DATE: January 23, 2019

TO: Cassandra Nash, Associate Vice Chancellor of UNT System Design and Construction

FROM: Pat L. Dunlap, UNT System Fire Marshal/FPE; AHJ

RE: UNT System Design and Construction Codes

For all building construction projects on state-owned and state-controlled property (including privately owned buildings built on state-owned and state-controlled property), state agency leased buildings and leased spaces, the 2015 editions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life-Safety Code and NFPA 1 Fire Code shall be used as the primary building design codes. Where NFPA 101 or NFPA 1 do not address the specific design/construction under consideration, the adopted edition of the International Code Conference (ICC) code applicable to the design/construction discipline shall be used.

The following standards/codes shall be used however; this list is not to be considered all-inclusive:

**NFPA Codes/Standards to use¹ are, but not limited to:**

- 2015 edition NFPA 1 Fire Code;
- 2013 edition NFPA 14 Standards for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems;
- 2013 edition NFPA 24 Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances;
- 2017 edition NFPA 70 National Electrical Code;
- 2013 edition NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Signaling Code;

**International Code Conference (ICC) codes to use²:**

- 2015 edition International Building Code (IBC);
- 2015 edition International Mechanical Code (IMC);
- 2015 edition International Plumbing Code (IPC);

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¹ Adopted by the Commissioner of the Texas Department of Insurance.
² Authorized by the UNT System Board of Regents.
2015 edition *International Fire Code (IFC)*;

1. **Municipal fire code amendments of the city** where the building is being constructed, pertaining to the following shall be used in the project design and construction:
   a. water supply for fire suppression;
   b. fire hydrant number and locations;
   c. fire department access to the building; include KNOX® key access boxes – contact UNTS Fire Marshal for specifics;
   d. fire department connections;
   e. fire sprinkler and standpipe systems;
   f. fire hose connections;
   g. fire alarm system;
   h. elevator stretcher requirements;
   i. communication coverage;
   j. other emergency equipment requirements.


**Local Jurisdiction Codes:**

The State Fire Marshal’s Office has directed all state universities and agencies who depend on local fire departments for emergency response and fire suppression to design their construction project with the local fire department in mind. Building and site design shall ensure water supply for fire suppression; fire department access to buildings; locations and compatibility of fire hydrant and fire department connections; fire sprinkler systems; standpipe and hose systems; alarm systems; and other emergency equipment for buildings are constructed for use by the respective local fire department. Local fire code amendments of the respective city where the construction is located (UNT, UNTHSC, UNT Dallas, UNT System campus locations are: Denton, Ft. Worth, Dallas or Frisco), pertaining to the State Fire Marshal’s directive, shall be incorporated into the project’s design and construction.

**KNOX® key boxes** are required to be installed on all state-owned buildings, on buildings located on state-owned or state-controlled property (includes privately owned buildings built on state-owned or state-controlled property) and on buildings leased by or containing leased space by a state agency. For ordering details, contact the UNT System Fire Marshal -- pat.dunlap@untsystem.edu or Michael.Laws@untsystem.edu.

**For the UNT Campus at Denton, TX.**, Refer to Requirements in the Latest Revision of:

3 Respectively: City of Denton, TX; City of Ft. Worth, TX.; City of Dallas, TX; City of Frisco, TX
4 Memorandum to State Universities “Co-operation with Local Jurisdictions and Fire Departments”, G. Mike Davis, State Fire Marshal, July 1, 2001; Chris Connealy, State Fire Marshal, February 4, 2016.
• Design & Construction Guidelines – The University of North Texas (access the UNT Facilities Resources webpage at http://facilities.unt.edu/resources/forms-and-documents-library. See the Projects & Renovations section, a link titled “Design Guidelines – UNT”

• For design guidelines specific to UNT Discovery Park – access the UNT facilities Resources webpage at http://facilities.unt.edu/resources/forms-and-documents-library. See the Projects & Renovations section, a link titled “Design Guidelines – RP Appendix.”

• Questions regarding the Design & Construction Guidelines – The University of North Texas are to be emailed to: Peter.Palacios@unt.edu

Accessibility Standard:

Elevator and Escalator Construction Standard:
• Elevators, Escalators and Related Equipment, Administrative Rules of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, 16 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 74, §74.100 (Effective February 15, 2016).

Energy Conservation Codes:

New Energy Codes - Effective June 1, 2016
• New Construction and Major Renovation\(^5\)
  For state agencies and state-funded institutions of higher education, the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2013 is the minimum energy standards for new construction and major renovation projects. Projects must also comply with all errata sheets published by the ASHRAE Standards Committee. State agencies may alternatively use the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code as published by the International Code Council 34 Tex. Admin. Code §19.32.\(^5\)

• Low-Rise Residential Building\(^6\)
  The minimum energy standard for any new construction or major renovation of a low-rise residential building with a design assignment made on or after June 1, 2016 is the

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\(^5\)Major Renovation Projects: For the purposes of this subchapter, a major renovation project is a building renovation or improvement where the implementation cost associated with energy or water efficiency improvements is $2 million or more, based on the initial engineering cost estimate 34 Tex. Admin. Code §19.33.

\(^6\)Low-Rise Residential Building: Buildings not more than three stories in height above grade that includes sleeping accommodations and a separate means of egress, and where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature (30 or more days in occupancy).

- **Water Conservation Standards**
  "Water Conservation Design Standards for State Buildings and Institutions of Higher Education Facilities" prepared by SECO, dated April 2016, as the water conservation design standards for any new construction or major renovation project.
  Download available at: https://comptroller.texas.gov/programs/seco/code/

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