

CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-02-20 (B)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS, AMENDING CHAPTERS 3 AND 5 OF THE CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CODES RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND FIRE SAFETY; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION, AN EFFECTIVE DATE, AND SEVERABILITY

WHEREAS, the City desires to update to current uniform construction-related codes in order to provide for the most current standards applicable to safe and orderly construction of new improvements in the City,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS:

**Section 1.** City Code of Ordinances ("**Code**") Sections 302.101, 3.02.102 and 3.02.103 are amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.101 Adopted**

The International Building Code, Volumes 1, 2 and 3, 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Sec. 3.02.102 Amendments**

The International Building Code is amended by adding a new section 1505.6.1, which follows immediately after section 3202(c), to read as follows:

Section 1505.6.1. Wood shingles. Notwithstanding any other provision in this code, it is specifically provided that wood shakes, wood shingles, or any wooden roof covering is hereby prohibited to be used as a roof covering within the city.

**Sec. 3.02.103 Definition of height of building**

The International Building Code is amended so that the definition of "height of building" shall hereafter read as follows:

(1) Building height, nonresidential: The vertical distance from the lowest finished floor elevation (including a garage floor) to the highest part of the following: the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the gable of a pitched or hipped roof. Where, due to topographical or other conditions, the lowest finished floor elevation of a building differs from one part to another, the maximum permissible height shall be computed separately for each portion of such building containing a differing lowest finished floor elevation. If the lowest finished floor elevation is more than 4 feet directly above the point where the foundation intersects the natural grade, then the vertical distance must be measured from a point that is 4 feet directly above the point where the foundation intersects the natural grade to the highest point described above.

(2) Building height, residential: The vertical distance above a reference datum measured to the highest point of the building. The reference datum shall be selected by either of the following, whichever yields a greater height of the

building:

(A) The elevation of the highest adjoining original native ground surface within a five-foot horizontal distance of the exterior wall of the building when such original native ground surface is not more than ten (10) feet above the lowest grade; or

(B) An elevation of ten (10) feet higher than the lowest grade when the original native ground surface described in subsection (1) above is more than ten (10) feet above lowest grade.

**Section 2.** Code Section 3.02.201 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.201 Adopted**

The International Energy Conservation Code, 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Section 3.** Code Section 3.02.251 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.251 Adopted**

The International Mechanical Code, 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Section 4.** Code Section 3.02.301 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.301 Adopted**

The International Plumbing Code, 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Section 5.** Code Sections 3.02.351 and 3.02.352 are amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.351 Adopted**

The National Electrical Code, 2011 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Sec. 3.02.352 Amendments**

The National Electrical Code is further amended by adding a new section 308, which follows immediately after section 307, to read as follows:

Section 308. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the use of aluminum wiring as a conductor of electricity in branch circuit wiring, or in service conductors smaller than 6, is hereby prohibited.

**Section 6.** Code Section 3.02.401 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 3.02.401 Adopted**

The Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 2012 edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials, a copy of which is on

file in the office of the city secretary, is adopted by reference and made a part of this code as if set forth in full herein.

**Section 7.** Code Section 5.02.001 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 5.02.001 Adopted**

The International Fire Code, 2012 edition and appendices B & C, copyright 2011, published by the International Code Council, Inc., hereinafter referred to as the “fire code” and which may be cited as such, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city secretary, is hereby adopted, with the changes described in section 5.02.002.

**Section 8.** Code Section 5.02.002 is amended to provide as follows:

**Sec. 5.02.002 Amendments**

The following amendments to the International Fire Code are hereby adopted and will apply as amended:

Section 2308.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2308.2 Approvals and maximum above-ground storage capacity. The installation of CNG motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations, storage vessels and equipment used for the storage, compression or dispensing of CNG shall be approved by the fire marshal. The above-ground storage of CNG shall not exceed an aggregate capacity of 10,000 cubic feet at 3,600 psi.

Section 5003.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5003.1.1 Maximum quantity on site. The storage of unclassified organic peroxides, Class 1 organic peroxides, Class 4 unstable (reactive) materials and Class 4 oxidizers, as defined in appendix E, is prohibited within the corporate limits of the city. The maximum allowable quantity per control area of any hazardous material other than what was stated above shall be as specified in tables 5003.1.1(1) through 5003.1.1(4).

For retail and wholesale storage and display in Group M occupancies, see section 5003.11.

Section 5601.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5601.3 Prohibited explosives. The storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited within the corporate limits of the city.

Section 5704.2.9.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5704.2.9.6 Prohibited and acceptable locations of above-ground storage tanks. The storage of Class I liquids in above-ground storage tanks is prohibited within the corporate limits of the city. The maximum aggregate storage of Class II and III-A liquids used for standby or emergency power generators in above-ground storage tanks may not exceed 660 gallons at each site.

Above-ground storage tanks with capacities greater than 250 gallons used for the storage of Class II and III-A liquids must be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with chapter 34, Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Section 6104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6104.2 Prohibited and acceptable locations of LP-gas containers. The above-ground storage of stationary LP-gas containers is prohibited within the corporate limits of the city, except as follows:

A single LP-gas container not exceeding 330 gallons water capacity is allowed at a Group R, Division 3 occupancy when the installation meets the following requirements:

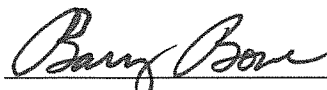
1. The container must be located a minimum of 10 feet from property lines and building openings.
2. Piping from the container regulator to the appliance or dwelling must be constructed of noncombustible materials and in accordance with the mechanical code.
3. The vapor phase piping must be provided with a listed 2-stage regulator system installed in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 58, 1999 edition.
4. The maximum LP-gas content of the container must equal the maximum permitted filling density specified in NFPA Standard No. 58, 1999 edition.

**Section 9.** A caption that summarizes the purpose of this Ordinance shall be published as provided by Tex. Loc. Gov't Code § 52.011.

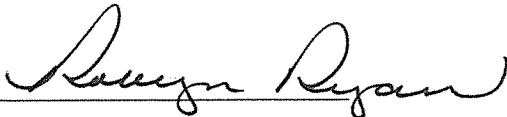
**Section 10** This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

**Section 11.** If any provision of this Ordinance is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void or unenforceable, such void or unenforceable provision shall be severed as though it never formed a part of this Ordinance, and all other provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS, on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2013.

  
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Barry Bone, Mayor

ATTEST:



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Robyn Ryan, City Secretary