would adversely affect the permit. A fee shall be collected for each renewal; [provided,] however, [that] no permit may be renewed more than two (2) times.

(5) Whenever the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee determines by inspection that work started on any building or structure for which a permit has been issued has been suspended for a period of six (6) months, the owner of the property upon which the structure is located, or other person or agent in control of said property, shall, within thirty (30) days from the receipt of written notice from the Department, obtain a new or renewal permit to complete the required work and diligently pursue the work to completion, or shall remove work not completed or demolish the incomplete structures or buildings within sixty (60) days from the date of the printed notice.

(6) Permits suspended for failure to comply with the County Code or ordinances may be reinstated by the [Building Official] Director or the Director's designee upon compliance or approved validation.

(7) A permit issued for property within the area of a pending Sectional Map Amendment, as provided for in Subtitle 27 of this Code, that is rezoned to a less intense zone, shall expire if a completed building foundation for a use not permitted in the less intense zone has not been constructed pursuant to a validly issued permit prior to District Council approval of the Sectional Map Amendment. The determination of the [Building Official] Director or the

<u>Director's designee</u> made in accordance with Subsection 105.5.1 of this Subtitle shall not be appealable to the Board of Appeals.

(8) The Director <u>or the Director's designee</u> may [authorize the Building Official to] reissue a permit subject to all applicable laws or regulations in effect at the time the permit was originally issued, for a period not to exceed one (1) year after expiration provided that:

(A) The County Executive, by Executive Order, has made a finding of severe economic factors adversely affecting real estate development and construction in the County during a specified period and the County Council has been notified by the County Executive of such finding at least seven (7) days prior to issuance of the Executive Order;

(B) There is a reasonable showing that these economic factors contributed to the expiration of the permit;

(C) There has been no change in the zoning of the property which would affect the issuance of the permit; and

(D) A processing fee has been paid in an amount equal to the amount that would be required if the permit was renewed.

(d) [The following sentence is added to] Subsection 105.6.1, ["Revocation of permits:"] <u>Revocation of Permits.</u> In addition, the failure to locate utility lines on site, prior to starting any excavation deeper than twelve (12) inches, by not contacting in due time the Utility Service Protection Center, "Miss Utility," and nonmember utilities, as known, and having such utilities locate lines on site, shall be cause - irrespective of whether or not a utility line is ruptured - for revocation of the permit. In order to continue work for which a permit has been revoked, a new application shall be required as specified in Section 105, Permits of IBC/IRC.

Sec. 4-113. Administration; Section 107, Submittal Documents.

(a) Section 107.2.5.2 [is added to read as follows: "Location of Underground Utility Lines prior to Commencement of Work."], Location of Underground Utility Lines Prior to Commencement of Work. For all work that requires excavation deeper than twelve (12) inches, the permit holder (permittee) accepting the permit agrees to contact the Utility Service Protection Center, "Miss Utility," and nonmember utility companies, as known, in due time and prior to beginning any excavation work for the purpose of having each utility company locate its lines on site. In the event that the permittee fails to obtain the services of the utilities, then in such event, and irrespective of whether or not a utility line is ruptured, the [Building Official] Director or the

<u>Director's designee</u> may revoke the building or grading permit, or both. In such event, all fees paid to the County shall be forfeited and, in order to continue work, a new application with requisite fee for a permit shall be filed. Drawings shall be reexamined to determine that all utilities have been located and verified by the utility companies having knowledge of the location of such underground utilities. However, in the event any or all of the respective utility companies fail to furnish the requisite information to the permittee within a reasonable period of time as determined by the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> under all of the circumstances, then, in such event, the foregoing revocation provisions shall not apply.

(b) Section [107.2.6] <u>107.2.7</u> [is added to read as follows: "Acknowledgement of Final Grade."] <u>Acknowledgement of Final Grade.</u> Builders and developers shall place on record with each utility company a written acknowledgment that final grade has been achieved to within six
(6) inches. Utility lines shall not be installed until such acknowledgment has been received by the utilities.

(c) Section 107.3.4.2 [is added to read as follows: "Fire Protection Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE)."], Fire Protection Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE). All plans and specifications for which a building permit is required for buildings of the Use Groups listed in this Section shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of this Section for design compliance with adopted fire related code requirements concerning:

(1) Documentation of the title and edition of all applicable State and local Building and Fire codes and standards, and amendments thereto, on which the design is based;

(2) Designated Use Group Classification(s) of all spaces;

(3) Type of [C]<u>c</u>onstruction requirements identified, with supportive calculations;

(4) Documentation of fire endurance ratings of structural elements and related components (walls, floors, roofs, parapets, opening protectives);

(5) Height and area calculations and limitation compliance and required property line setback criteria;

(6) Occupant load calculations and egress capacity and travel distance analysis;

(7) Interior finishes analysis;

(8) Fire protection systems required (suppression, fire alarm, smoke detection, heat detection, smoke control, other required fire protection systems);

(9) Fire hydrant locations, fire department connection locations, and emergency fire and medical vehicle access;

(10) Emergency lighting and emergency power systems;

(11) Applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the IBC, "Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy"; and

(12) Compliance with applicable NFPA Codes and Standards for specific processes, materials, or hazards which are referenced within the IBC or the NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. A written Fire Protection Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE) concerning these items shall be submitted with the plans accompanying the application for a building permit. It shall be in the format established by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> and shall be signed and sealed by the preparer. If, in the course of performing the FPEDE, the evaluating fire protection engineer determines that there are fire related code deficiencies in the drawing or specifications, all such deficiencies shall be remedied prior to the submittal of the FPEDE and the building permit application and drawings. The FPEDE must include a signed and sealed statement by both the evaluating fire protection engineer and the engineer or architect of record attesting: "These drawings and specifications are in full compliance with the fire safety provisions of all adopted State and local Building Code, Fire Codes, Mechanical Codes, local amendments and referenced codes and standards to the best of their knowledge and belief."

(d) Section 107.3.4.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "] Use Groups and Fire Protection Systems Requiring a Fire Protection Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE).["] A[n] FPEDE is required for the following buildings or fire protection systems for which a building permit application is made:

(1) Use Group "A", Assembly, with an occupant load of one thousand (1,000) persons or more;

(2) Use Group "H", High Hazard;

(3) Use Groups "I-2" and "I-3", Institutional;

(4) Use Group "M", all covered malls and open malls exceeding thirty thousand(30,000) square feet in gross area;

(5) All Use Groups with an estimated construction cost of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) or more;

(6) Any Use Group when deemed necessary by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or</u> <u>the Director's designee</u> due to complexity or scope of the design;

(7) Any automatic fire suppression, fire detection, fire alarm or smoke management system shop drawings when deemed necessary by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the</u> <u>Director's designee</u> due to complexity or scope of the design;

(8) Any building design for a Use Group when deemed necessary by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> due to submission of drawings containing extensive or repeated code deficiencies, which create an undue burden upon the review process.

(e) Section 107.3.4.2.2 [is added to read as follows: "Qualifications of Fire Protection Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE) Preparer."] <u>. Qualifications of Fire Protection</u>
<u>Engineering Design Evaluation (FPEDE) Preparer.</u> The FPEDE must be prepared by a Fire
Protection Engineer who is a registered [P]professional [E]engineer in the State of Maryland.
The preparer must also possess:

(1) A Bachelor of Science degree in Fire Protection Engineering from an Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) accredited University; or

(2) At least five (5) years of documented experience as a [P]professional [E]engineer in the review and evaluation of buildings and fire protection systems for code compliance, plus certification in fire protection plan review from a major model code organization.

Sec. 4-118. Administration; Section 111, Certificate of Use and Occupancy.

(a) Section 111.1.1 [is added to read as follows: "New One-Family Dwelling Units."] <u>.</u> <u>One-Family Dwelling Units.</u> Prior to the consummation of the sale (settlement) of any new, one-family dwelling, including the sale of a new condominium unit which is offered for sale for the first time, there shall be an inspection of the unit and premises by the [Building Official] <u>Director</u> or the Director's designee and a [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy issued or a list of the violations or deficiencies requiring correction prior to issuance of such certificate. At the time of consummation of such sale, the [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy, or a list of the deficiencies or violations which remain to be corrected prior to issuance of such [c]Certificate, shall be presented to the [buyer] <u>builder</u>. Unless contractually relieved of such responsibility, the seller shall be responsible for correction of any violations or deficiencies necessary for the [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy has not been issued prior to consummation of the sale, there shall be required a separate, written contractual

agreement indicating responsibility for correction of all deficiencies or violations cited by the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement by a date certain. The provisions of this Section are not applicable when a new dwelling unit is purchased for resale as a new dwelling unit.

(1) Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve a builder or seller of a dwelling unit from any responsibility for correction of building code violations which were caused, created, or constructed by the builder or seller, and the transfer of title to the property to a subsequent owner shall not relieve the builder or seller of the responsibility for making such corrections.

(b) Section 111.1.2 [is added to read as follows: "Issuance of Certificates of Use and Occupancy."] <u>. Issuance of Certificates of Occupancy</u>. No [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy for any building or structure, erected, altered, repaired, changed to a different use group, or transferred to a new owner or occupant shall be issued unless such building or structure was erected, altered, or repaired and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this Division and other provisions of State or local laws, ordinances, and regulations.

Exception: All buildings which undergo a change of owner or tenant only with no change of intended use group are not required to meet the fire safety requirements for a new building in order to obtain a [Use and] <u>Certificate of</u> Occupancy [Certificate]. Such buildings are required to comply with the provisions of state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations with respect to fire safety for existing buildings.

(c) Section 111.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "Change of Use Group, Owner or Tenant."] <u>, Change of Use Group, Owner or Tenant.</u> No change in use group, owner, or tenant of a building, structure, or land shall be permitted, wholly or in part, until a new[use and occupancy permit] <u>Certificate of Occupancy</u> has been issued by the Building Official certifying compliance with applicable parts of this Subtitle and other applicable State or local laws, ordinances, and regulations. This provision shall not apply to a change of tenant for R-2, change of owner or tenant for R-3, or change of tenant for R-4 structures.

(d) Section 111.5 [is added to read as follows: "Uninhabitable Dwellings."].
 <u>Uninhabitable Dwellings.</u> When the Director [of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] or
 <u>the Director's designee</u> has determined that a dwelling is unfit for human habitation pursuant to
 Subtitle 13 of the County Code and the dwelling has remained unoccupied for a subsequent
 period of one hundred eighty (180) days, the Director <u>or the Director's designee</u> shall revoke the

[c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy, or if no [c]Certificate of Occupancy [had] has been issued, the Director or the Director's designee shall revoke authorization for the dwelling to be occupied and require that a [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy be obtained prior to any occupancy of the dwelling. The notice of revocation shall specify the violations of Subtitle 13 and the corrective action required for each violation. Within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the revocation of the [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy, the owner of the dwelling shall apply for a building permit to correct the violations. The application for a building permit shall include a rehabilitation plan which identifies all of the work required to be performed and a schedule for performing the work. The permit shall be issued for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days and may be renewed once for another one hundred eighty (180) day period if, in the opinion of the Director or the Director's designee, the applicant has demonstrated substantial progress in accordance with the rehabilitation plan and has demonstrated substantial justification for failure to complete the work in accordance with the rehabilitation plan. If the owner of the dwelling does not submit a rehabilitation plan within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date that the [c]Certificate of [use and o]Occupancy was revoked, or if the owner of the dwelling fails to complete the work required to be performed by the rehabilitation plan prior to the expiration of the building permit, including any renewal period, the dwelling shall be considered abandoned and the Director or the Director's designee shall cause the dwelling to be demolished in accordance with the provisions of Subtitle 13.

Sec. 4-119. Administration; Section [116, Unsafe Structures and Equipment] <u>113, Board of Appeals</u>.

(a) [Section 116.3 is amended to read as follows: "Notice." If an unsafe condition is found in a building or structure, the Building Official shall serve on the owner, agent, or person in control of the building or structure a written notice describing the building or structure deemed unsafe and specifying the required repairs or improvements to be made to render the building or structure safe and secure, or requiring the unsafe building or structure, or portion thereof, to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to immediately declare to the Building Official his acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.] Section 113.1.1, Application for Appeal. The owner or occupant of a building or structure or any directly aggrieved person may appeal to the Board of Administrative Appeals from a final decision of the Director or the Director's designee. An application for appeal may

be made when it is claimed that the true intent of the IBC/IRC or of this Subtitle has been
 incorrectly interpreted or applied. Notice of an appeal shall be in writing and filed within thirty
 (30) days after the decision is rendered by the Director or the Director's designee; provided,
 however, that in the case of a structure or dwelling unit which is unsafe or dangerous, or where
 inadequate sediment control measures exist and sediment is leaving a site, and in any other
 situation when the Director or the Director's designee may, in the Director's or the
 Director's designee's order, limit the time for an appeal to a shorter period. The Board of
 Administrative Appeals shall not have the power or duty to hear and decide an appeal regarding
 the expiration of a permit pursuant to Section 4-352 of the County Code. Appeals hereunder

(b) [Section 116.3.1 is added to read as follows: "Notice Involving Historic Resources." If a building or structure found to be unsafe by the Building Official is an identified historic resource on the Adopted and Approved Historic Sites and District Plan of Prince George's County, Maryland, a copy of the notice shall also be sent to the Historic Preservation Commission and demolition shall not be authorized without approval of the Historical Preservation Commission, except when an emergency situation exists where there is actual and immediate danger of collapse or failure of the building or structure, or any part thereof, which would endanger human life.] <u>Section 113.2, Construction in the One Hundred (100) Year</u> <u>Floodplain.</u>

(1) Variances for construction in the One Hundred (100) Year Floodplain shall be issued by the Board of Administrative Appeals upon:

(A) A showing of good and sufficient cause;

(B) <u>A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional</u> <u>hardship to the applicant;</u>

(C) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances;

(D) <u>A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief</u> <u>upon consideration of the flood hazard; and</u>

1	(E) Upon meeting the performance standards of Section 401.2 or 401.3 of the		
2	"Flood Proofing Regulations," promulgated by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army,		
3	Washington, District of Columbia.		
4	(2) The Board of Administrative Appeals shall notify the aggrieved party, in writing,		
5	of its decision that:		
6	(A) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level		
7	will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to twenty five dollars (\$25.00) for		
8	one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage; and		
9	(B) Such construction below the base flood level increases the risks to life and		
10	property. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions, as required		
11	in Section (4)(B).		
12	(3) Each decision of the Board of Administrative Appeals, with respect to the		
13	granting or denial of a variance, as described herein, shall be forwarded to the Department of		
14	Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement and to the Prince George's County Planning Board.		
15	(4) The Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement shall:		
16	(A) Maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their		
17	issuance; and		
18	(B) Report such variances issued in its annual report submitted to the Federal		
19	Insurance Administrator.		
20	Sec. 4-120. Administration; Section [117, Emergency Measures] <u>116, Unsafe Structures</u>		
21	and Equipment.		
22	(a) [Section 117.1 is added to read as follows: "Imminent Danger." When, in the opinion		
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	of the Code Official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or		
24	of the Code Official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and		
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	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and		
25	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Code Official is hereby		
25 26	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The		
25 26 27	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The Code Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure, a notice reading as		
25 26 27 28	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The Code Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure, a notice reading as follows: "This structure is unsafe and its occupancy has been prohibited by the Code Official.' It		
25 26 27 28 29	any part thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the same forthwith. The Code Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure, a notice reading as follows: "This structure is unsafe and its occupancy has been prohibited by the Code Official.' It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of making the		

agent, or person in control of the building or structure a written notice describing the building or
 structure deemed unsafe and specifying the required repairs or improvements to be made to
 render the building or structure safe and secure, or requiring the unsafe building or structure, or
 portion thereof, to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person
 thus notified to immediately declare to the Director or the Director's designee his acceptance or
 rejection of the terms of the order.

(b) [Subsection 117.1.1 is added to read as follows: "Abatement of Uncompleted Structures." In the event the responsible party fails to complete construction of a structure at the time of expiration, abandonment, or revocation of the building permit, and in the event the responsible party fails to comply with the lawful order of the Building Official to make safe by the completion of the construction or demolish an unsafe and uncompleted structure, the Building Official shall proceed, when in the Building Official's opinion emergency action is required, to abate the unsafe conditions by appropriate means, including demolition and removal of dangerous structures, using such public or private resources required and available.] <u>Section</u> <u>116.3.1</u>, Notice Involving Historic Resource. If a building or structure found to be unsafe by the Director or the Director's designee is an identified historic resource on the Adopted and <u>Approved Historic Sites and District Plan of Prince George's County, Maryland, a copy of the</u> <u>notice shall also be sent to the Historic Preservation Commission and demolition shall not be</u> <u>authorized without approval of the Historic Preservation Commission, except when an</u> <u>emergency situation exists where there is actual and immediate danger of collapse or failure of</u> the building or structure, or any part thereof, which would endanger human life.

[(c) Section 117.1.2 is added to read as follows: "Abatement of Unsafe Conditions." When, in the opinion of the Building Code Official, with the concurrence of the Director, there is an imminent danger to human life or the public welfare due to an unsafe condition, the Building Code Official shall cause the necessary work to be done to eliminate the condition including, but not limited to, the demolition of the structure or structures. The Building Official shall cause to be published, for three (3) consecutive days, in a County newspaper of record, notice setting forth the address of the building; a description of the real estate sufficient for its identification; a statement that the property is unsafe and constitutes an immediate and continuing hazard to the community; and a statement that the County intends to demolish same if the owner fails to do so. The provisions of Section 4-121(a) shall not apply. A person objecting to the proposed actions

of the County may file an objection in an appropriate form in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the building is not demolished within thirty (30) days of mailing the notice to the owners of record, or within thirty (30) days of the last day of publication of the notice in a County newspaper of record, whichever is later, the Building Code Official shall have the power to demolish the structure or structures.]

[(d) Section 117.2 is added to read as follows: "Temporary Safeguards." When, in the opinion of the Building Code Official, there is an imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, the Building Code Official shall cause the necessary work to be done to render such structure temporarily safe, whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted. The Building Official shall cause the necessary work to be completed in the following manner: to secure doors and windows the material shall be cut to fit either within the recess of the exterior finish wall if the door or window is recessed or to fit on the door or window trim if the trim is applied on top of the exterior wall. The preferred material for windows shall be a transparent material such as Lexan or Plexiglas. If solid materials are used to secure either windows or doors, the solid material shall be painted either white or to match the color of the trim. At the time the structure is secured, the Building Official shall notify the owner that the temporary measures have been taken and that the owner is required to restore the structure within thirty (30) days and that the owner is subject to citation directing that the building be repaired to restore the building envelope. If the structure is not restored within thirty (30) days, the owner shall be fined \$1,000 for each month that the structure is not restored and that the violation continues. For damage to the building as a result of a storm or fire, the Building Official may exercise discretion to extend the initial 30-day period without assessing a fine where the owner and insurer are promptly and actively undertaking repairs to the building.]

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[(e) Section 117.3 is added to read as follows: "Closing Streets." When necessary for the public safety, the Code Official shall temporarily close structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to the unsafe structure and prohibit the same from being used.]

[(f) Section 117.4 is added to read as follows: "Emergency Repairs." For the purpose of this Section, the Code Official shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.]

[(g) Section 117.5 is added to read as follows: "Cost of Emergency Repairs". Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid from the treasury of the jurisdiction on certificate of the Building Official. The legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe condition was located for recovery of such costs, including, but not limited to, certification for a tax lien as provided by Section 117.7.]

[(h) Section 117.6 is added to read as follows: "Unsafe Equipment." Equipment deemed unsafe by the Code Official shall not be operated after the date stated in the notice unless the required repairs or changes have been made and the equipment has been approved, or unless an extension of time has been secured from the Code Official in writing.]

[(i) Section 117.6.1 is added to read as follows: "Authority to Seal Equipment." In the case of an emergency, the Code Official shall have the authority to seal out of service immediately any unsafe device or equipment regulated by this Code.]

[(j) Section 117.6.2 is added to read as follows: "Unlawful to Remove Seal." Any device or equipment sealed out of service by the Code Official shall be plainly identified in an approved manner. The identification shall not be tampered with, defaced or removed except by the Code Official and shall indicate the reason for such sealing.]

[(k) Section 117.7 is added to read as follows: "Creation of a Tax Lien." There is created a tax lien on real property for monies expended by the County for the making safe of buildings or structures and/or abatement of other unsafe nuisances or conditions constituting a danger to the public health and safety. Upon certification from the County Attorney that a tax lien has been created, the amount of such lien shall be collected by the Director of Finance in the same manner as other County real estate taxes.]

Sec. 4-121. Administration; Section 117, [Means of Appeals] Emergency Measures.

(a) [Section 117.1 is added to read as follows: "Application for Appeal." The owner or occupant of a building or structure or any directly aggrieved person may appeal to the Board of Administrative Appeals from a final decision of the Building Official. Application for appeal may be made when it is claimed that the true intent of the IBC/IRC or of this Subtitle has been incorrectly interpreted or applied. Notice of such appeal shall be in writing and filed within thirty (30) days after the decision is rendered by the Building Official; provided, however, that in the case of a structure or dwelling unit which is unsafe or dangerous, or where inadequate

1 sediment control measures exist and sediment is leaving a site, and in any other situation when 2 the Building Official has determined that immediate corrective action is necessary, the Building 3 Official may, in the Building Official's order, limit the time for such appeal to a shorter period. 4 The Board of Administrative Appeals shall not have the power or duty to hear and decide an 5 appeal regarding the expiration of a permit pursuant to Section 4-352 of the County Code. Appeals hereunder shall be in accordance with Subtitle 2, Division 4, of the County Code.] 6 7 Section 117.1, Imminent Danger. When, in the opinion of the Director or the Director's 8 designee, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure or any part 9 thereof which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the building or structure, the Director or the Director's 10 11 designee is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the 12 same forthwith. The Director or the Director's designee shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure, a notice reading as follows: 'This structure is unsafe and its occupancy has 13 14 been prohibited by the Director or the Director's designee.' It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the 15 16 same.

(b) [Section 117.2 is added to read as follows: Construction in the one hundred (100) year floodplain.]

[(1) Variances for construction in the one hundred (100) year floodplain shall be issued by the Board of Administrative Appeals upon:

[(A) A showing of good and sufficient cause;]

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[(B) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant;]

[(C) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances;]

[(D) A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, to afford relief upon consideration of the flood hazard, to afford relief; and]

[(E) Upon meeting the performance standards of Section 401.2 or 401.3 of"Flood Proofing Regulations," promulgated by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, District of Columbia (June 1972).] [(2) The Board of Administrative Appeals shall notify the aggrieved party, in writing, of its decision that:]

[(A) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage; and]

[(B) Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions as required in Section (4)(B).]

[(3) Each decision of the Board of Administrative Appeals with respect to the grant or denial of a variance as described herein shall be forwarded to the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement and to the Prince George's County Planning Board.]

[(4) The Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement shall:]

[(A) Maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance; and]

[(B) Report such variances issued in its annual report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administrator.] Subsection 117.1.1, Abatement of Uncompleted Structures. In the event that the responsible party fails to complete construction of a structure at the time of expiration, abandonment, or revocation of the building permit, and in the event that the responsible party fails to comply with the lawful order of the Director or the Director's designee to make safe by the completion of the construction or to demolish an unsafe and uncompleted structure, the Director or the Director's designee shall cause emergency work to be completed as required, to abate the unsafe conditions by appropriate means, including the demolition and removal of dangerous structures, using such public or private resources required and available. (c) Section 117.1.2, Abatement of Unsafe Conditions. When, in the opinion of the Director's designee, there is an imminent danger to human life or the public welfare due to an unsafe condition, the Director or the Director's designee shall cause the necessary work to be done to eliminate the condition including, but not limited to, the demolition

<u>of the structure or structures. The Director or the Director's designee shall cause to be published,</u>

<u>for three (3) consecutive days, in a County newspaper of record, notice setting forth the address</u> of the building; a description of the real estate sufficient for its identification; a statement that the

property is unsafe and constitutes an immediate and continuing hazard to the community; and a

statement that the County intends to demolish same if the owner fails to do so. The provisions of 1 2 Section 4-121(a) shall not apply. A person objecting to the proposed actions of the County may 3 file an objection in an appropriate form in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the building is not demolished within thirty (30) days of mailing the notice to the owners of record, or within thirty 4 5 (30) days of the last day of publication of the notice in a County newspaper of record, whichever 6 is later, the Director or the Director's designee shall have the power to demolish the structure or 7 structures.

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8 (d) Section 117.2, Temporary Safeguards. When, in the opinion of the Director or the 9 Director's designee, there is imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, the Director or the 10 Director's designee shall cause the necessary work to be done to render such structure temporarily safe, whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted. The 12 Director or the Director's designee shall cause the necessary work to be completed in the 13 following manner: to secure doors and windows the material shall be cut to fit either within the 14 recess of the exterior finish wall if the door or window is recessed or to fit on the door or window 15 trim if the trim is applied on top of the exterior wall. The preferred material for windows shall be a transparent material such as Lexan or Plexiglas. If solid materials are used to secure either 16 17 windows or doors, the solid material shall be painted either white or to match the color of the 18 trim. At the time the structure is secured, the Director or the Director's designee shall notify the 19 owner that the temporary measures have been taken and that the owner is required to restore the 20 structure within thirty (30) days and that the owner is subject to citation directing that the building be repaired to restore the building envelope. If the structure is not restored within thirty 22 (30) days, the owner shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each month that the 23 structure is not restored and that the violation continues. For damage to the building as a result 24 of a storm or fire, the Director or the Director's designee may exercise discretion to extend the 25 initial 30-day period without assessing a fine where the owner and insurer are promptly and 26 actively undertaking repairs to the building.

(e) Section 117.3, Closing Streets. When necessary for the public safety, the Director or the Director's designee shall temporarily close structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to the unsafe structure and prohibit the same from being used.

(f) Section 117.4, Emergency Repairs. For the purpose of this Section, the Director or the Director's designee shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

(g) Section 117.5, Cost of Emergency Repairs. Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid from the treasury of the jurisdiction on certificate of the Building Official. The legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe condition was located for recovery of such costs, including, but not limited to, certification for a tax lien as provided by Section 117.7.

(h) Section 117.6, Unsafe Equipment. Equipment deemed unsafe by the Director or the Director's designee shall not be operated after the date stated in the notice unless the required repairs or changes have been made and the equipment has been approved, or unless an extension of time has been secured from the Director or the Director's designee in writing.

(i) Section 117.6.1, Authority to Seal Equipment. In the case of an emergency, the Director or the Director's designee shall have the authority to seal out of service immediately any unsafe device or equipment regulated by this Code.

(j) Section 117.6.2, Unlawful to Remove Seal. Any device or equipment sealed out of service by the Director or the Director's designee shall be plainly identified in an approved manner. The identification shall not be tampered with, defaced or removed except by the Director or the Director's designee and shall indicate the reason for such sealing.

(k) Section 117.7, Creation of a Tax Lien. There is created a tax lien on real property for monies expended by the County for the making safe of buildings or structures and/or abatement of other unsafe nuisances or conditions constituting a danger to the public health and safety. Upon certification from the County Attorney that a tax lien has been created, the amount of such lien shall be collected by the Director of Finance in the same manner as other County real estate taxes.

Sec. 4-123. Definitions; Section 202, General Definitions.

[(a) The following amendments, additions, and/or deletions are made to Sections 202 of the IBC and the IRC:] <u>The following definition shall apply to Section 105 as set forth in Section 4-1110f this Code:</u>

[(1) The following definitions are inserted alphabetically into Section 202:]

Building Foundation: The placement of a shallow foundation, a deepfoundation, or DPIE-approved ground-improvement methods placed or performed to adequatelyand safely support all superimposed live and special loads of the building or structure for whichthe building permit has been issued, and that complies with all requirements of Chapter 18 of theIBC and Chapter 4 of the IRC.

The following amendments, additions, and/or deletions are made to Sections 202 of the IBC and the IRC:

Condominium: The ownership of single units in a multiunit structure with common elements.

Condominium [**p**]**Project**: A real estate condominium project; a plan or project whereby five or more apartments, rooms, office spaces, or other units in any existing or proposed building or buildings are offered or proposed to be offered for sale.

Condominium [u]<u>U</u>nit: An enclosed space consisting of one or more rooms occupying all or part of one or more floors in buildings of one or more floors or stories regardless of whether they are designed for residence, for office, for the operation of any industry or business, for any other type of independent use, and shall include such accessory facilities as may be related thereto, such as garage space, storage space, balcony, terrace or patio, provided said unit has a direct exit to a thoroughfare or to a given common element leading to a thoroughfare.

[Conservation Agreement: A formal agreement which commits a grading or building permit applicant to the execution of various approved elements of a Conservation Plan, including a stormwater management concept plan, an erosion and sedimentation concept plan, a vegetation management plan, and other plans which may be required by the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement or the Prince George's County Planning Board.]

[**Conservation Manual**: The manual which describes how a Conservation Plan is to be prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area program, and which is adopted by the District Council and revised and amended from time to time by the District Council.]

[Conservation Plan: A plan developed in accordance with the Conservation Manual, which demonstrates how a project has been designed to meet the specific Chesapeake Bay Critical Area criteria. The Conservation Plan consists of a stormwater management concept

plan, an erosion and sedimentation concept plan, a vegetation management plan, and such other
plans relating to environmental systems as may be required by the Washington Suburban
Sanitary Commission, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Prince
George's County Health Department, the Prince George's County Department of the
Environment, the Prince George's County Department of Permitting, Inspections, and
Enforcement or the Prince George's Soil Conservation District.]

Director: The Director of the Prince George's County, Maryland, Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement or the Director's designee.

Hot Water Supply Heater: A pressure vessel directly fired by oil, gas, or electricity and which does not exceed the following limitation: two hundred thousand (200,000) British thermal units per hour (Btu/hr) input, and two hundred (200) degrees Fahrenheit temperature, and nominal water capacity of one hundred twenty (120) gallons.

[(2) The definition of "occupancy" is amended to read as follows:]

Local Fire Department: Any full-time or volunteer fire department located within three (3) miles of the building.

Occupancy: The ownership or tenancy of a building, structure, or land.

[(3) The following definition shall apply to Section 105 as set forth in Section 4-111 of this Code:]

[**Building Foundation**: The placement of footings that will adequately and safely support all superimposed live and special loads of the building or structure for which the building permit has been issued, and that complies with all requirements of Chapter 18 of the IBC and Chapter 4 of the IRC.]

Public Way: A paved thoroughfare at least twenty-one (21) feet in width which is located on privately owned, privately maintained property but is designated for public use or which is publicly owned and maintained and which must be kept accessible at all times to the local fire department. This public way shall not be farther from the building than will allow the fire department aerial equipment to reach seventy-five (75) feet in height.

Sec. 4-125. Use and Occupancy Classification; Section 302; Classification.

(a) Section 302.1 [is amended to read as follows: "General."], <u>General.</u> Structures, or portions of structures, shall be classified with respect to occupancy in one or more of the groups listed [below] in this section. <u>A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times</u>

for different purposes shall comply with all of the requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied. Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall be classified according to Section [302.3] 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose [which] that is not specifically provided for in this Code, such structure shall be classified in the group [which] that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved. (1) Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5[;] (2) Business (see Section 304): Group B[;] (3) Educational (see Section 305): Group E[;] (4) Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2[;] (5) High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, and H-5[;] (6) Institutional (see Section 308): Groups I-1, I-2, I-3, and I-4[;] (7) Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M[;] (8) Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, <u>R-3 and</u> R-4 as applicable in Section 101.2[, and R-3 (Residential, one- and two-family dwellings);] (9) Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2[;] (10) Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U[;] (11) Use Group U-PU- public utility facilities (see Section 313.0). (b) Section [302.2.1 is added to read as follows: "Other Provisions."] <u>302.1.1, Other</u> Provisions. Where a type of occupancy, system, or use is not specifically governed by this Code, the [Fire Code Official or the Fire Code Official's authorized representative] Director or the Director's designee may utilize a recognized standard which addresses the occupancy, system, or use adequately. Sec. 4-127. Use and Occupancy Classification; Section 313, Use Group U-PU, Public Utility Facilities. (a) Section 313.1 [is added to read as follows: "General."], General. This use group is specifically intended to apply to installations constructed by public utilities or similar public service agencies to house equipment and/or mechanical facilities within or on buildings or premises used exclusively by the owning utility or agency which are designed and constructed in

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accordance with the recognized practices and requirements of the specific utility industry. To

qualify for inclusion in use group U-PU, the building or structure, designated portion of a mixed
 use occupancy shall:

(1) Be exclusively for the use of housing equipment or facilities of the public utility or public service agency which operates the installation;

(2) Not permit entrance or access to the general public;

(3) Provide that access for employees or designated contractors be controlled and limited to certain designated persons and not accessible to all employees;

(4) Provide that there be no other designated use within the limits of the special purpose use group area;

(5) Specify that design and construction be done in accordance with recognized industry practices or codes, and shall be so noted on original drawings, to clearly indicate deviations from this IBC; and

(6) Not degrade the applicable requirements of this IBC where such other code is used.

(b) Section 313.2 [is added to read as follows: "Exceptions."], <u>Exceptions.</u> By the special purpose nature of structures and/or buildings, in use group U-PU, and the limited or controlled access thereto, and denial of access to the public, the structures shall not be subject to the provisions of [Chapter 13 of the IBC regarding Energy Conservation] <u>the International Energy</u> <u>Conservation Code (IECC)</u>.

(c) Section 313.3 [is added to read as follows: "Maintenance and Repairs."] <u>, Maintenance and Repairs.</u> Within this controlled access area of any use group U-PU building, the owner/operator of the equipment shall be responsible for the safe and sanitary maintenance of the building or structure and the equipment and/or facilities at all times. Ordinary repairs of such buildings or structures shall be deemed to include structural and mechanical changes exclusively within the controlled area necessary to maintain proper performance for the intended function. Specifically engineered structural and mechanical components designed for removal and replacement in kind during such maintenance shall be considered as ordinary repairs for purposes of this use group only.

Sec. 4-131. Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy; Section 403, High-Rise Buildings.

(a) Section 403.1.1 [is added to read as follows: "Applicability under Sloping Site

Conditions."] <u>Applicability under Sloping Site Conditions</u>. The provisions of this Section shall also apply to buildings of Use Groups B, R-1, and R-2 when such buildings have floors used for human occupancy located more than ninety (90) feet above the grade level on any side of the building.

(b) Section 403.1.2 [is added to read as follows: "Applicability under Rescue
Conditions."] <u>, Applicability under Rescue Conditions.</u> The automatic sprinkler provisions of this Section shall also apply to any building intended for human occupancy which is four (4) or more stories above grade level or over forty-five (45) feet in height unless such a building complies with all of the following:

(1) Accessibility is provided on two (2) sides of the perimeter of such a building by virtue of a public way;

(2) Height above grade shall be determined by using the lowest evaluation of the public way as a reference datum; and

(3) The local fire department must have at least one (1) approved first line piece of aerial equipment capable of reaching the roof of the building. Structures or buildings used exclusively for open-air parking, wherever located, and buildings used exclusively for agricultural purposes shall not be classified as a high-rise building for the purposes of this Subtitle.

[**Public way** means a paved thoroughfare at least twenty-one (21) feet in width which is located on privately owned, privately maintained property but is designated for public use or which is publicly owned and maintained and which must be kept accessible at all times to the local fire department. This public way shall not be farther from the building than will allow the fire department aerial equipment to reach seventy-five (75) feet in height.]

[Local fire department means any full-time or volunteer fire department, located within three (3) road miles of the building.]

(c) Section 403.2.1.2 is deleted.

(d) Section 403.4.6.1 [is added to read as follows: "Fire Command Center Construction Features."] <u>, Fire Command Center Construction Features</u>. The central control room shall be located with convenient access to, and in close proximity to, the grade level entrance lobby, unless an alternate location is approved. The room shall be used for no other purpose than a central control station or guard location. The room shall be equipped with a U.L. listed battery

operated emergency lighting unit. The type, arrangement, and functions of the fire command station and emergency fire alarm must comply with Section 911, "Fire Command Center" and shall be subject to approval by the [Fire Code Official or the Fire Code Official's authorized representative] [Director or the Director's designee].

Sec. 4-138. Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy; Section 415, Use Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.

(a) Section [415.8.2.2.1 is added to read as follows: "Underground Storage."],

<u>415.9.1.2.1, Underground Storage.</u> All underground storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquids shall be separated from adjacent property lines and buildings by not less than five (5) feet.

Sec. 4-141. General Building Heights and Areas; Section 506 Building Area Modifications.

(a) Section [506.2.3 is added to read as follows: "Minimum Accessible Perimeter."] <u>506.3.4 Minimum Accessible Perimeter.</u> All buildings and structures must have at least twenty-five (25) percent of the building perimeter fronting on a street or other unoccupied space not less than thirty (30) feet in width which is accessible from a road or a posted fire lane not less than twenty (22) feet in width. The access road or fire lane and the unoccupied space must be capable of providing fire apparatus access under all weather conditions to within one hundred (100) feet of the building or structure.

Exceptions: (1) Buildings which are fully sprinklered in accordance with Section 903, and (2) Structures and buildings in Use Group U and U-PU.

(b) Section [506.2.4 is added to read as follows: "Arrangement of Access."] <u>506.3.5.</u> <u>Arrangement of Access.</u> Access shall be in accordance with the <u>2012</u> NFPA 1141, ["Fire Protection in Planned Building Groups,"] <u>Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land</u> <u>Development in Wildland, Rural and Suburban Area</u>, except as otherwise provided for in this Subtitle.

Sec. 4-142. General Building Heights and Areas; Section 507, Unlimited Area Buildings.

(a) [Section 507.3 is amended to read as follows: "Sprinklered one-story." The area of a one-story Group A-4, B, F, M or S building, of other than Type 5 construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than sixty (60) feet in width.]

[Exceptions: Buildings and structures of Types I and II construction for rack storage facilities which do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Section 507.1 and NFPA 13. In addition, the automatic sprinkler system shall not be required directly over the sports floor areas or swimming areas of buildings occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that (1) exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports area; (2) the building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907; and (3) the building owner furnishes to the Fire Code Official a notarized statement acknowledging that future use of the unprotected sporting floor areas of the facility will be limited to sporting activities of a low hazard nature with minimal occupant loadings and no combustibility of contents and furnishings other than necessary to the sporting events.] <u>The following deletions are made to Section 507.1 of the IBC: Section 507.1 through 507.12 shall not be limited.</u>

(b) Section [507.3] 507.4 [is amended to read as follows: "]Sprinklered one-story <u>buildings.["]</u> The area of a [one-story] Group A-4[, B, F, M or S building, of other than Type 5 construction,] <u>building no more than one story above grade plane of other than Type V</u> <u>construction, or the area of a Group B, F, M or S building no more than one story above grade</u> <u>plane of any construction type,</u> shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than sixty (60) feet in width.

Exceptions: Buildings and structures of Types I and II construction for rack storage facilities which do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Section [507.1] <u>507.3</u> and NFPA 13 <u>and Chapter 32 of the International Fire Code</u>. In addition, the automatic sprinkler system shall not be required directly over the sports floor areas or swimming areas of buildings occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that (1) exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports area; <u>and</u> (2) the building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907; and (3) the building owner furnishes to the

[Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> a notarized statement acknowledging
 that future use of the unprotected sporting floor areas of the facility will be limited to sporting
 activities of a low hazard nature with minimal occupant loadings and no combustibility of
 contents and furnishings other than necessary to the sporting events.

Sec. 4-149. Fire and Smoke Protection Features; Section 705, Exterior Walls.

(a) <u>The following deletions are made to Sections 705.3 of the IBC: Section 705.3</u>
 <u>Buildings on the Same Lot. Delete Exception 2.</u>

(b) Section 705.11 [is amended to read as follows: "Parapets."], <u>Parapets.</u> Parapets shall be provided on exterior walls of buildings. However, a parapet is not required on an exterior wall where any of the following conditions (1) through (6) exist:

(1) The wall is not required to be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 602 because of fire separation distance;

(2) The building has an area of not more than one thousand (1,000) square feet on any floor;

(3) The walls terminate at roofs of not less than two (2) hour fire-resistance-rated construction or at a roof, including the deck and supporting construction, constructed entirely of noncombustible materials;

(4) The exterior walls are one (1) hour fire-resistance-rated that terminate at the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab, provided that conditions A through D below are met:

(A) Where the roof or ceiling framing elements are parallel to the walls, such framing and elements supporting such framing shall not be of less than one (1) hour fire-resistance-rating construction for a width of four (4) feet, measured from the interior side of the wall for Groups R and U and ten (10) feet for other occupancies;

(B) Where roof or ceiling framing elements are not parallel to the walls, the entire span of such framing and elements supporting such framing shall not be of less than one(1) hour fire-resistance-rated construction;

(C) Openings in the roof are not located within five (5) feet of the [O]one (1) hour fire-resistance-rated exterior wall for Groups R and U and ten (10) feet for other occupancies; and

(D) The entire building is provided with not less than a Class B roof covering.

(5) In occupancies of Use Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, both provided with a Class C roof covering, the exterior wall shall be permitted to terminate at the roof sheathing or deck in Types III, IV and V construction provided that:

(A) The roof sheathing or deck is constructed of approved noncombustible materials or of fire-retardant-treated wood for the distance of four (4) feet, or

(B) The roof is protected with 0.625 inch Type X gypsum board directly beneath the underside of the roof sheathing or deck, supported by a minimum of nominal two (2) inch ledgers attached to the sides of the roof framing members for a minimum distance of four (4) feet. Exception: Occupancies of Use Groups R-2 and R-3 are exempt from the requirements of Subsections (5)(A) and (5)(B) of this Section when equipped with residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903 of this Code, and the roof is covered with a minimum of a Class C roof covering.

(6) Where the wall is permitted to have at least twenty-five (25%) percent of the exterior wall areas containing unprotected openings based on the location from a lot line as determined in accordance with Section 705.8.1 of this Code.

Sec. 4-156. Fire Protection Systems; Section 909, Smoke Control Systems.

Section 909.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "Smoke Control Systems Design Report."] <u>.</u> <u>Smoke Control Systems Design Report.</u> All active mechanical smoke [exhaust] <u>control</u> systems shall be reviewed, signed and stamped by a [P]<u>p</u>rofessional [E]<u>e</u>ngineer [meeting] <u>who is</u> <u>licensed in the State of Maryland and who meets</u> the requirements of Section 107.3.4 prior to submission for review. The [P]<u>p</u>rofessional [E]<u>e</u>ngineer shall submit a Design Report with supportive calculations to the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> attesting to the design's compliance with Section<u>s</u> 909.8 and 909.9 of this Code, as well as applicable adopted NFPA Codes for smoke control systems.

Sec. 4-157. Fire Protection Systems; Section 901, General.

(a) Section 901.2.1 [is added to read as follows: "Fire Protection System Shop
 Drawings."], Fire Protection System Shop. Construction documents or shop drawings, or both,
 for the installation of all fire protection and suppression systems (i.e., fire sprinkler and alarm
 systems etc.) shall be [submitted to indicate conformance with this Code and shall be] required to
 be reviewed and certified for compliance to this Code by [the Fire Code Official or the Fire Code
 Official's designee] a DPIE-approved Third-Party Peer Reviewer for submission to the Director

or the Director's designee as provided for in the joint Memorandum of Understanding between the Fire Department and the Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement prior to the issuance of a building permit.

Exception: Plans are not required for automatic sprinkler system modifications [or installations] in commercial buildings involving ten (10) sprinkler heads or less[, and] <u>that do</u> not [involving] <u>involve</u> the shifting of any cross mains or risers <u>or create a more hydraulically</u> <u>demanding remote area</u>. Inspection and testing shall still be required after completion of the work.

(b) Section 901.2.1.2 [is added to read as follows: "Review Assumptions."], <u>Review</u>
 <u>Assumptions.</u> The operational assumption during the review and inspection of all fire suppression systems shall be as follows:

(1) Total area protection: All areas shall be protected, including, but not limited to attics, bathrooms, closets, combustible concealed spaces, loading docks, and open areas beneath the projection of the structure footprint, planned for storage or vehicle traffic; unless specifically noted, and supported by a Section of this Code on the shop drawings submitted for review.

(2) Conditioned space: All areas through which any portion of a fire suppression system passes shall be provided with an ambient temperature of no less than <u>forty (40)</u> degrees Fahrenheit unless specifically noted on the plans submitted for review.

(3) Code compliance: A note shall be placed on all plans submitted for review indicating that the installation shall comply with required standards.

Sec. 4-158. Fire Protection Systems; Section 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems.

(a) Section 903.1, [is amended to read as follows: "General."] <u>General.</u> Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this Section. For the purposes of this Section, the fire area is defined as the aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by firewalls and exterior walls of a building.

[(b) Section 903.2.1 is amended to read as follows: "Group A." An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this Section. The automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the floor area where the Group A occupancy is located and in all floors between the Group A occupancy and the level of exit discharge.]

1 [(c)](b) Section 903.2.1.1 [is amended to read as follows: "Group A-1."], Group A-1. 2 An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-1 3 occupancy and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists: (1) The fire area exceeds six thousand (6,000) square feet; 4 5 (2) The fire area has an occupant load of three hundred (300) or more; (3) The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge serving 6 7 such occupancies; or 8 (4) The fire area contains a multi-theatre complex. 9 [(d)](c) Section 903.2.1.3 [is amended to read as follows: "Group A-3."], Group A-3. 10 An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-3 11 occupancy and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists: 12 (1) The fire area exceeds six thousand (6,000) square feet; 13 (2) The fire area has an occupant load of three hundred (300) or more; or 14 (3) The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge. [Exception: Sprinklers shall not be required directly over participant floor areas or 15 16 swimming areas of buildings occupied exclusively for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities, provided that the main floor area is located at the 17 18 same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit, and the building owner 19 furnishes to the Fire Code Official a notarized statement that acknowledges that the future use of 20 the unprotected sporting floor areas of the facility will be limited to sporting activities of a low 21 hazard nature with minimal occupant loadings and no combustibility of the contents and 22 furnishings other than necessary to the sporting events.] [(e)](d) Section 903.2.1.4 [is amended to read as follows: "Group A-4."], Group A-4. 23 24 An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-4 25 occupancy and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists: 26 (1) The fire area exceeds six thousand (6,000) square feet; 27 The fire area has an occupant load of three hundred (300) or more; or (2)28The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge. (3) 29 Exception: Sprinklers shall not be required directly over participant floor areas or 30 swimming areas of buildings occupied exclusively for indoor participant sports such as tennis,

skating, swimming and equestrian activities, provided that the main floor area is located at the

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same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit, and the building owner furnishes to the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> a notarized statement acknowledging that the future use of the unprotected sporting floor areas of the facility will be limited to sporting activities of a low hazard nature with minimal occupant loadings and no combustibility of the contents and furnishings other than necessary to the sporting events.

[(f)](e) Section 903.2.7 [is amended to read as follows: "Group M."], <u>Group M.</u> An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings where the fire area containing a Group M occupancy exceeds six thousand (6,000) square feet, or where more than two (2) stories in height or where the combined fire area on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds twelve thousand (12,000) square feet or when used for the sales or display of upholstered furniture or mattresses over <u>five thousand (5,000)</u> square feet.

[(g)](f) Section 903.2.7.1 [is amended to read as follows: "High-Piled Storage."], High-<u>Piled Storage</u>. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all buildings of Group M where storage of merchandise is in high-piled or rack storage arrays. High-piled storage shall be considered storage in excess of twelve (12) feet above the floor for purposes of this Section.

[(h)](g) Section 903.2.8 [is amended to read as follows: "Group R-2."], <u>Group R-2.</u> An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-2 fire area. The following reductions in construction requirements are permitted when a building of use Group R-2 is fully sprinklered and is not over four (4) stories above grade on any side of the building:

(1) Attic sprinklers may be omitted provided that the ceiling of the top level is of five-eighths (5/8) inch fire code type gypsum board and the attic is draftstopped at each two (2) units maximum and all ceiling ductwork penetrations are provided with UL listed ceiling dampers;

(2) Section 11-258 of the County Code (County Fire Safety Law) requiring heat detectors in apartments is not applicable;

(3) Balconies of apartments may be of combustible construction, provided the balconies are sprinklered;

(4) Sprinklers may be omitted from open-air exterior stair enclosures provided that a Class A finish is used in the stairs;

(5) Standpipes are not required for apartments of three (3) or less stories. Four- (4) story apartments may utilize dry standpipes; and

(6) Balcony soffit vents in unsprinklered attics are permitted.

[(i)](h) Section 903.2.9 [is amended to read as follows: "Group S-1."], <u>Group S-1.</u> An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings where the fire area containing a Group S-1 occupancy exceeds six thousand (6,000) square feet [or where more than two (2) stories in height, or where the combined fire area on all floors including mezzanines exceeds twelve thousand (12,000) square feet], or where a Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds five thousand (5,000) square feet, or where a Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet.

[(j)](i) Section [903.3.5.1.3 is added to read as follows: "Cross Connection."] <u>903.3.5.3,</u> <u>Cross Connection.</u> A connection from a sprinkler system designed in accordance with NFPA 13D to a single remote commode (water closet) shall be permitted. Such connection shall be from the sprinkler system piping to the water closet supply piping.

[(k)](j) Section [903.3.8 is added to read as follows: "Riser and Water Supply Requirements."] <u>903.3.9</u>, <u>Riser and Water Supply Requirements</u>. Every building which is required to be fully sprinklered shall be provided with a complete and separate sprinkler system riser. The riser shall include an alarm check valve or indicating device and check valve, a drain and connection for a fire department pumping connection and a control valve. The arrangement and location shall be subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. A separate main supply source shall be required for each system riser. The system supply shall be based upon the low hydraulic grade shown on the Hydraulic Information Sheet, as determined by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. <u>The demand for the automatic sprinkler system</u> plus 5 psi must be below the available water supply curve.

[(1)](k) Section 903.6 [is added to read as follows: "Zones."] <u>, Zones.</u> Automatic fire suppression system zones shall coincide with the fire alarm zones required in Section [907.8] <u>907.6.4</u> of this Code unless specifically exempted by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u>.

Exception: Wet pipe suppression systems with heat trace tape specifically listed for intended application and installed in accordance with the listing as acceptable as approved by the [Fire Code Official] Director or the Director's designee.

(m) Section [903.7.2 is added to read as follows: "Mechanical Protection."] 903.3.7.1,

<u>Mechanical Protection</u>. All piping comprising any portion of a fire protection system shall be protected against reasonable mechanical vehicular damage.

Sec. 4-163. Fire Protection Systems; Section 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems.

(a) Section [903.3.7 is added to read as follows: "Number of Inlets."] <u>903.3.7.1, Number of Inlets</u>. The number of inlets shall comply with Table 903.3.

TABLE 903.3

The number of 2 1/2-inch fire department connection inlets shall be based on the following schedule:

TOTAL INSIDE SYSTEM WATER DEMAND	NUMBER OF 2 1/2 INCH Inlets			
0 gpm to 300 gpm	1			
301 gpm to 750 gpm	2			
Each additional 250 gpm	1 additional inlet			
Note A: For systems exceeding 1,000 gpm of fire sprinkler flow demand, the number and arrangement of the fire department connection inlets shall be as directed by the [Fire Code Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> .				

Sec. 4-165. Fire Protection Systems; Section 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems.

(a) Section 907.2.1.1 [is amended to read as follows: "System initiation in Group A

18 occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more."] <u>, System initiation in Group A occupancies</u>

19 with an occupant load of 300 or more. Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with

20 an occupant load of 300 or more shall initiate a signal using an emergency voice/alarm

21 communications system in accordance with NFPA 72.

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22 Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually

23 deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed 3 minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live

24 voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

(b) Section [907.6.3 is amended to read as follows: "Zones."] <u>907.6.4, Zones.</u> Each floor shall be zoned separately and a zone shall not exceed twenty-two thousand[,] five hundred (22,500) square feet. The length of any zone shall not exceed three hundred (300) feet in any direction. Annunciation shall be provided in all buildings that contain more than one zone. A floor shall be subdivided into zones when the maximum area for a sprinkler, smoke control or alarm system is exceeded. The zones' coverage areas shall be arranged to coincide.

Exception: Automatic sprinkler system zones shall not exceed the area permitted by NFPA 13. Fire alarm zones may exceed twenty-two thousand[,] five hundred (22,500) square feet where necessary to match sprinkler zones.

(c) Section [907.6.3.1 is amended to read as follows: "Zoning Indicator Panel."] <u>907.6.4.1,</u> <u>Zoning Indicator Panel.</u> A zoning indicator panel with a graphic display and the associated controls shall be provided at the main entrance(s) of the building or structure. If the building is not constantly attended, the display shall be visible and discernible from the exterior. The visual zone indication shall lock in until the system is reset and shall not be canceled by the operation of an audible alarm-silencing switch.

Sec. 4-172. Means of Egress; Section [1013] 1015, Guards.

(a) Section [1013.1.2 is added to read as follows:] <u>1015.2.2</u>, All retaining walls thirty (30) inches or higher shall be provided with guard rails in accordance with this Section.

(b) Section [1013.4 is added to read as follows: "Ladder Effect".] <u>1015.4.1, Ladder Effect.</u>Guards shall not have an ornamental pattern that would provide a ladder effect.

Sec. 4-173. Means of Egress; Section 1027, Exterior Exit Stairways and Ramps.

Section [1026.6.1 is added to read as follows: "Types of Protection."] <u>1027.6.1</u>, <u>Types of</u> <u>Protection</u>. In other than use group R-3 (one-and-two-family dwellings) treads, platforms and landings <u>or other walking surfaces</u> that are part of a required exterior stairway [or ramp], <u>or</u> <u>egress system</u>, located more than <u>thirty (30)</u> inches above grade, and are in climates subject to snow or ice shall be protected by either:

- 1. Roof overhang, canopy or awning consistent with the type of construction.
- 2. Heated slab.

Reliable snow maintenance program approved by the [Fire Code Official]
 <u>Director or the Director's designee</u>.

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Sec. 4-180. Chapter 11 - Accessibility.

(a) Chapter 11 of the IBC relating to Accessibility is hereby replaced with the Maryland Accessibility code set forth in the code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) Section 05.02.02.

(b) The following provisions shall supplement the Maryland Accessibility Code. Swimming [poll] <u>pool</u> access: All public swimming pools shall have an approved lift with a capacity of not less than three hundred (300) pounds for ingress to and egress from the pool or a suitable system of ramps which would readily and safely accomplish the same purpose.

(c) Ramps serving as the main means of egress or ingress for a building shall have a width of not less than five (5) feet measured between the handrails.

[Exception: When exit-way ramps are constructed for R-3 and One- and Two-Family Dwellings, they shall comply with IRC R311.]

Sec. 4-187. Structural Design; Section 1608, Snow Loads.

(a) Section 1608.1 [is amended to read as follows: "General."], <u>General.</u> Design snow loads shall be determined in accordance with Section 7 of ASCE 7, but the design roof load shall not be less than that determined by Section 1607 of this Code. However, in no case shall a roof be designed for less than thirty (30) <u>per square foot</u> (psf) snow load plus the drift.

(b) Section 1608.2, Ground Snow Loads. The minimum ground snow loads to be used in determining the design snow loads for roofs, including snow drift shall be thirty five (35) pounds per square foot (psf).

Sec. 4-189. Soils and Foundations; Section 1809, Shallow Foundation.

(a) Section [1805.5 is amended to read as follows: "Frost Protection."] <u>1809.5</u>, Frost <u>Protection.</u> Except when erected upon solid rock or otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers, and other permanent supports of all buildings and structures shall extend thirty (30) inches below finished grade and placed on undisturbed ground or compacted fill material, certified by a geotechnical engineer licensed to practice in the State of Maryland, and spread footings of adequate size shall be provided when necessary to properly distribute the load within the allowable bearing value of the soil, or such structures shall be supported on piles, <u>piers or</u> <u>pre-approved methods of ground improvement</u> when solid earth to rock is not available. Footings shall not be founded on frozen soils unless such frozen condition is of a permanent character. (b) Section 1808.7 [is amended to read as follows: "Footings on or Adjacent to Slopes."], <u>Footings on or Adjacent to Slopes.</u> The placement of buildings and structures on or adjacent to slopes steeper than one (1) unit vertical in three (3) units horizontal (or a 33.3% slope) shall conform to Section 1808.7.1 through 1808.7.5 of this Code. However, if there is a conflict between the requirements of this Section and [Division 3 of Subtitle 4] <u>Subtitle 32</u> of the County Code, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.

Sec. 4-190. Special Inspections and Tests; Section 1705, Required [Verification and Inspections] <u>Soils</u>.

Section 1705.6 [is amended to read as follows: "Soils."] <u>, Soils.</u> The special inspections for existing site soil conditions, fill placement and load bearing requirements shall follow Division [3] <u>2</u> of Subtitle [4]<u>32</u> of the County Code entitled, "Grading, Drainage and Pollution Control." **Sec. 4-191. Soils and Foundations; Section 1805, Dampproofing and Waterproofing.**

(a) Section 1805.4.3.4 [is amended to read as follows: "1805.4.3.4], Sump Pumps and Pits. Where subsoil drains do not discharge by gravity, the drains shall discharge to an accessible sump pit with an automatic electric pump. A battery back-up or water-powered back-up sump pump will also be provided. Sump pit shall be a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches in diameter, or eighteen (18) inches square and twenty-four (24) inches in depth and be provided with a fitted cover. The sump pump shall have adequate capacity to discharge all water coming into the sump as it accumulates, but in no case shall the capacity of the pump be less than fifteen (15) gallons per minute. The discharge from the pump shall be a minimum of one and onefourth (1 ¹/₄) inches and shall have a union in the discharge piping to make the pump accessible for servicing. Subsoil drains and sump pump discharge may discharge to a properly graded open area provided the point of discharge is ten (10) feet from any property line or Building Restriction Line (BRL). Where a continuously flowing spring or high groundwater table is encountered during the design stage, basement floors shall be designed at least two and one-half (2.5) feet above the groundwater's highest detected level. Alternatively, pre-approved methods of permanent dewatering shall be provided, and groundwater level shall be verified again before construction. If such condition is encountered after construction, and subsoil [and sump pump discharge lines] drains are pre-approved by the County, these drains must be piped to a storm drain or approved [water course] outfall where they shall be fitted[. When piped to a storm drain all drainage lines shall be provided] with an accessible backwater valve.["] Residential sump

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pumps are not to be relied on for lowering high groundwater table.

(b) Section 1805.4.3.5 [is added to read as follows: "1805.4.3.5], Areaway Drains. All open subsurface space adjacent to a building serving as an exit or entrance shall be provided with a drain or drains. Such areaway drains shall be of approved material in accordance with [Chapter 29 of this Building Code] the International Plumbing Code (IPC) and not less than two (2) inches in diameter and shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means [in accordance with 1807.4.2]. Areaway drains for areas exceeding 100 square feet shall be sized in accordance with Section [1113] <u>1114</u> of the [2006] <u>2015</u> [International Plumbing Code] <u>IPC</u> and be a pre-approved design.["]

(c) Section 1805.4.3.6 [is added to read as follows: "1805.4.3.6], Window Well Drains. Window well areaways shall have drains. Window well areaways ten (10) square feet or less may discharge to the subsoil drain through a [2]two-inch minimum diameter pipe.["]

(d) Section 1805.4.3.7 [is added to read as follows: "1805.4.3.7], Foundation Weep Holes. Where subsoil drains are required by Section [1807.4.2] <u>1805.4.2</u>, foundations of hollow core masonry shall have foundation weep holes. Weep holes shall be placed a maximum of 4-foot o/c intervals and shall discharge into the aggregate of interior subsoil drainage system.["]

(e) Section 1805.4.3.8 [is added to read as follows: "1805.4.3.8], Site Grading. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than one unit vertical in <u>twelve (12)</u> units horizontal (1:12) for a minimum distance of 5 feet (914 mm) measured perpendicular to the face of the wall or an approved alternate method of diverting water away from the foundation shall be used. Consideration shall be given to the possible additional settlement of the backfill when establishing the final ground level adjacent to the foundation.["]

Sec. 4-196. Electrical; Section 2702, Emergency and Standby Power Systems.

Section 2702.2 [is amended to read as follows: "Where Required."], <u>Emergency and</u> <u>Standby Power Systems</u>. Where required, [E]emergency and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111, and shall be provided where required by Section 2702.2.1 through 2702.2.20 of this Code.

[Note: A connection ahead of the service disconnecting means is not considered an emergency system power source.]

SUBDIVISION 4. INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS.

Sec. 4-244. Building Planning; Section [R-311, Means of Egress.] <u>R-312, Guards and</u> <u>Window Fall Protection.</u>

[(a) Section R-311.4.5 is added to read as follows: "Minimum Number of Exits in Existing One-and-Two Family Dwellings." One- and two-family dwellings that undergo basement improvements for which a building permit is required shall have a minimum of two (2) exits. All basements and cellars, must have a basement or cellar exit door or an emergency escape and rescue opening leading directly to the outside grade and additionally an interior stair leading to the primary means of egress of the dwelling unit.]

[(b) Section R-311.7.5 is amended to read as follows: "Stair Treads and Risers." The maximum riser height shall be eight and one-fourth (8 1/4) inches, and the minimum tread depth shall be nine (9) inches. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The walking face of treads and landings of a stairway shall be sloped no steeper than one (1) unit vertical in forty-eight (48) units horizontal (2% slope). The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than three-eighths (3/8) inch. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than three-eighths (3/8) inch.] Section R-312.1.3, Opening Limitations. Required guards shall not have openings from the walking surface to the required guard height that allow passage of a sphere four inches in diameter, and shall not be constructed with horizontal rails or other ornamental patterns that result in a ladder effect.

Exceptions: (1) The triangular openings at the open side of stairs, formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail of a guard, shall not allow passage of a sphere six (6) inches in diameter.

(2) Guards on the open side of stairs shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere four and three-eighths (4 3/8) inches in diameter.

Sec. 4-245. Building Planning; Section [R-324, Fire Protection Systems.] <u>R-313, Automatic</u> <u>Fire Sprinkler System.</u>

[(a) Section R-324.1 is added to read as follows: "Automatic Sprinkler System Requirement for New One and Two Family Dwellings and Industrialized Buildings (Modular and Manufactured Homes to be utilized as a new One and Two Family Dwelling)." This Section, R-324, supercedes Section R-313 of the IRC. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout new one and two family dwellings, including industrialized (modular) and manufactured homes, installed as manufactured homes after December 31, 2010. The following
reductions in construction requirements are permitted when a one or two family dwelling is fully
sprinklered:]

[(1) A basement exit to grade is not required;]

[(2) A second exit from the dwelling is not required;]

[(3) Escape windows from sleeping rooms and basements (habitable or nonhabitable) will not be required to meet any size except that at least one (1) window shall be provided from each sleeping room and basement which may be opened from the inside without the use of tools or keys;]

[(4) Trusses are not required to be provided with a fire-resistive ceiling membrane; and]

[(5) Fire separations may be reduced from two (2) hours to one (1) hour rating and may be constructed with combustible framing. The one (1) hour rated fire separation wall need not be able to withstand collapse of construction on either side under fire conditions.]

[(b) Section R-324.2 is added to read as follows: "Connection from Sprinkler Systems." A connection from a sprinkler system designed in accordance with NFPA 13D to a single remote commode (water closet) shall be permitted. Such connection shall be from the sprinkler system piping to the water closet supply piping.]

[(c) Section R-324.3 is added to read as follows: "Sprinklers for Replacement Structures or Additions." Structures that replace structures that undergo a complete demolition (exclusive of the foundation) due to lack of maintenance, fire, explosion or natural causes shall be required to be fully sprinklered. Additions to existing structures which exceed one hundred (100) percent of the total floor (square footage) of the existing structures will cause the altered structure (addition plus existing structure) to be fully sprinklered.]

[(d) Section R-324.4 is added to read as follows: "Sprinklers for Additions." All enclosed or habitable additions to an existing sprinklered one or two family dwelling, including industrialized (modular and manufactured) homes must also be fully sprinklered.]

[(e) Section R-324.5 is added to read as follows: "Location and Performance of Fire Hydrants." Every building of more than one thousand (1,000) square feet in area shall be provided with sufficient fire hydrants located such that no exterior portion of the building is located more than five hundred (500) feet from a fire hydrant. The distance shall be measured as a hose line would be laid along paved streets, through parking lot entrances, and around obstructions, in accordance with the determination of the authority having jurisdiction. For multiple single family dwellings (townhouses), provide a fire hydrant within five hundred (500) feet of all exterior portions of the building, as hose is laid. Each hydrant shall provide a minimum of one thousand (1,000) gpm at a residual pressure of twenty (20) psi.]

[Exception: An approved alternate water supply source may be acceptable in areas not served by a public water supply. In addition, a fire hydrant is not required to be situated within two hundred (200) feet of any required fire department connection that is intended to supply an automatic fire sprinkler system that has been retrofitted into an existing building of any use group, provided that the area of the building has not been increased in size or the use group classification has not been changed to require an automatic fire suppression system under any other provision of this Division.]

[(f) Section R-324.6 is added to read as follows: "Booster Pump for Automatic Sprinklers." Where a booster pump is required for the water supply to the automatic sprinklers the pump driver shall follow the requirements of this Section. FIRE PROTECTION USE ONLY]

[(g) Section R-324.6.1 is added to read as follows: "Water Pressure and Volume Boost with Standard Drip Proof Pump Drive." Water pressure and volume boost with standard drip proof pump drive shall be installed as follows:]

[(1) Circuit breaker switch must be within the visual line-of-sight of the pump. A subpanel may be provided within the line-of-sight of the pump, if the main panel is in a remote location to the pump.]

[(2) Passive electrical supervision to the pump will be accomplished through the following wiring diagram of either the main or subpanel. See figure R-324.6.1.]

[(h) Section R-324.6.2 is added to read as follows: "Water Pressure and Volume Boost with Totally Enclosed, Fan Cooled Pump Driver." Water pressure and volume boost with totally enclosed, fan cooled pump driver shall be installed as follows:]

[(1) Circuit breaker switch must be within the visual line-of-sight of the pump. A subpanel may be provided within the line-of-sight of the pump, if the main panel is in a remote location to the pump.]

[(2) Passive electrical supervision to the pump will be accomplished through the

1 || following wiring diagram of either the main or subpanel. See figure R-324.6.1.]

[(i) Section R-324.6.3 is added to read as follows: "Any Pump with a Stored Water Supply." Any pump with a stored water supply shall be installed as follows:]

[(1) Circuit breaker switch must be within the visual line-of-sight of the pump. A subpanel may be provided within the line-of-sight of the pump, if the main panel is in a remote location to the pump.]

[(2) Passive electrical supervision to the pump will be accomplished through the following wiring diagram of either the main or subpanel. See figure R-324.6.1.]

[(j) Section R-324.6.4 is added to read as follows: "Combination Use Standard Wiring Method." Any pump on a single circuit shall be installed as follows:]

[(k) Section R-324.6.5 is added to read as follows: "Mounting Considerations for Any Pump Serving a Residential Sprinkler System." Any pump serving a residential sprinkler system shall be installed as follows:]

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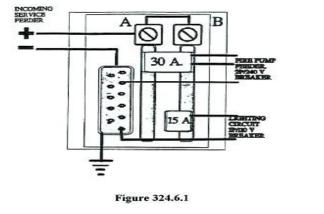
[(1) Wall or floor mounted;]

[(2) Accessible for inspection or service;]

[(3) Ensure not located in hazardous area;]

[(4) Install as per manufacturer's requirements.





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Section R-313 is deleted.

Sec. 4-247. [Foundations; Section R-403, Footings.] <u>Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs:</u> <u>Section R-327, Barrier Requirements.</u>

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[Section R-403.1.4 is amended to read as follows: "Minimum Depth." All exterior footings and foundation systems shall extend below the frost line. All exterior footings shall be placed at

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thirty (30) inches below the undisturbed ground.]

Frost-protected footings constructed in accordance with Section R-403.3 and [Exception: footings and foundations erected on solid rock shall not be required to extend below the frost line. In Seismic Design Categories D1 and D2, interior footings supporting bearing or bracing walls and cast monolithically with a slab on grade shall extend to a depth of not less than eighteen (18) inches below the top of the slab.] Section R-327.1, Outdoor Swimming Pool. An outdoor swimming pool, including an in-ground, above-ground or on-ground pool, hot tub or spa shall be surrounded by a barrier which shall comply with the following: The top of the barrier shall be at least six (6) feet above grade measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool.

Sec. 4-249. Foundations; Section R-403, Footings.

(a) The following amendments, additions, and/or deletions are to Section R-403 of the International Residential Code:

(1) Section R-403.1.1.1 [is added to read as follows:] Continuous footings supporting the basement walls that are constructed with concrete masonry blocks must have a minimum of three (3) No. 5 rebars at the upper portion, placed two (2) inches from top of the footing. Those rebars must be held in place by No. 3 holding bars spaced at forty-eight (48) inches on center.

(2) Continuous wall footings shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches wide and eight (8) inches thick.

(3) Section R-403.1.4 [is amended to read as follows: "],R-403.1.4 Minimum Depth.["] All exterior footings and foundation systems shall extend below the frost line. All exterior footings shall be placed at thirty (30) inches below the finished grade.

[Exception: Frost-protected footings constructed in accordance with Section R-403.3 and footings and foundations erected on solid rock shall not be required to extend below the frost line. In Seismic Design Categories D1 and D2, interior footings supporting bearing or bracing walls and cast monolithically with a slab on grade shall extend to a depth of not less than eighteen (18) inches below the top of the slab.]

(4) [Section R-403.2, titled "Footings for wood foundations" is deleted.] Section R-403.1.6, "the maximum spacing of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch diameter anchor bolts is amended to be four (4) feet."

(5) Section R-403.2, titled "Footings for wood foundations" is deleted.

Sec. 4-250. [Building Planning; Section R-313, Automatic Fire Sprinkler System.] Foundations; Section R-404, Foundations and Retaining Walls.

(a) [Section R-313 is deleted.] <u>The following amendments, additions, and/or deletions are</u> to Section R-404 of the International Residential Code:

(1) Section R-404.1.1, Design Loads. In addition to other applicable loads, the basement walls shall be designed for the at-rest pressure (lateral soil load) as described in Table 1610.1 of the 2015 International Building Code.

(2) Section R-404.1.2, Design of Concrete Masonry. Design of concrete masonry unit (CMU) walls shall conform to the Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures (ACI 530/TMS 402) Chapters 1, 2 and 3. Minimum horizontal joint reinforcement consisting of not less than two continuous wires each with a minimum cross-sectional area of 0.017 square inch (9 gage) shall be provided in horizontal bed joints spaced not more than every second course vertically. For basement walls subjected to lateral earth pressure, minimum vertical reinforcement shall consist of one No. 5 rebar (ASTM A615 grade 60) spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches (for nominal 8", 10" or 12" walls). Cells having vertical reinforcement shall be filled with concrete or masonry grout meeting the requirement of ASTM C476. Vertical steel reinforcement shall be placed not more than 2 inches from the inside face of the walls.

(3) Section R-404.1.3, Design of Concrete Walls. Design of concrete walls subjected to lateral earth pressure shall conform to the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete (ACI 318-14) Chapter 10. Minimum reinforcement in each direction shall not be less than that required by Chapter 7 (i.e. for ASTM A615 grade 60, No. 4@14" for 8-inch thick, No. 4@12" for 10-inch thick, and No. 4@10" for 12-inch thick wall). For design of concrete walls subjected to lightly loaded lateral earth pressure (4 feet or less of unbalanced backfill) or concrete walls with insignificant stress components (for example, stresses reduced by mean of wall stiffeners) the ACI 318-14 Chapter 22 may be used to determine the amount of reinforcement required.

Sec. 4-251. Foundations; Section R-405, Foundation Drainage.

(a) The following amendments, additions, and/or deletions are to Section R-405 of the International Residential Code:

(1) Section R-405.1.2 [is added to read as: "R-405.1.2], Subsoil Drainage Systems.Subsoil drains shall be required for all buildings having basements, cellars, crawl spaces, or

floors below grade. Subsoil drains shall be located inside and outside of the foundation and shall be installed at or below the area to be protected. Drains shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into an approved drainage system.["]

(2) Section R-405.1.3 [is added to read as: "R-405.1.3], Sump Pumps and Pits. Where subsoil drains do not discharge by gravity, the drains shall discharge to an accessible sump pit with an automatic electric pump. A battery back-up or water-powered back-up sump pump will also be provided. The sump pit shall be a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches in diameter or eighteen (18) inches square and twenty-four (24) inches in depth, and be provided with a fitted cover. The sump pump shall have adequate capacity to discharge all water coming into the sump as it accumulates but in no case shall the capacity of the pump be less than fifteen (15) gallons per minute. The discharge from the pump shall be a minimum of one and one-fourth $(1 \frac{1}{4})$ inches and shall have a union in the discharge piping to make the pump accessible for servicing. Subsoil drains and sump pump discharge may discharge to a properly graded open area provided the point of discharge is ten (10) feet from any property line or Building Restriction Line (BRL). Where a continuously flowing spring or high groundwater table is encountered during the design stage, basement floors shall be designed at least two and one-half (2.5) feet above the groundwater's highest detected level. Alternatively pre-approved methods of permanent dewatering shall be provided, and the groundwater level shall be verified again before construction. If such condition is encountered by the County and subsoil [and sump pump discharge lines] drains are pre-approved by the County; these drains must be piped to a storm drain or approved [water course] outfall where they shall be fitted. When piped to a storm drain all drainage lines shall [be provided with] include an accessible backwater valve.["] Residential sump pumps are not to be relied on for lowering high groundwater table.

(3) Section R-405.1.4 [is added to read as: "R-405.1.4], Areaway Drains. All open subsurface space adjacent to a building serving as an exit or entrance shall be provided with a drain or drains. Such areaway drains shall be of approved material in accordance with Chapter 30 of this Code and not less than 2 inches in diameter and shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means in accordance with R-405.1.2. Areaway drains for areas exceeding 800 square feet shall be sized in accordance with Section 1113 of the 2006 International Plumbing Code.["]

(4) Section R-405.1.5 [is added to read as: "R-405.1.5], Window Well Drains.
Window well areaways shall have drains. Window well areaways 10 square feet or less may discharge to the subsoil drain through a 2-inch minimum diameter pipe. Drains for window well areaways greater than 10 square feet shall be installed in accordance with Section R-405.1.3.["]

(5) Section R-405.1.6 [is added to read as: "R-405.1.6], Foundation Weep Holes. Where subsoil drains are required by Section R-405.1.1, foundations of hollow core masonry shall have foundation weep holes. Weep holes shall be placed a maximum of 4-foot o/c intervals and shall discharge into the aggregate of the interior subsoil drainage system.["]

(6) Section R-405.1.7 [is added to read as follows: "R-405.1.7], Site Grading. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1:12) for a minimum distance of 5 feet (914 mm) measured perpendicular to the face of the wall or an approved alternate method of diverting water away from the foundation shall be used. Consideration shall be given to the possible additional settlement of the backfill when establishing the final ground level adjacent to the foundation.["]

(7) Section R-405.2, titled "Wood foundations" is deleted in its entirety.

Sec. 4-253. Engineered Floor Truss Systems; Section [R-326] <u>R-502.8.3</u>, Protection of Structural Members.

(a) Section [R326.1 is added to read as follows: "Protection of Truss Framing Members."] <u>R-502.8.3, Protection of Truss Framing Members.</u> All combustible truss framing members which comprise a portion of a nonrated floor assembly shall be protected by the installation of a ceiling. The ceiling material shall not be less than one-half (1/2) inch gypsum board or an approved equivalent alternative material. The ceiling must be adequately supported by direct mechanical fastening to the structural framing or be suspended by not less than No. 12 MSG galvanized steel wire or by an equivalent method. Where combustible truss joist framing is used as a portion of a required rated floor-ceiling assembly, the structural members shall be protected in accordance with an appropriate tested and listed design.

Exceptions:

(1) Buildings protected throughout, excluding crawlspaces less than forty-two (42) inches in depth by an automatic sprinkler system; and

(2) Crawl spaces of not more than forty-two (42) inches in depth, measured from the top of the floor surface above to the surface of the crawl space floor.

SUBDIVISION 5. INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE.

Sec. 4-258. Electrical Power and Lighting Systems (Mandatory). [C504.2.2.2. Occupancy Sensors] <u>C405.2.1 Occupant Sensor Controls</u>.

Section [C405.2.2.2 is amended to read as follows: Occupancy sensors] C405.2.1 <u>Occupant</u> <u>sensor controls</u> shall be installed in all classrooms, conference/meeting rooms, employee lunch and break rooms, private offices, restrooms, storage rooms, janitorial closets, enclosed stairways, and other spaces 300 square feet (28m2) or less enclosed by floor-to-ceiling height partitions. These automatically turn off lights within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the space, and shall turn the lighting on to not more than 50 percent power.

Sec. 4-259. Electrical Power and Lighting Systems (Mandatory). [C405.2.3] <u>C405.2.4</u>. Specific Application Controls.

Section [C405.2.3 is amended to read as follows:] <u>C405.2.4</u> 7. Lighting for parking areas shall have automatic controls so that after 15 minutes of non-activity, lighting power density can be reduced by 30 percent.

Sec. 4-260. Electrical Power and Lighting Systems (Mandatory). [C405.8] <u>C405.10</u>. Solar Energy Systems.

Section [C405.8. is added to read as follows:] <u>C405.10.</u> Provide adequate on-site access for solar energy systems and provide interconnection pathways to building distribution. Documentation must be provided through construction documents and the main electrical service panel.

Sec. 4-261. Additional Efficiency Package Options. [C406.4] <u>C406.5</u>. On-site Renewable Energy.

Section [C406.4 is amended to read as follows:] <u>C406.5.</u> Total minimum ratings of on-site renewable energy systems shall comply with one of the following: 1. Provide not less than 1.75 Btu (1850 W), or not less than 0.50 watts per square foot (5.4 W/m2) or conditioned floor area. 2. Provide not less than 5 percent of the energy used within the building for building mechanical and service water [hearing] <u>heating</u> equipment and lighting regulated in this chapter.

Sec. 4-263. Additional Efficiency Package Options. [C406.6] <u>C406.9</u>. Water Heating Needs. Section [C406.6 is added to read as follows:] <u>406.9</u>. Hotels, motels, hospitals, restaurants,

buildings with residential occupancies, building with laundry facilities or other high process service water heating needs or buildings showing a service hot water load of 10 percent or more of total building energy shall provide at least <u>forty</u> [40] percent (40%) of hot water through instantaneous or tankless fuel-fired water heating systems, waste heat recovery from equipment or Combined Heat and Power (CHP), solar water heating system.

DIVISION 5. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Sec. 4-345. Requirements for Grading, Building Construction, Removal, etc., generally.

(a) The regulations contained in this Subtitle and the provisions of its Divisions jointly construed shall control all matters concerning grading, drainage, and erosion control, and the construction, alteration, addition, repair, removal, demolition, use, location, occupancy, and maintenance of all buildings and structures and their service equipment, and shall apply to existing or proposed buildings and structures in the County, except such matters as are otherwise provided for in the Prince George's County Code, in the rules and regulations pertaining to the Washington Suburban Sanitary District as lawfully adopted by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission pursuant to the authorities contained in its organic statute, in Subtitle 27 of this Code adopted by the Prince George's County Council sitting as the District Council for that part of the Maryland-Washington Regional District in the County, as the same may from time to time be amended and in all laws having general application in the County under the public general and public local laws of the State, as well as rules and regulations of Maryland State departments or agencies.

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(g) The [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall make a determination, based on normal construction procedures as evidence by progress determined from comparable projects, as to the reasonableness of the applicant's estimated completion date for his building or structure. If the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> determines that the applicant's time estimate is unreasonable, he shall advise the applicant, in writing, as to his reasons for such a determination. The applicant shall then be given the opportunity to either justify his previous estimate or to submit a new estimate. If the [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> still considers the applicant's estimate to be unreasonable, then the applicant shall have recourse to the Board of Appeals for Prince George's County to challenge the [Building Official's] <u>Director's or the Director's designee's</u> determination. The [Building

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Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> shall then compare the estimated completion dates with the dates given for the availability of water supply or sewerage systems to insure that the availability date is not later than the estimated completion date for the building or structure for which the building permits are requested.

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(i) No building permit shall be issued until such time as provisions have been made and approved for the improvement of adjacent or abutting streets, or provisions for their improvement have been accomplished under the provisions of Subtitle 23, or the regulations of the appropriate municipality when such permit is requested for work to be accomplished within a municipality. The [Building Official] <u>Director or the Director's designee</u> is hereby authorized and directed to assist in the enforcement of such statutes, ordinances, and regulations to the full extent of the powers delegated to him in this Division.

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Sec. 4-352. Fee Schedule.

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(i) Miscellaneous Building Permit Fees: Beginning with the fiscal year 2009, and every fiscal year thereafter, the Director [of the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement] or the Director's designee shall submit a schedule of miscellaneous permit fees to the County Council for adoption by resolution. The schedule shall specify the amounts of the fees contained in this subsection (i) and may contain other provisions concerning fee administration. The fee adjustments shall reflect, at a minimum, the annual average increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, for the fiscal year preceding the year for which the amount is being calculated. The permit fees may be adjusted using a method established by the International Code Council's Building Safety Journal at the time of the adjustment, provided that the adjustments meet the minimum requirement stated above. The fees shall be rounded to the nearest Five Dollar increment.

- (1) Minimum Permit Fee.
 - (A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
 - (B) Commercial Buildings.
- (2) Filing Fee.

1	(3)	Re-Inspection.
2		(A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
3		(B) Commercial Buildings.
4	(4)	Inspection After Hours.
5	(5)	Permit Revision/Modification.
6	(6)	Use and Occupancy.
7		(A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
8		(B) Commercial Buildings.
9		(C) Investigation for Partial Occupancy.
10	(7)	Plans Revision.
11		(A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
12		(B) Commercial Buildings.
13	(8)	Finishing Basement (One- and Two-Family Dwellings).
14	(9)	Renewing a Permit.
15		(A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
16		(B) Commercial Buildings.
17	(10)	Private In-Ground Pool.
18	(11)	Private Above-Ground Pool.
19	(12)	Commercial Swimming Pools.
20	(13)	Raze Permits.
21		(A) One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
22		(B) Commercial Buildings.
23	(14)	Moving a Building.
24	(15)	Revising Permit Applications.
25	(16)	Elevators.
26	(17)	Chair Lift.
27	(18)	Fence Permit.
28	(19)	Decks.
29	(20)	Gazebos.
30	(21)	Change of Ownership.
31	(22)	Temporary Use and Occupancy.
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1	(23) Partial Use and Occupancy.
2	(24) Special Investigation.
3	(25) Accessory Buildings such as Sheds, 150 Square Feet and Larger.
4	(26) Accessory Buildings such as Sheds, Smaller than 150 Square Feet.
5	(27) Sunrooms, Porches and Garages (attached or detached).
6	(28) Carports.
7	(29) Fire Damage.
8	(30) Driveways.
9	(31) Mobil/Replacement Homes.
10	(32) Fireplaces (One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
11	(33) Retaining Walls, Two Feet and Taller.
12	(34) Patios, Five Hundred Square Feet and Larger.
13	(35) Patios, under Five Hundred Square Feet.
14	(36) Pole Bases.
15	(37) Awnings.
16	(38) Open Pit.
17	(39) Waterproofing.
18	(40) Wheelchair Ramps.
19	(41) Roofing.
20	(42) Satellite Dishes, Two Feet in Diameter and Larger.
21	(43) Observation Stands.
22	(44) Solar Panels.
23	(45) Freestanding Signs.
24	(46) Wall Mounted Signs.
25	(47) Tanks, Above or Under Ground.
26	(48) Telecommunications Antennas.
27	(49) Telecommunications Towers.
28	(50) Electrical.
29	(51) Mechanical.
30	(52) Fire PROTECTION.
31	(A) Sprinkler Heads.

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(i) Residential Buildings (One- and Two-Family Dwellings).

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(ii) Commercial Buildings.

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(B) Fire Alarms.

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[(1) Stormwater Management Fee-In-Lieu: The fees-in-lieu authorized in Section 4-324 (b) of this Code shall be as follows:]

[(1) The standard fee shall be as set forth in the table below, which is based upon the percentage of area which typically becomes impervious to infiltration when the property is developed as zoned, multiplied by \$8,000.]

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Zone	Percentage of Impervious	Fee/Dwelling Unit	Fee/Acre (Special Exceptions)	
O-S	1.0		\$ 160	
R-A	1.5		240	
R-E	12.0	\$ 750	1920	
R-R	18.0	750	2880	
R-80	22.0	750	3520	
R-55	26.0	750	4160	
R-35	40.0	750	6400	
R-T	50.0	750	8000	
R-20	R-20 50.0	750	8000	
R-30	50.0	750	8000	
R-18	55.0	750	8800	
R-H	75.0	250	12,000	
R-10	75.0	250	12,000	
I-1	80.0		12,800	
I-2	80.0		12,800	
I-3	75.0		12,000	
I-4	70.0		11,200	
C (All)	90.0		14,400	

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[(2) Fees for Comprehensive Design Zones or any other zones not included in this schedule will be the fees for the zone(s) that most closely approximates the proposed land use.]

[(3) Fee Reductions and Credits]

[(A) A one-third reduction in the assessed fee will be made for each of the following on-site stormwater measures that the applicant is required to provide:]

[(i) Water quality management or LID;]

1	[(ii) One year extended detention or LID; or]							
2	[(iii) Flood control facilities (10-year or 100-year stormwater							
3	management).]							
4	[(B) The Director may reduce the fee:]							
5	[(i) To an amount based on the actual impervious area if the site plan							
6	approved by the Planning Board provides that the impervious area of the development will be							
7	less than the maximum allowed under the County's zoning regulation, and the applicant							
8	demonstrates that future increases in the impervious area are unlikely. For residential zones, the							
9	fee reduction will be proportioned on a dwelling unit basis at a maximum of Seven Hundred							
10	Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) per dwelling unit. The fee reduction will be calculated using a formula							
11	of Actual Impervious Acreage x \$16,000.00;]							
12	[(ii) To reflect the cost of land which the applicant agrees to provide							
13	for a regional stormwater facility;]							
14	[(iii) To exclude undevelopable area (i.e., floodplains) or areas							
15	requiring a subsequent stormwater management concept plan from the fee computation for							
16	industrial and commercial developments; or]							
17	[(iv) To the actual cost of providing on-site controls to the extent that							
18	the applicant can demonstrate such actual costs to the satisfaction of the Director.]							
19	[(m)Woodland Conservation Fee-in-Lieu: If required by an approved Type 2 Tree							
20	Conservation Plan, the woodland conservation fee-in-lieu as provided for in Division 2 of							
21	Subtitle 25, shall be collected by the County prior to the issuance of the first permit unless the							
22	project is phased. Phased projects may pay the fee-in-lieu amount for each phase prior to							
23	issuance of any permits for that phase if the entire fee is not paid prior to issuance of the first							
24	permit. The TCP2 shall show the breakdown of the fee-in-lieu payment due with each phase.]							
25	* * * * * * * * *							
26	SECTION 2. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland,							
27	that Sections 4-216, 4-217, 4-218, 4-219, 4-222, 4-223, 4-224, 4-254 and 4-255 of the Prince							
28	George's County Code be and the same are hereby repealed:							
29	SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.							
30	DIVISION 1. BUILDING CODE.							
31	SUBDIVISION 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.							

[Sec. 4-216. Special Construction; Section 3103, Temporary Structures.]

[(a) Section 3103.5 is amended to read as follows: "Certification." An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the Code Official and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent or air-supported structure is located. The affidavit shall attest to the following information relative to the flame-resistance of the fabric:]

[(1) Names and addresses of the owners of the tent or air-supported structure;]

[(2) Date the fabric was last treated with flame resistant solution;]

[(3) Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment;]

[(4) Name of person or firm treating the material; and]

[(5) Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.]

[Sec. 4-217. Special Construction; Section 3104, Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels.]

[Section 3104.3 is amended to read as follows: "Construction." The pedestrian walkway shall be of noncombustible construction.]

[Sec. 4-218. Special Construction; Section 3108, Radio and Television Antennae.]

[(a) Section 3108.6 is amended to read as follows: No satellite dish antennae greater than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter or twenty-five (25) inches in length, fifteen (15) inches in width and ten (10) inches in height may be installed or erected without obtaining a building permit, except as provided in this Section. An application for a permit shall be accompanied by detailed drawings of the antenna structure and methods of anchorage. All connections to a roof shall be properly flashed to maintain water tightness. All antennae must meet manufacturers' specifications, be of noncombustible and non-corrosive materials, and be erected in a secure, wind-resistant manner. An electrical permit shall be required for all installations in accordance with the requirements of Subtitle 9 of the County Code. A satellite dish antenna which is designed to be installed on a flat roof may be installed or erected without obtaining a building permit under the following conditions:]

[(1) The antenna requires no mechanical penetration of the roof structure;]

[(2) The permissible loading of the roof is not exceeded; and]

[(3) The maximum diameter is twenty-four (24) inches or the maximum dimensions are twenty-five (25) inches in length, fifteen (15) inches in width and ten (10) inches in height.][Sec. 4-219. Special Construction; Section 3108, Radio and Television Towers.]

[Section 3108.5 is amended to read as follows: "Grounding." Towers shall be permanently

and effectively grounded according to Subtitle 9 of the County Code entitled, "Electricity."]

[Sec. 4-222. Safeguards During Construction; Section 3303, Demolition.]

[(a) Section 3303.7 is hereby added to read as follows: "Restoration of Lot." Restoration shall meet the minimum requirements of grading, drainage, sediment and erosion control and stormwater management as specified in Division 2 and Division 3 of Subtitle 32 of the County Code.]

[(b) Section 3304.1.5 is added to read as follows: "Fences." Whenever an excavation is made to a depth of three (3) feet or more, the owner of the premises or the one causing such excavation when it is determined that such excavation would be a hazard, shall erect a fence or other barricade as required by the Building Official.]

[(c) Section 3304.1.6 is added to read as follows: "Minimum Requirements." Whenever the requirements of this Section for any category of site work conflict with the minimum requirements of the grading, drainage, sediment and erosion control and stormwater management as specified in Division 2 and Division 3 of Subtitle 32 of the County Code, the more restrictive requirement shall apply.]

[(d) Section 3307.2 is added to read as follows: "Protection Responsibility." The person who causes any excavation to be made, if afforded the necessary license to enter the adjoining premises, shall preserve and protect from injury at all times and at his own expense such adjoining structure or premises which may be affected by the excavation. If the necessary license is not afforded, it shall be the duty of the owner of the adjoining lot, building, or structure to make safe his or her own property, for the prosecution of which said owner shall be granted the necessary license to enter the premises of the demolition or excavation.]

[(e) Section 3307.3 is added to read as follows: "Restoration of Lot." Where a structure has been demolished or removed and a building permit has not been approved, the vacant lot shall be filled, graded, and maintained in conformity to the established elevation of the street grade at curb level nearest to the point of demolition or excavation. Provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of water or damage to any foundations on the premises or the adjoining property.]

[Such restoration shall meet the minimum requirements of the grading, drainage, sediment and erosion control, and stormwater management as specified in Division 2 and Division 3 of Subtitle 32 of the County Code.]

[Sec. 4-223. Safeguards During Construction, Section 3313, Accessibility for Emergency Vehicles-]

ESECTION 3313

ACCESSIBILITY FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

[Section 3313.1 is added to read as follows: "Accessibility for Emergency Vehicles During Construction Operations." At the beginning of construction operations and during construction, the contractor shall provide and maintain at all times a minimum twelve (12) foot wide vehicular access roadway that will allow unimpeded access by fire and emergency rescue vehicles from the improved street to within two hundred (200) feet of the most remote building under construction on the site. The vehicular access roadway surface shall be of a compacted material of stone, blacktop or other suitable material to support a twenty (20) ton vehicle under all weather conditions.]

[Sec. 4-224. Existing Structures; Section 3401, General.]

[Section 3401.1 is amended to read as follows: "Scope." The provisions of this Chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy of existing structures.]

[Exception: 2006 International Existing Building Code (IEBC), adopted as the Maryland Rehabilitation Code, COMAR 05.16.01, effective July 16, 2007 shall apply to the rehabilitation of existing buildings in Prince George's County by written request.]

SUBDIVISION 4. INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FOR ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS. [Sec. 4-254. Building Planning; Section R-312, Guards and Window Fall Protection.]

[Section R-312.1.1 is amended to read as follows: Guardrails shall be located along opensided walking surfaces, including retaining walls, floors, balconies, decks, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (measured vertically) above the grade or floor below.]

[Sec. 4-255. Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs; Section R-327, Barrier Requirements.]

[Section R-327.1 is added to read as follows: "Outdoor Swimming Pool" An outdoor swimming pool, including an in-ground, above-ground or on-ground pool, hot tub or spa shall be surrounded by a barrier which shall comply with the following: The top of the barrier shall be at least six (6) feet above grade measured on the side of the barrier which faces away from the swimming pool.]

SECTION 3. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland,

1	that Section <mark>s</mark> 4-104, 4-143, 4-152, 4-240.1, 4-243, 4-248 and 4-252 of the Prince George's				
2	County Code be and the same are hereby added:				
3	SUBTITLE 4. BUILDING.				
4	DIVISION 1. BUILDIN	IG CODE.			
5	SUBDIVISION 1. ADOPTION B	Y REFERENCE.			
6					
7	Sec. 4-104. Application of Administrative Provisions	<u>.</u>			
8	The administrative provisions of the Internation	al Building Code, as amended, Sections			
9	4-106 through 4-121 shall control all administrative mat	ters related to construction of buildings.			
10	These provisions shall be applicable to the standards add	opted in Section 4-101 and shall be			
11	construed to be in concert as if they were set out in the a	dministrative provisions of those			
12	standards. Where a conflict arises, the provisions of the	sections here-in amended by the County			
13	shall control.				
14	SUBDIVISION 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTE	RNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.			
15	Sec. 4-143. General Building Heights and Areas; Sec	tion 509, Incidental Uses.			
16	The following additions are made to Table 509 of the IB	<u>BC:</u>			
	Room or Area	Separation and/or Protection			
	Storage areas ¹ over 50 square feet not in an S or F	<u>1 hour or Sprinkler</u>			
	Storage areas ¹ over 100 square feet not in an S or F	Sprinkler			
17	¹ Storage areas include walk-in freezers and refrigerato	<u>rs.</u>			
18	Sec. 4-152. Floor and Roof Assemblies; Section 711,	Dwelling Units and Sleeping Units.			
19	The following deletions are made to Sections 711.2.4.3	of the IBC: Delete the Exception.			
20	SUBDIVISION 4. INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE FO	OR ONE- AND TWO- FAMILY DWELLINGS.			
21	Sec. 4-240.1 Building Planning; Sec. R-302, Fire Resistant Construction.				
22	(a) Section R-302.2.2, Parapets. Parapets constructed in accordance with Section R-				
23	302.2.3 shall be provided for townhouses as an extension of common exteriors or walls in				
24	accordance with the following:				
25	(1) Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at the same elevation, the				
26	parapet shall extend not less than thirty (30) inches above the roof surfaces; and				
27	(2) Where roof structures adjacent to the wal	l or walls are at different elevations and			
28	the higher roof is not more than thirty (30) inches above	the lower roof, the parapet shall extend			
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not less than thirty (30) inches above the lower roof surface.

Exception: A parapet is not required in Subsections (1) and (2) of this Section when townhouses are provided with residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903 of the IBC, or when the roof is covered with a minimum Class C roof covering and the roof decking or sheathing is of noncombustible materials or approved fire-retardant treated wood for a distance of four (4) feet on each side of the wall or walls, or one layer of five-eighths (5/8) inch, or Type X gypsum board is installed directly beneath the roof decking or sheathing for a distance of four (4) feet on each side of the wall or walls.

(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 thirty (30) inches above the lower roof. The common wall construction from the lower roof to the underside of the higher roof deck shall not have less than a one (1) hour fire-resistive rating. The wall shall be rated for exposure from both sides.

Sec. 4-243. Building Planning; Section R-311, Means of Egress.

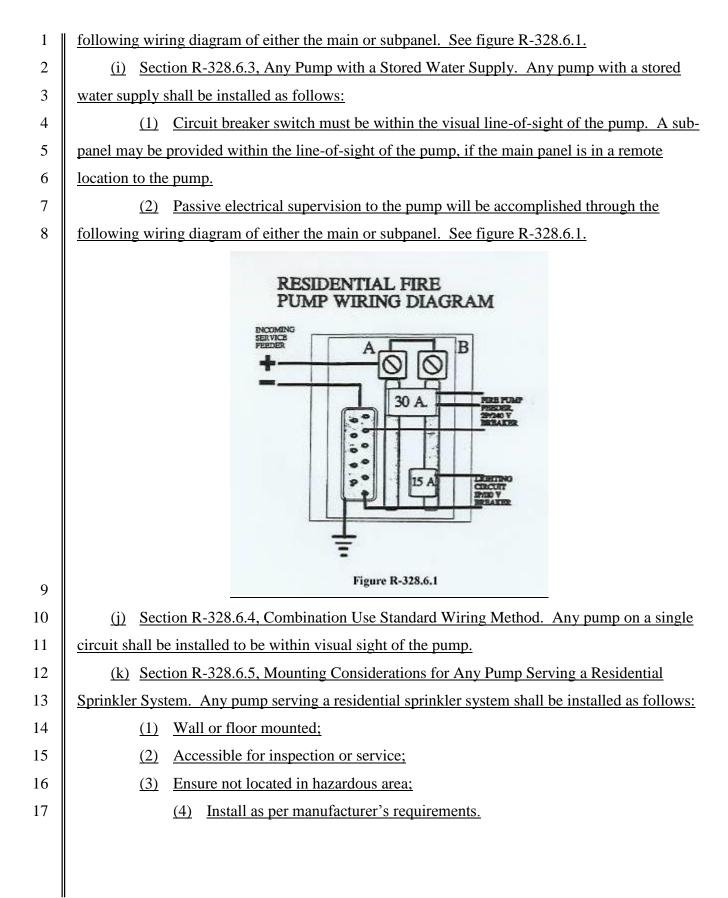
(a) Section R-311.4.5, Minimum Number of Exits in Existing One-and-Two Family Dwellings. One- and two-family dwellings that undergo basement improvements for which a building permit is required shall have a minimum of two (2) exits. All basements and cellars, must have a basement or cellar exit door or an emergency escape and rescue opening leading directly to the outside grade and additionally an interior stair leading to the primary means of egress of the dwelling unit.

(b) Section R-311.7.5, Stair Treads and Risers. The maximum riser height shall be eight and one-fourth (8 1/4) inches, and the minimum tread depth shall be nine (9) inches. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The walking face of treads and landings of a stairway shall be sloped no steeper than one (1) unit vertical in forty-eight (48) units horizontal two percent (2% slope). The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than three-eighths (3/8) inch. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than three-eighths (3/8) inch. Sec. 4-248. Building Planning; SectionR-328, Fire Protection Systems.

(a) Section R-328.1, Automatic Sprinkler System Requirement for New One and Two Family Dwellings and Industrialized Buildings (Modular and Manufactured Homes to be utilized

1	as a new One and Two Family Dwelling). This Section, R-328, supersedes Section R-313 of the						
2	IRC. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout new one and two family						
3	dwellings, including industrialized (modular) and manufactured homes, installed as						
4	manufactured homes after December 31, 2010. The following reductions in construction						
5	requirements are permitted when a one or two family dwelling is fully sprinklered:						
6	(1) <u>A basement exit to grade is not required;</u>						
7	(2) <u>A second exit from the dwelling is not required;</u>						
8	(3) Escape windows from sleeping rooms and basements (habitable or non-habitable)						
9	will not be required to meet any size except that at least one (1) window shall be provided from						
10	each sleeping room and basement which may be opened from the inside without the use of tools						
11	<u>or keys;</u>						
12	(4) Trusses are not required to be provided with a fire-resistive ceiling membrane;						
13	and						
14	(5) Fire separations may be reduced from two (2) hours to one (1) hour rating and						
15	may be constructed with combustible framing. The one (1) hour rated fire separation wall need						
16	not be able to withstand collapse of construction on either side under fire conditions.						
17	(b) Section R-328.2, Connection from Sprinkler Systems. A connection from a sprinkler						
18	system designed in accordance with NFPA 13D to a single remote commode (water closet) shall						
19	be permitted. Such connection shall be from the sprinkler system piping to the water closet						
20	supply piping.						
21	(c) Section R-328.3, Sprinklers for Repair, Renovation or Replacement of Structures or						
22	Additions. Structures that replace structures that undergo a complete demolition (exclusive of						
23	the foundation) shall be required to be fully sprinklered. Additions to existing structures which						
24	exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the total floor (square footage) of the existing structures						
25	will cause the altered structure (addition plus existing structure) to be fully sprinklered.						
26	(d) Section R-328.4, Sprinklers for Additions. All enclosed or habitable additions to an						
27	existing sprinklered one or two family dwelling, including industrialized (modular and						
28	manufactured) homes must also be fully sprinklered.						
29	(e) Section R-328.5, Location and Performance of Fire Hydrants. Every building of more						
30	than one thousand (1,000) square feet in an area shall be provided with sufficient fire hydrants						
31	located such that no exterior portion of the building is located more than five hundred (500) feet						

1 from a fire hydrant. The distance shall be measured as a hose line would be laid along paved 2 streets, through parking lot entrances, and around obstructions, in accordance with the 3 determination of the authority having jurisdiction. For multiple single family dwellings (townhouses), provide a fire hydrant within five hundred (500) feet of all exterior portions of the 4 building, as hose is laid. Each hydrant shall provide a minimum of one thousand (1,000) gpm at 5 6 a residual pressure of twenty (20) psi. 7 Exception: An approved alternate water supply source may be acceptable in areas not 8 served by a public water supply. In addition, a fire hydrant is not required to be situated within 9 two hundred (200) feet of any required fire department connection that is intended to supply an 10 automatic fire sprinkler system that has been retrofitted into an existing building of any use 11 group, provided that the area of the building has not been increased in size or the use group 12 classification has not been changed to require an automatic fire suppression system under any 13 other provision of this Division. 14 (f) Section R-328.6, Booster Pump for Automatic Sprinklers. Where a booster pump is 15 required for the water supply to the automatic sprinklers, the pump driver shall follow the 16 requirements of this Section. FIRE PROTECTION USE ONLY 17 (g) Section R-328.6.1, Water Pressure and Volume Boost with Standard Drip Proof Pump Drive. Water pressure and volume boost with standard drip proof pump drive shall be installed 18 19 as follows: 20 (1) Circuit breaker switch must be within the visual line-of-sight of the pump. A sub-21 panel may be provided within the line-of-sight of the pump, if the main panel is in a remote 22 location to the pump. 23 (2) Passive electrical supervision to the pump will be accomplished through the 24 following wiring diagram of either the main or subpanel. See figure R-328.6.1. 25 (h) Section R-328.6.2, Water Pressure and Volume Boost with Totally Enclosed, Fan 26 Cooled Pump Driver. Water pressure and volume boost with totally enclosed, fan cooled pump 27 driver shall be installed as follows: 28 (1) Circuit breaker switch must be within the visual line-of-sight of the pump. A sub-29 panel may be provided within the line-of-sight of the pump, if the main panel is in a remote 30 location to the pump. (2) <u>Passive electrical supervision to the pump will be accomplished through the</u> 31



1	Sec. 4-252. Floors; Section R-502, Wood Floor Framing.
2	(a) The following addition is made to Section R-502 of the International Residential
3	Code:
4	(1) Section R-502.7.2. Floor joists adjacent and parallel to the exterior foundation
5	wall shall be provided with full-depth solid blocking, not less than two (2) inches nominal in
6	thickness, placed perpendicular to the joist at spacing not more than four (4) feet. The blocking
7	shall be nailed to the floor sheathing, the joist and the exterior rim joist/board.
8	<u>Sec, M1503.4. Make Up Air Required.</u>
9	(a) The following revision is made to Sec. 1503.4 Make Up Air Required of the
10	International Residential Code:
11	(1) M1503.4. Makeup air required. Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting [in
12	excess of] more than 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19m3/s) shall be mechanically or
13	naturally provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the exhaust air rate
14	in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute. Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with
15	not less than one damper. Each damper shall be a gravity damper or an electrically
16	operated damper that automatically opens when the exhaust system operates. Dampers
17	shall be accessible for inspection, service, repair and replacement without removing
18	permanent construction or any other ducts not connected to the damper being inspected,
19	serviced, repaired or replaced.
20	SECTION 4. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the provisions of this Act are hereby
21	declared to be severable; and, in the event that any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph,
22	sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of
23	competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining
24	words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subparagraphs, paragraphs, subsections, or sections of this
25	Act, since the same would have been enacted without the incorporation in this Act of any such
26	invalid or unconstitutional word, phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, subparagraph, subsection,
27	or section.
28	SECTION 5. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect on forty-five (45)

SECTION 5. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect on forty-five (45) calendar days after it becomes law.

Adopted this 17th day of November, 2015.								
			COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND					
			BY:	Mel Frank	lin			
ATTEST:				Chairman				
Redis C. Flo Clerk of the			_	APPROVI	ED:			
DATE:			BY:	Rushern L County Ex	. Baker, II	[
[Brackets] i	ndicate lang	language ado guage deleted ntervening e	from ex	kisting law.	ons that re	main uncha	nged.	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	: