CODES ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF HUNTSVILLE
AND
ADMENTMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL CODES

2003 International Residential Building Code
2003 International Building Code
2003 International Existing Building Code
2003 International Plumbing Code
2003 International Fuel Gas Code
2003 International Mechanical Code
2002 National Electrical Code
2003 International Fire Code
2003 National Fire Code (NFPA)

ORDINANCE NO. 05-80

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE City Council of the City of Huntsville, Alabama, as follows:

A. That Articles I - IV of Chapter 7 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Huntsville, Alabama, are hereby further amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 7-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Building official, when it appears in the International Codes, means the Director of the Inspection Department.

Contractor, appearing without reference to a specific type of contractor defined in this section, means all contractors defined in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Department of Building Safety, when it appears in the International Codes, means the Inspection Department.
**Electrical Contractor** means any person who is engaged in the business of installing electrical power or control systems; or maintaining, altering or repairing any electrical wiring devices, equipment or any other electrical apparatus, and who has a state masters certification from the State of Alabama Electrical Board or who has successfully passed a comparable exam as administered by a local authority, subject to the provisions of sections 7-134 and 7-135.

**Gas Contractor** means any person engaged in or proposing to engage in the business of contracting to do, or of superintending, the installation, maintenance or repair of gas systems and/or gas work, and who is certified as a master gasfitter by the Alabama State Plumbers and Gasfitters Examining Board.

**General Contractor** means any person who, for a fixed price, commission, fee or wage, undertakes to construct or superintend or engage in the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, remediation, reclamation or demolition of any commercial building, project or improvement, and who is licensed by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors.

**Heating and Air Conditioning Contractor** means any person who for hire is engaged in the installation or service and repair of heating and air conditioning systems and who is certified by the State of Alabama Board of Heating and Air Conditioning Contractors.

**Plumbing Contractor** means any person engaged in or proposing to engage in the business of contracting to do, and/or of superintending, the installation, maintenance or repair of plumbing, and who is certified as a master plumber by the Alabama State Plumbers and Gasfitters Examining Board.

**Residential Contractor** means any person who constructs a residential building or structure for sale or who, for a fixed price, commission, fee or wage, undertakes or offers to undertake the construction or superintending of the construction of any building or structure which is not over three floors in height and which does not have more than four units in an apartment complex, or the repair, improvement or re-improvement, to be used by another as a residence, and who is licensed by the State Homebuilders Licensure Board. A residential contractor may contract for commercial work where the cost of the undertaking is less than $50,000.00.

**Subcontractor / specialty contractor** means a contractor other than a plumbing, general, residential, heating/air conditioning, gas or electrical contractor who, for a fixed price, commission, fee or wage, is engaged in the business of making minor repairs (no structural work except as provided within this definition) to
buildings or structures or erecting or altering specific items (no structural work except as provided within this definition) to buildings or structures or the installation of specialty products, such as but not limited to storm doors and windows, tile, carpets, aluminum awnings or siding, swimming pools, kitchen cabinets, alarm systems, elevators, sound systems and sign installation. Approved subcontractors / specialty contractors are allowed to do structural work when working as a subcontractor under the direct supervision of a licensed general contractor or a property owner authorized to act as his own general contractor. Subcontractors / specialty contractors must have any certification required by state law.

Section 7-2. Application of Chapter.

All the provisions of this chapter shall apply with equal force to both public and private buildings within the jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A (7-2), 9-10-1998)

Section 7-3. Violations.

Any person who shall violate a provision of or fail to comply with this chapter, or with any of its requirements or who shall erect, construct, alter, demolish or move any structure, or has erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished a building or structure in violation of a detailed statement or drawing submitted and approved under this chapter, or shall fail to comply with an order made under the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion of a day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed or continued.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-3), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-4. Certification As To Improvements Prerequisite To Certificate Of Occupancy In Residential Subdivision.

The Director of the Inspection Department shall not issue a certificate of occupancy in any residential subdivision until he shall have received from the city engineer certification that the improvements in the subdivision pertaining to that particular lot have been constructed according to plans and specifications as approved by the city, and will be accepted for maintenance by the city at such time as the remaining public improvements within the subdivision have been completed and accepted by the city.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-4), 9-10-1998)
Sec. 7-5. Easements

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to build, construct or erect, or cause to be built, constructed or erected, any building or structure over, along or upon any utility, drainage or sanitary sewer easement in the city limits.

(b) Any building or structure built or erected in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to abatement and removal as a nuisance in addition to being subject to other sanctions of law or in equity.

(Code 1982, § 7-144)

Sec. 7-61. Issuance of permits and certificates of occupancy.

(a) Any owner, authorized agent or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the technical codes, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for the work, except permits shall not be required for the following work:

1) Any portable heating appliance;

2) Any portable ventilation equipment;

3) Any portable cooling unit;

4) Any steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this chapter;

5) Replacement of any part which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe;

6) Any portable evaporative cooler; or
7) Any self-contained refrigeration system containing ten pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of one horsepower (746 W) or less.

8) Floor covering

9) Painting and wallpapering

10) Fencing

11) Retaining walls retaining less than 4 feet of earth

12) Swimming pools with less than 18” inches of water

No person, firm or corporation shall erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, remove, convert or demolish any building or structure, or cause such work to be done when the reasonable cost of the material and labor for such work is in excess of $250.00 or if structural work is involved in any amount, without first obtaining a permit for such building or structure from the building official.

(b) No building permit shall be issued where sanitary sewer service is not available to the building being constructed, erected, remodeled or repaired without the written approval of the county health officer.

(c) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until all required inspections (and septic tank if required), are approved and recorded.

(d) No building permit shall be issued to any person for the construction, erection, remodeling or repair of any building within the city except the bona fide owner of the land on which the building is to be constructed, erected, remodeled or repaired, or to a duly licensed contractor. The Director of the Inspection Department may require such proof as may be necessary to ensure that such building, upon completion, shall be used for the use of the owner.

(e) Any permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by it shall have been commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced; provided, that for cause, one or more extensions of time, for periods not exceeding 90 days each, may be allowed, in writing, by the Director of the Inspection Department. When mandated by an Official Housing Notice from the Huntsville Community Development Department, work must be
started and completed by the time the department’s “Official Notice” sets forth.

(f) If any person commences work in or on a building or structure before obtaining the necessary permits from the Inspection Department, the permit fee may be doubled.

Sec. 7-62. Inspection and approval of equipment.

The Inspection Department shall not inspect or approve any plumbing, electrical wiring, gas piping or gas burning equipment in any building within the city unless such work is done by a person duly licensed by the city or a person doing work on their own property may do the following work on their own residence in which they live: building, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical with proper permits as provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 7-63. Equipment hidden from view.

When any building, plumbing, gas, mechanical or electrical equipment is to be hidden from view by the permanent placement of parts of the building, the person installing the equipment shall notify the Inspection Department and such equipment shall not be concealed until it has been inspected and approved by the Inspection Department or until 24 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, shall have elapsed from the time of such notification; provided that on large installations, where concealment of equipment proceeds continuously, the person installing the equipment shall give the inspection division due notice, the inspections shall be made periodically during the progress of the work.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-11), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-64. Connection to installations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any connection from a supply of gas or electricity or to supply gas or electricity to any gas or electrical equipment for the installation of which a permit is required, or which has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the Inspection Department, until a certificate has been issued by the Inspection Department, authorizing the connection and use of such equipment. Before a Certificate of Occupancy can be issued, all required inspections, subcontractor’s list, and any other legally mandated releases must be completed.

Temporary power may be allowed on an individual case with temporary approval of gas, mechanical, building, electrical, and plumbing and completion of all required applications. The following are requirements for residential temporary power: 
(a) The house must be lockable.

(b) The service must be complete (3” PVC conduit installed; grounding service; meter base; disconnect).

(c) All rough-in and framing inspections must be approved.

(d) All plumbing, electrical, gas, mechanical, and general contractors must call in their 60-day temporary power inspections.

(e) The sheetrock must be hung (mudding and taping not mandatory). (The HVAC unit must be shut down and supply and return vents covered before any sanding of wood, sheetrock, etc. are to be done.)

(f) Any lines not made hot must be properly secured to the side of the panel box.

(g) Exterior outlets requiring ground fault breakers must be complete and energized.

(h) Lines to be made hot must be code compliant.

(i) Electrical contractor must activate all circuits to be used.

(j) Activation of HVAC unit must be code compliant.

(k) The request must be made in the name of the permitted contractor.

(l) Forms and conditions to be completed include:
   1. Request for temporary power.
   2. If occupied before agreement, power can be removed.

Huntsville Utility Requirements to be completed before temporary power can be obtained

(a) The house cannot be lived in (occupied).

(b) Need a pre-release number.

(c) Need a posted building permit on the property.

(d) Must have permanent house numbers affixed to the house

(e) Temporary pole must be removed before temporary power can be made available. (Cannot have both Temporary Pole and Temporary / Permanent Power).
(f) Overhead / Underground service will require siding installation (bricklayers, aluminum siding, etc.).

(g) Application and Utility deposit for temporary service must be completed.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-12), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-65. Right of entry; repair of dangerous equipment.

The Director of the Inspection Department or his assistant shall have the right during reasonable hours to enter any building or premises in the discharge of his official duties, or for the purpose of making any inspection, re-inspection, or test of the building or equipment contained in the building, or its installation. When any building or equipment is found by the Director of the Inspection Department or his assistant to be dangerous to persons or property because it is defective or defectively installed, the person responsible for the building or equipment shall be notified in writing and shall make any changes or repairs required in the judgment of the Director of the Inspection Department or his assistant to place such equipment in safe condition; and if such work is not completed within 15 days, the Director of the Inspection Department or his assistant shall have the authority to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electric, gas or plumbing equipment. In cases of emergency, where necessary for safety to persons or property, or where electrical, gas or plumbing equipment may interfere with the work of the fire division, the Director of the Inspection Department or his assistant shall have the authority to immediately disconnect or cause the disconnection of any electrical, gas or plumbing equipment.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-12), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-66. Permits for public buildings.

The Director of the Inspection Department shall not issue any building permit for the construction of any public building or structure within the city, except upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the board, commission or body having jurisdiction over the authorization and financing of the construction has submitted the location, character and extent of the construction to the planning commission pursuant to Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-52-11, and evidence that the construction has been approved, or that the board, commission or body has by two-thirds of its membership overruled the disapproval. A statement from the Director of Urban Development or their authorized representative that all requirements under Code of Ala. 1975, , § 11-52-11, shall be accepted by the Director of the Inspection Department as full compliance with this section.
DIVISION 3.  BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS AND APPEALS FOR CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES*

*Cross references:  Boards, commissions, committee and authorities, § 2-1291 et. seq.

Sec. 7-91.  Established;  members.

There is established in the city a board to be called the Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries, which shall consist of 16 members.  Such board shall be composed of the following:

(1) One person engaged in the electrical contracting business to be selected by the city council;

(2) One person engaged in the plumbing contracting business to be selected by the city council;

(3) One person engaged in the residence construction business to be selected by the city council;

(4) One general contractor engaged primarily in the streets, highways and utilities construction business to be selected by the city council;

(5) One registered architect to be selected by the city council;

(6) One registered engineer to be selected by the city council;

(7) One person engaged in the heating and / or air conditioning business to be selected by the city council;

(8) One general contractor engaged primarily in the commercial and industrial building business to be selected by the city council;

(9) A representative of the Huntsville Housing Authority to be selected by the city council;

(10) A representative of the city electric system to be selected by the city council;
(11) A representative of the city gas and water systems to be selected by the city council;

(12) A representative from the minimum housing board to be selected by the city council;

(13) The city clerk-treasurer or his designee;

(14) One person selected by the Mayor;

(15) Director of Planning or the Assistant Planning Director if designated by the Director of Planning.

(16) One contractor engaged primarily in the business of fire safety to be selected by the City Council.

Sec. 7-92. Term of office.

(1) The city clerk-treasurer or his designee shall serve on the board of examinations and appeals for construction industries only during the term of employment of the city clerk-treasurer, or the city clerk-treasurer’s designee shall serve only during his term of employment with the city, but not to exceed the term of the city clerk-treasurer who designates him.

(2) The Director of Planning or the Assistant Director of Planning shall serve only during the term of employment of the Director of Planning, or the Assistant Director of Planning shall serve only during his term or employment with the city in the capacity, but not to exceed the term of the Director of Planning who designates him.

(3) All other members shall be appointed for a term of three years.

(4) A vacancy shall exist upon the expiration of an appointed term, and no member whose term has expired shall hold over until his successor is appointed.

(5) All members who were serving on September 30, 2004 shall be permitted to serve out the term for which they shall have been appointed, the provisions of this section notwithstanding.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-16), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-93. Quorum.

Eight members of the Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries shall constitute a quorum. No board member shall act in any case in which he has a personal interest.
Any official action of this board must be by a majority vote of those present and voting.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-17), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-94. Election of officers and records of proceedings.

The Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries will elect its own officers and shall keep or cause to be kept a full and complete record of all its proceedings which shall set forth the reasons for its decisions.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-18), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-95. Procedure

The Board of Examination and Appeals for construction industries shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each calendar month at any time fixed by rule or resolution of the board. The chairman or any three members of the board may call special meetings for any stated purpose on at least 24 hours’ notice to each member in person, by mail or by telephone.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-19), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-96. Duties and powers.

The Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries shall have the following powers and duties in the licensing and regulation of all persons engaged in the construction industries:

(1) To administer a recognized standard examination designed to test the qualifications for electrical contractors, and other contracting categories, and may include painters, steel erectors, flooring, landscaping, blasting, excavating, glass and glazing, masonry, paving, concrete and specialty contractors, but not limited to such contractors. Such examinations by the board shall be written. An oral examination may be given on special request designed for the purpose of determining whether or not a license may be issued to a contractor.
(2) To formulate applications for licenses for all of the categories of contractors set out in subsection (1) of this section. The board shall require that each application be accompanied with an application fee as established by the board, not to exceed $75.00. The board may hold examinations once every quarter. Applications must be filed at least three weeks prior to the date of examination. Applications will be for a specific examination on a specific date, and the examination must be taken on that date or application shall become null and void. An applicant not taking the examination on the date applied for, or not passing the examination, shall file a new application with the same requirements as listed in this subsection. The board may require identification prior to the applicant’s being admitted for examination.

(3) To make recommendations to the city council regarding types of licenses to be used in the construction industries, and the scope of the operations under the different types of licenses, and the fees for all licenses and applications connected with the construction industries.

(4) To make continuing study of all building codes of the city and to make recommendations from time to time to the city council as to changes or additions to the technical building codes to the end that the general public will be protected in its business relations with contractors and tradesmen, and that better construction will prevail in the city.

(5) To receive complaints or charges against all persons for violating the provisions of this chapter relating to any person licensed by the city.

(6) To suspend or revoke or cause to be suspended or revoked any license issued by the city to a contractor or tradesman in the construction industries by the city, but only after the person charged with the violation has been given a ten-day written notice and full opportunity to be heard in his own person or by counsel of this choice and through such witnesses as he may desire.

Sec. 7-97. Variances.
The Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries shall have the power, upon proper request, to grant a variance in all construction technical building codes which may, at the time, have been adopted by the city when the literal enforcement of these codes will create an unnecessary hardship on the property owner, provided that in the opinion of the board no hazard of life or property is created and the intent of the code is substantially adhered to. Any variance granted shall become invalid six months after issuance unless a permit to perform the work authorized by the variance has been issued. In granting any variance, the board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this chapter. Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and punishable as provided in section 7-3 and section 1-7.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-21), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-98. Decisions.

(1) Every decision of the Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries shall be final, subject, however, to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law or in equity. The decision of the board shall be made known to the applicant in writing. Every decision shall be promptly filed in the office of the Inspection Department.

(2) The Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries shall, in every case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay.

(3) If a Decision of the Board of Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries reverses or modifies a refusal, order or disallowance of the Inspection Department or varies the application of any provision of any technical building codes duly adopted by the city, the Inspection Department shall immediately take action in accordance with such action.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-27), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-99. Legal advisor.
The city attorney, or an assistant city attorney designated by
the city attorney, shall serve as legal advisor to the Board of
Examinations and Appeals for Construction Industries.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-28), 9-10-1998)

ARTICLE III. CONTRACTORS

*State law references: General contractors, Code of Ala. 1975, §
34-8-1 et. seq.; homebuilders, Code of Ala. 1975, § 34-14A-1 et
seq.; electrical contractors, Code of Ala. 1975, § 34-36-1 et
seq.; heating and air conditioning contractors, Code of Ala.
1975, § 34-31-18 et seq.; plumbers and gasfitters, Code of Ala.
1975, § 34-37-1 et seq. or as amended.

Sec. 7-131. Construction on one’s own land.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this article, any
property owner may build his own building on his own land for
commercial, rental or personal use without obtaining a general or
residential contractor license, provided:

(1) The building is not to exceed 2 ½ stories in height or
5,000 square feet in area or is classified for other
than group A, E, I, and H occupancies;

(2) The building is not offered for sale, sold or
otherwise transferred for a period of one year after
completion of construction;

(3) The proper permits are obtained.

(4) He complies with all building standards set forth in
the building codes.

However, the property owner shall not make any plumbing,
electrical, mechanical or gas installation unless he holds a
valid license for these installations.
Sec. 7-132. Building, plumbing, electrical or mechanical work on one’s own personal residence.

Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any homeowner from installing or maintaining building, mechanical, plumbing and electrical, within their own property boundaries, providing such work is done by themselves and is used exclusively by them or his family. Such privilege does not convey the right to conflict with any provisions of the laws of the state that govern these types of installations, or to violate any of the provisions of the plumbing, electrical, mechanical or building codes, nor is it to be construed as exempting any such property owner from obtaining permits and paying the required fees and passing required inspections.

Sec. 7-133. License.

It shall be the duty of every contractor to pay a license tax as provided in chapter 15, article II of the Code of Ordinances and to register his name in a book provided for that purpose with the Inspection Department, giving full name, residence and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in the city, to have made corresponding changes in the register accordingly.

Sec. 7-134. Re-examination for failure to obtain license or an inactive license.

(1) All electrical contractors who took the Master Block examination administered by this city who fail to renew their license shall be required to apply for and take the State of Alabama Electrical Board’s Master Electrical Examination. The State of Alabama Electrical Certification must be current when applying for a City of Huntsville Electrical License.
A person holding a valid City of Huntsville electrical license in the electrical industry may place the license in an inactive status for two years upon the payment of a fee each year, equal to the minimum annual license fee required for such license. An electrical license placed in an inactive status may be renewed in such inactive status annually for an additional three years upon the payment each year of the proper fee and proof that such licensee has been engaged full time in the electrical trade for at least six of the last preceding 12 months. A valid inactive electrical license may be converted to an active license in the electrical trade upon meeting all requirements except the examination otherwise required.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-22), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-135. Exemption from examination.

Any electrical contractor who holds a current license from another local authority will not be subject to the examination provided in this article in order to obtain a license to engage in an activity for which he had achieved a passing grade on an examination administered by such local authority when such examination has been approved by the board of examinations and appeals for construction industries as being comparable to the examination required by this city, provided such other local authority extends to the contractors of this city the same privilege of being licensed upon showing of proof that a comparable examination has been passed by them. All other fees and requirements required for the issuance of a license must be met.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § A(7-23), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-136. Holders of state license.

No contractor licensed or certified by a board properly authorized by the state will be subject to any of the examinations provided in this article but shall be licensed upon payment of the proper fee, the proof of a state license as a contractor and compliance with other licensing requirements.
Sec. 7-137. Contractor Insurance.

(1) Any person engaged as a contractor shall be covered by a public liability insurance policy to include coverage known as manufacturers and contractors liability and products and completed operations, issued by a solvent insurance company, licensed to do business in the state and city, which policy shall be subject to the minimum limitations specified in this section.

(2) For every contractor, the policy shall provide a minimum coverage for all damages arising out of the bodily injury to any one person of $100,000.00 and bodily injury in any one accident with an aggregate amount of $100,000.00. This policy shall provide minimum coverage for all damages to the property of others of $100,000.00 arising out of any one accident with an aggregate amount of $100,000.00. The minimum coverage for one occurrence must be $200,000.00. These limits apply to both public liability and completed operations.

(3) Such policy shall include an endorsement acceptable to the city clerk-treasurer providing for ten days’ prior written notification to the city clerk-treasurer of a material change or cancellation of such policy. A certificate of insurance signed by the authorized agent of the company shall be filed with the Inspection Department and shall remain on file there.

(4) Upon failure or refusal to comply with the provisions of this section, the license of such person to engage in business in the city shall ipso facto be revoked.

Sec. 7-138. Identification of contractors’ vehicles.

There shall be displayed on all motor vehicles regularly used by all contractors in carrying on business, signs on each side, giving the name, address and telephone number of the contractor in letters not less than two inches in height.
Sec. 7-139. Use of name by other contractor.

No person shall allow his name to be used, directly or indirectly, by any other person engaged as a contractor for the purpose of obtaining a permit or for construction of any work unless such person whose name is to be used shall actually supervise and receive payment for such work.

Secs. 7-140–7-170. Reserved.
ARTICLE IV. TECHNICAL CODES

Division 1. Generally

Secs. 7-171-7-189. Reserved.

DIVISION II. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Sec. 7-190 Definitions

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

DEFINED

2003 International Residential Building Code: Covers one and two family dwellings, and townhomes not over three stories.


2003 International Existing Building Code: Covers all work performed on existing buildings and structures.

2002 National Electrical Code: Covers all work electrical work performed on private property.

2003 International Gas Code: Covers all gas work performed on private property.

2003 International Mechanical Code: Covers all mechanical work performed on private property.

2003 International Plumbing Code: Covers all plumbing work performed on private property.
The following shall apply to the technical codes adopted:

(a) Any reference to the “Municipality” or “Governing Body” shall mean the City of Huntsville, Alabama.
(b) Any reference to the “Department of Law” shall mean the City Attorney.
(c) Whenever the words “Chief Administrator” appear in the International Codes, they shall mean the Mayor of the City of Huntsville.
(d) Whenever the words “Means of Appeal” appear in the International Codes, they shall mean Board of Examination and Appeals for Construction Industries.
(e) Whenever the words “The Department of Building Safety” in the International Codes, they shall mean the City of Huntsville Inspection Department.

DIVISION 3. INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE

Sec. 7-191. Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Residential Building Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 – 11; 43 and appendixes “E,” “H,” and “J,” as published by the International Code Council, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on the file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. Any residential mechanical work must meet the 2003 Mechanical Code, any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Gas Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing Code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)


Sec. 7-192. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Residential Building Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 – 11; 43 and appendixes “E,” “H,” and “J,” as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Subsection [EB] R102.7 entitled “Existing Structures” shall be amended to read as follows: [EB] R102.7 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code or as is deemed necessary by the Building Official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.
(2) Delete Subsection R104.10.1 “Areas prone to flooding” in its entirety.

(3) Amend Subsection R104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction equipment to read:

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose, intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code.

(4) Delete Subsection R105.2 “Work exempt from Permit” in its entirety.

(5) Delete Subsection R105.2.2 “Repairs” in its entirety.

(6) Delete Subsection R105.2.3 “Public service agencies” in its entirety.

(7) Delete Subsection R105.3.1.1 “Substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings in areas prone to flooding” in its entirety.

(8) Delete Subsection R106.1.3 “Information for construction in areas prone to flooding” in its entirety.

(9) Delete Subsection R106.3.3 “Phased approval” in its entirety.

(10) Amend Subsection R108.3 “Building permit valuations” to read as follows:

"On all buildings, structures, or alterations requiring a building permit, a fee for each building permit shall be paid as required at the time of filing application in accordance with the schedule as established as follows:"
(a) Fee for permits shall be $11.00 for the first $2,000.00 or fraction thereof, and the total contract price multiplied by .0055 for that amount in excess of $2,000.00 for the full estimated cost of each building or structure; however, this section shall not apply to the repair of any building whenever the reasonable cost of the material and labor for such repair is not in excess of $250.00 and no structural work is involved.

(b) Valuation for single-family dwellings for determining building permit fees shall be based on multiplying the heated area square footage by $15.00, the unheated areas and unheated basement area square footage by $7.50 and adding the results. The permit fee will be calculated as in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) For the moving of any building or structure, the fee shall be $25.00.

(d) For the demolition of Residential 1 and 2 family dwellings, the fee shall be $25.00.

(e) For the demolition of interior or partial demolition of commercial buildings and structures, the fee shall be $50.00.

(f) For the complete demolition of commercial buildings or structures, the fee shall be $100.00.

(11) Subsection R109.1.2 “Plumbing, mechanical, gas, and electrical systems inspection” shall be amended to read: Rough inspection of plumbing, mechanical, gas and electrical systems shall be made prior to covering or concealment, before fixtures or appliances are set or installed, and prior to framing inspection.

(12) Subsection R109.1.3 “Floodplain inspections” shall be deleted in its entirety.

(13) Section R110 “Certificate of Occupancy” shall be amended to read as follows:
(14) Amend subsection R110.1 “Use and occupancy” to read:

No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy or letter of completion therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy or letter of completion shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits.

(15) Amend subsection [EB] R110.2 “Change in use” to read:

Changes in the character or use of an existing structure shall not be made except as specified in Sections 3405 and 3406 of the 2003 International Building Code.

(16) Amend subsection R110.3 “Certificate of Letter of Completion issued” to read:

After the building official inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the Inspection Department, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy or letter of completion which shall contain the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code.
6. The name of the building official.
7. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

(17) Amend sub-section R110.5 “Revocation” to read:
The building official shall, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

(18) Section R112 “Board of Appeals” shall be deleted in its entirety.

(19) Amend Section R202 “Definitions” to read: **Accessible, Readily.** Signifies access without the necessity for removing a panel or similar obstruction.

“Attic or roof furnaces shall not be installed in any location inaccessible for inspection or repair. The space in which any attic furnace is installed shall be accessible by an opening and passageway as large as the largest part of the furnace, but not less than 22 inches by 36 inches and shall be continuous from opening to the furnace location. Every passageway in the attic shall have a solid continuous flooring 24 inches wide from the entrance opening to the furnace. A permanent light shall be provided in the passageway and appliance area. A ladder, pull down, disappearing type, or permanent stairway fastened to the building shall be provided leading to the attic opening or roof. All exterior ladders shall be metal. The requirements for a ladder, pull down disappearing type, or permanent stairway fastened to the building may be waived for the replacement of units installed before January 1986, in one- and two- family dwellings, provided a means of providing access to the units for inspection are met.”

(20) Section R202 “Definitions” Delete “Accessory Structure” in its entirety.

(21) Delete Section R301.2.4 “Floodplain Construction” in its entirety.

(22) Amend Subsection R302.1 “Exterior Walls” to read:

Exterior walls with a fire separation distance less than 3 feet shall have not less than a one-hour fire-resistive rating with exposure from both sides. Projections
extending into the fire separation distance shall have not less than one-hour fire resistive construction on the underside. The above provisions shall not apply to walls which are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.

(23) Delete Subsection R309.5 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.

(24) Amend Subsection R310.1 “Emergency Escape and Rescue Required” to read: Basements with habitable space and every sleeping room shall have at least one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with section R310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with section R310.2.

(25) Amend Sub-section R310.1.1 “Minimum Opening Area” to read: All emergency escape and rescue opening shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet.

**Exception:** First floor windows shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5 square feet.

(26) Amend Subsection R317.2 “Townhouses” to read:

Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of section R302 for exterior walls.

**Exception:** A common 2-hour fire resistance-rated wall is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. Electrical installations must be according to the 2002 National Electrical Code. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with section R317.3.
(27) Add Subsection R323.3.7 “Conflict” to read: If there is a conflict between R323 and the Huntsville Zoning Ordinance concerning flood hazard, the City of Huntsville Zoning Ordinance shall take precedence.

(28) Amend Subsection R403.1.1 “Minimum Size” to read:

(a) Perimeter footings: Minimum depth of concrete shall be 12 inches by 16 inches wide unless brick veneer or masonry units are to be used for the structure, then the minimum width shall be 20 inches wide. Two No. 5 reinforcing bars continuous at three inches above footing bottom and three inches from each side shall be used in the footings. Bottom of footing shall be a minimum of two feet below finished grade.

(b) Interior footings: Minimum size of concrete footing shall be 12 inches deep by 16 inches wide for required length unless masonry units are to be used, then the minimum width shall be 20 inches wide. Two No. 5 reinforcing bars continuous at three inches above footing bottom and three inches from each side shall be used in the footing.

(c) Where slab and turned down footing construction is used, these minimum requirements shall not be applicable.

(d) Minimum pier footing size shall be 20 inches square by 12 inches of depth. No minimum depth of bottom of footing below finished grade is specified.

(29) Add Subsection R403.1.1.1 “Retaining Walls” to read:

“All freestanding or cantilevered retaining walls constructed of any material and retaining more than four feet of earth above the footing shall require a building permit. The permit fee shall be .0055 of the cost of the wall with a minimum fee of $11.00. The above-described walls shall be designed and the drawings sealed by an engineer or architect registered in the state.”

(30) Delete Table R403.1 “Minimum Width of Concrete or Masonry Footings” in its entirety.
(31) Add Subsection R403.1.3.1.1 “Foundations” “Grading shall be done around every building in such manner that storm water shall drain away from the building. If a building has crawl space underneath the ground floor, the space must be so graded as to drain to a point at the exterior foundation wall where a drainpipe must be provided through the foundation wall leading from the building to a point of discharge, to the end that crawl space under the building will be adequately drained at all times. The grade of the crawl space and the grade of the drainpipe must be established at an elevation sufficient to prevent storm water from the point of discharge backing up under the building. The drainpipe shall be a minimum of four inches in diameter and graded with a slope not less than one-eighth inch per foot towards the point of discharge.”

(32) Amend Subsection R403.1.4.1 “Frost Protection” to read:

Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers, and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods:

a. Extending below the frost line specified in Table 301.2(1)
b. Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32-01; and
c. Erected on rock.

Exception: Freestanding accessory structures with an area of 400 square feet or less and an eave height of 10 feet or less shall not be protected.

(33) Amend Subsection R403.1.6 “Foundation Anchorage” When braced wall panels are supported directly continuous foundations, the wall wood sill plate or cold steel bottom track shall be anchored to the foundation in accordance with this section. The wood sole plate at exterior walls on monolithic slabs and wood sill plate shall be anchored to the foundation with anchor bolts spaced a maximum of 6 feet on center. There shall be a minimum of two anchor bolts per plate section with one bolt located no farther than 12 inches from each corner.

Anchor bolts shall also be spaced at 6 feet on center and located within 12 inches from the end of the wall section for interior walls when required by Section R602.10.9 to be supported on a continuous foundation. Bolts shall be at least ½ inch in diameter and shall extend a minimum of 7
inches into masonry or concrete. Interior bearing wall sole plates on monolithic slab foundations shall be positively anchored with approved fasteners. A nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the plate. Sills and sole plates shall be protected against decay and termites where required by Sections R318 and R319. Cold-formed steel framing systems shall be fastened to the wood sill plates or anchored directly to the foundation as required in Section R505.3.1 or R603.1.1.

**Exception:** Foundation anchor straps, spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to ½ inch-diameter anchor bolts.

(34) Amend Subsection R403.1.7 “Footings on or adjacent to slopes” to read:

On all building sites in the slope development district and other sites with identifiable or suspected potentially unstable subsurface soil conditions, the building applications for permitting shall be accompanied by a geotechnical study conducted by and bearing the expertise in the science of soil mechanics.

The test and analysis requirements shall be as set forth in the slope development study, section VIII, subsection C, paragraph 4 as follows:

A. Geotechnical studies: field and laboratory.
   1) Field studies:
      a) Residential lots: minimum two borings per structure or four borings per study.
      b) Acceptable subsurface exploration methods: test pit excavations; soil test borings; mechanical or electrical cone borings.
      c) Rock corings if required: Minimum of five feet of rock coring per boring.
      d) Soil and rock classification according to (ASTM) procedures.

   2) Minimum soil properties tests (natural or fill soils):
      a) Shear strength (as required for analysis).
      b) Standard classification tests (ASTM).
      c) Consolidation tests (as required).
d) Shrink/swell potential (if applicable).

3) Groundwater data: Each boring shall be measured for groundwater.
4) Analyze slope stability and structure performance:
   a) Stability analyses should be performed on the best, worst, and average soil and embankment conditions:
      1) Sliding wedge and slip circle analyses should be performed on the uphill side of any cut embankment.
      2) Slip circle analyses should be performed on all fill embankments.
   b) Based on the analyses, the lowest safety factors should be reported for each method along with all of the design conditions.
   c) Structure performance should be analyzed with respect to bearing capacity and settlement.

The application shall contain a design footing and foundation meeting the requirements set forth in the adopted slope development study, section VIII, subsection C, paragraph 5 as follows:

5) Recommended design standards:
   a) Safety factors for stability:
      Minimum safety factor of 1.5 with adequate data, including triaxial shear tests, multiple analyses (sliding wedge infinite slope and slip circle analyses) and confident groundwater (piezometer) measurements and control.
   b) Where soil and rock data indicated a large variation in strength, analyses should be reported for the worst conditions encountered. Safety factor for bearing capacity: Minimum safety factor of 3.0.
   c) Allowable settlement: maximum settlement between column footings shall not exceed the angular distortion ration D/L (D-deflection inches, L-length between columns inches) as follows: Limiting Settlement
High continuous brick walls.0005-0.001

One-story brick buildings .001

Reinforced concrete frame .0025

Reinforced concrete curtain wall .003

Steel Frame, continuous .002

Steel Frame, simple .005

d) Expansive soils: 2003 International Residential Code Subsection R403.1.8 sets requirements and Section 1805.8 of the 2003 International Building Code. This design must be performed by, and bear the seal of, an engineer or architect registered in the state.

The engineer or architect shall inspect and certify that, to the best of his knowledge, the construction of the footing and foundation has been accomplished according to the required design. The certification must be on record before a certification of occupancy can be issued.

(35) Delete subsections R403.1.7.1 – R403.1.7.4 in its entirety.

(36) Amend Subsection R506.2.3 “Vapor Retarder” to read: A 6 mil polyethylene or approved vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches shall be placed between the concrete slab and the base course or the prepared sub-grade where no base courses exist.

Exception: The vapor retarder may be omitted:

i. From detached garages, detached accessory/utility structures without heat.

ii. From driveways, walks, patios, and other flatwork not likely to be enclosed and heated at a later date.
Add Subsection R602.4.1 “Interior Non-Load Bearing Walls” to read: Interior non-load bearing walls shall be constructed, framed and fireblocked as specified for exterior walls.

Delete Subsection R602.5 in its entirety.

Amend Subsection R602.10.3 “Braced wall panel construction methods” to read: The construction of braced wall panels shall be in accordance with one of the following methods using sound engineering principles:

(A) Nominal 1 inch by 4 inch continuous diagonal braces let in to the top and bottom plates and the intervening studs or approved metal strap devices installed in accordance with the manufactures specifications. The let-in-bracing shall be placed at an angle not more than 60 degrees or less than 45 degrees from the horizontal.

(B) Wood boards of 5/8 inch net minimum thickness applied diagonally on studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches. Diagonal boards shall be attached to studs in accordance with Table R602.3(1).

(C) Wood structural panel sheathing, with a thickness not less than 5/16 inch for 16 inch stud spacing, and not less than 3/8 inch for 24 inch stud spacing. Wood structural panels shall be installed in accordance with Table R602.3(3).

(D) One-half inch or 25/32 inch thick structural fiberboard sheathing applied vertically or horizontally on studs spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center. Structural fiberboard sheathing shall be installed in accordance with Table R602.3(1).

(E) Gypsum board with a minimum ½ inch thickness placed on studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center and fastened at 7 inches on center with the size nails specified in Table R602.3(1) for sheathing and Table R702.3.5 for interior gypsum board.
(F) Particleboard wall sheathing panels installed in accordance with Table R602.3(4).

(G) Portland cement plaster on studs spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center and installed in accordance with Section R703.6.

(H) Hardboard panel siding when installed in accordance with Table R703.4

**Exception:** Alternative braced wall panels constructed in accordance with section R602.10.6 shall be permitted to replace any of the above methods of braced wall panels.

(40) Delete Subsection R602.10.4 “Length of braced panels” in its entirety.

(41) Delete Subsection R602.10.5 “Continuous structural panel sheathing” in its entirety.

(42) Amend Subsection R1001.8.3 “Gas Appliances” to read: Flue lining systems for gas appliances shall be in accordance with the 2003 International Mechanical Code.

(43) Amend Subsection R1001.11 “Flue Area (Appliance)” to read: Chimney flues shall not be smaller in area than that of the area of the connector from the appliance [See Table R1001.11(1) and R1001.11(2)]. The sizing of a chimney flue to which multiple-appliance venting systems are connected shall be in accordance with the 2003 International Mechanical Code.

(44) Amend Section N1101 “General” to read:

**N1101.1 “Scope”** This chapter sets forth energy-efficiency-related requirements for the design and construction of buildings regulated by this code.

**N1101.2 “Materials and equipment”** Materials and equipment shall be identified in a manner that will allow a determination of their compliance with the provisions of
this chapter. Materials and equipment used to conform to the applicable provisions of this chapter shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions.

N1101.2.1 “Insulation” The thermal resistance (R-value) shall be indicated on all insulation and the insulation installed such that the R-value can be verified during inspection, or a certification of the installed R-value shall be provided at the job site by the insulation installer. Where blown-in sprayed insulation is applied in walls, the installer shall provide a certification of the installed density and R-value. Where blown-in or sprayed insulation is applied in the roof-ceiling assembly, the installer shall provide a certification of the initial installed thickness, settled thickness, coverage area, and number of bags of insulating material installed. Markers shall be provided for every 300 square feet of attic area, attached to the trusses, rafters, or joists, and indicate in 1 inch-high numbers the thickness of the insulation.

(45) Amend Section N1102 “Building Envelope” to read:

The following R-values are minimal requirements:

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<td>Walls</td>
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<td>Basement walls</td>
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<td>Roof/Ceilings</td>
<td>R-30</td>
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(46) Delete Subsection AJ102.4 “Replacement Windows” in its entirety.

(47) Delete Subsection AJ102.5 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.

(48) Amend Subsection AJ301.2 “Water Closets” to read: When any water closet is replaced with a newly manufactured water closet, the replacement water closet shall comply with the requirements of the 2003 International Plumbing code.

(49) Delete Subsection AJ301.4 “Electrical” in its entirety.
(50) Amend Subsection AJ501.1 “Newly Constructed Elements” to read: All newly constructed elements, components, and systems shall comply with the requirements of this code.

Exceptions: Operable windows may be added without requiring compliance with the light and ventilation requirements of Section R303.

(51) Delete Subsection AJ501.5 “Electrical Equipment and Wiring” in its entirety.

DIVISION 4. INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

Sec. 7-193. Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Building Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 – 12 and 14 – 31; 33; 34; and 35 and appendix “C”, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. Any mechanical work must meet the 2003 Mechanical Code, any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Gas Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)

Sec. 7-194. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Building Code 2003 edition, Chapters 1 – 12 and 14 – 31; 33; 34; and 35 and appendix “C”, as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Delete subsection 101.4.1 “Electrical”, in its entirety.
(2) Delete subsection **101.4.5 “Property Maintenance”**, in its entirety.

(3) Delete subsection **101.4.6 “Fire Prevention”**, in its entirety.

(4) Delete subsection **101.4.7 “Energy”**, in its entirety.

(5) Amend subsection **102.6 “Existing Structures”**, to read: The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, or as deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

(6) Amend subsection **103.3 “Deputies”** to read: On accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

(7) Delete subsection **105.1.1 “Annual Permit”**, in its entirety.

(8) Delete subsection **105.1.2 “Annual Permit Records”**, in its entirety.

(9) Delete subsection **105.2 “Work Exempt Form Permit”**, in its entirety.

(10) Delete subsection **105.2.2 “Repairs”**, in its entirety.

(11) Delete subsection **105.2.3 “Public Service Agencies”**, in its entirety.

(12) Delete section **107 “Temporary Structures and Uses”**, in its entirety.
Amend subsection 108.3 "Building Permit Valuations" to read: “On all buildings, structures, or alterations requiring a building permit, a fee for each building permit shall be paid as required at the time of filing application in accordance with the schedule as established as follows:

i. Fee for permits shall be $11.00 for the first $2,000.00 or fraction thereof, and the total contract price multiplied by .0055 for that amount in excess of $2,000.00 for the full estimated cost of each building or structure; however, this section shall not apply to the repair of any building, whenever the reasonable cost of the material and labor for such repair is not in excess of $250.00 and no structural work is involved.

ii. For the moving of any building or structure, the fee shall be $25.00.

iii. For the demolition of Residential 1 and 2 family dwellings, the fee shall be $25.00.

iv. For the demolition of interior or partial demolition of commercial buildings and structures, the fee shall be $50.00.

v. For the demolition of commercial buildings or structures, the fee shall be $100.00.

Delete subsection 109.3.7 “Energy Efficiency Inspections” in its entirety.

Delete subsection 110.3 “Temporary Occupancy” in its entirety.

Delete section 112 “Board of Appeals” in its entirety.

Amend subsection 404.4 “Smoke Control” to read: A smoke control system shall be designed to control the migration of products of combustion in the atrium space. Upon detection of a fire, the system shall shut down the air supply to the fire floor and the return air from all non-fire floors. Any other approved design which will achieve the same level of smoke control as described in this section may be used in lieu of these requirements. In atriums 55 ft. or less in height with a volume of 600,000 cu ft. or less, a smoke exhaust system shall be located at the ceiling of the atrium. Such systems shall exhaust 40,000 cfm. When the volume of the atrium exceeds 600,000 cu ft. the exhaust system shall be sized to provide a minimum of four air changes per hour. Supply air inlets
may be provided at the lowest level of the atrium. These inlets shall be sized to provide 75% of the exhaust. For purposes of this section, the volume of the atrium shall include all spaces not separated from the atrium as provided in 404.5. When the height of the atrium exceeds 55 ft., an exhaust system shall be provided as required above, however, supply air shall be introduced mechanically from the floor of the atrium and shall be directed vertically at the exhaust outlet above. The capacity of the supply shall be 75% of the exhaust. Manual controls shall be provided for the atrium smoke control system. When the smoke control system in other than the atrium is provided by mechanical ventilation, (in any building containing an atrium, occupied space that does not open directly to the atrium shall be designed to provide natural or mechanical ventilation), manual controls shall also be provided as described above the atrium system. The manual controls shall be provided in a location approved be the building official.

(18) Amend subsection 404.5 “Enclosure of atriums” to read:
Atrium spaces shall be separated from adjacent spaces by 1-hour fire separation wall. A glass wall forming a smoke partition may be used in lieu of the required fire separation wall where automatic sprinklers are spaced 6 ft. or less along both sides of the separation wall, or on the room side only if there is not a walkway on the atrium side, and not more than 1 ft. away from the glass and so designed that the entire surface of the glass is wet upon activation of the sprinkler system. The glass shall be installed either:

(A) In a gasket frame so installed that the framing system may deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler system operates, or

(B) As a glass block wall assembly in accordance with this code and the listing for a 3/4-hour fire resistance rating.

Exception: The adjacent spaces of any three floors of the atrium shall be required to be separated from the atrium; however, such spaces shall be included when computing the volume of the atrium.

(19) Amend subsection 415.9.2.8.1 “General” to read: Electrical equipment and devices within the fabrication area shall comply with the 2002 National Electrical Code. The requirements for hazardous locations need not be applied where the average air change is at least four times that
set forth in Section 415.9.2.6 and where the number of air change at any location is not less than three times that required by Section 415.9.2.6. The use of re-circulated air shall be permitted.

(20) Amend subsection **603.1.3 “Electrical”** to read: The use of electrical wiring methods with combustible insulation, tubing, raceways and related components shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the limitations of the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(21) Amend subsection **[F] 904.3.1 “Electrical Wiring”** to read: Electrical wiring shall be in accordance with 2002 National Electrical Code.

(22) Amend subsection **[F] 907.5 “Wiring”** to read: Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code and NFPA 72. Wireless protection systems utilizing radio-frequency transmitting devices shall comply with the special requirements for supervision of low-power wireless systems in NFPA 72.

(23) Amend subsection **909.11 “Power Systems”** to read: The smoke control system shall be supplied with two sources of power. Primary power shall be the normal building power systems. Secondary power shall be from an approved standby source complying with the 2002 National Electrical Code. The standby power source and its transfer switches shall be in a separate room from the normal power transformers and switch gear and shall be enclosed in a room constructed of not less than 1-hour fire resistance-rated fire barriers ventilated directly to and from the exterior. Power distribution from two sources shall be by independent routes. Transfer to standby power shall be automatic and within the time constraints of other adopted technical codes. The systems shall comply with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(24) Amend subsection **909.12.1 “Wiring”** to read: In addition to meeting the requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code, all wiring regardless of voltage, shall be fully enclosed within the raceways.

(25) Delete subsection **1203.3.2 “Exceptions” (#4) Ventilation openings are not required when the ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder, the perimeter
walls are insulated and the space is conditioned in its entirety.

(26) Amend subsection 1205.4.1 “Controls” to read: The control for activation of the required stairway lighting shall be in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(27) Amend subsection 1403.2 “Weather Protection” to read: Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing, as described in Section 1405.3. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1404.2 and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior of the veneer, unless it is detrimental to the building performance. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided.

(28) Amend subsection 1405.10.4 “Grounding” to read: Grounding of metal veneers on buildings shall comply with the requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(29) Delete subsection 1603.1.6 “Flood Load” in its entirety.

(30) Delete subsection 1612 “Flood Loads” in its entirety.

(31) Delete subsection 1803.4 “Grading and Filling in Floodways” in its entirety.

(32) Amend subsection 1805.3 “Footings on or Adjacent to Slopes” to read:

On all building sites in the slope development district and other sites with identifiable or suspected potentially unstable subsurface soil conditions, the building applications for permitting shall be accompanied by a geotechnical study conducted by and bearing the expertise in the science of soil mechanics.
The test and analysis requirements shall be as set forth in the slope development study, section VIII, subsection C, paragraph 4 as follows:

(A) Geotechnical studies: field and laboratory.

1) Field studies:
   (a) Residential lots: minimum two borings per structure or four borings per study.
   (b) Acceptable subsurface exploration methods: test pit excavations; soil test borings; mechanical or electrical cone borings.
   (c) Rock corings if required: Minimum of five feet of rock coring per boring.
   (d) Soil and rock classification according to (ASTM) procedures.

2) Minimum soil properties tests (natural or fill soils):
   (a) Shear strength (as required for analysis).
   (b) Standard classification tests (ASTM).
   (c) Consolidation tests (as required).
   (d) Shrink/swell potential (if applicable).

3) Groundwater data: Each boring shall be measured for groundwater.

4) Analyze slope stability and structure performance:
   (a) Stability analyses should be performed on the best, worst, and average soil and embankment conditions:
      1) Sliding wedge and slip circle analyses should be performed on the uphill side of any cut embankment.
      2) Slip circle analyses should be performed on all fill embankments.
   (b) Based on the analyses, the lowest safety factors should be reported for
each method along with all of the

design conditions.

(c) Structure performance should be
analyzed with respect to bearing
capacity and settlement.

The application shall contain a design footing and
foundation meeting the requirements set forth in the
adopted slope development study, section VIII,
subsection C, paragraph 5 as follows:

(5) Recommended design standards:

(a) Safety factors for stability:

Minimum safety factor of 1.5 with
adequate data, including triaxial shear
tests, multiple analyses (sliding wedge
infinite slope and slip circle
analyses) and confident groundwater
(piezometer) measurements and control.

(b) Where soil and rock data indicated a
large variation in strength, analyses
should be reported for the worst
conditions encountered. Safety factor
for bearing capacity: Minimum safety
factor of 3.0.

(c) Allowable settlement: maximum
settlement between column footings
shall not exceed the angular distortion
raison D/L (D-deflection inches, L -
length between columns inches) as
follows: Limiting Settlement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure Type</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High continuous brick walls</td>
<td>0.005-0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-story brick buildings</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforced concrete frame</td>
<td>0.0025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforced concrete curtain wall</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Frame, continuous</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Frame, simple</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This design must be performed by, and bear the seal of, an engineer or architect registered in the state.

The engineer or architect shall inspect and certify that, to the best of his knowledge, the construction of the footing and foundation has been accomplished according to the required design. The certification must be on record before a certification of occupancy can be issued.

(33) Delete subsection 1805.3.1 “Building Clearance from Ascending Slopes” in its entirety.

(34) Delete subsection 1805.3.2 “Footing Setback from Descending Slope Surface” in its entirety.

(35) Delete 1805.3.3 “Pools” in its entirety.

(36) Delete subsection 1911.1 “General” Exception (2) in its entirety.

(37) Amend subsection 2308.6 “Foundation Plates and Sills” to read: Foundations and footings shall be as specified in Chapter 18. Foundation plates or sills resting on concrete or masonry foundations shall comply with Section 2304.3.1.

When braced wall panels are supported directly on continuous foundations, the wall wood sill plate or cold steel bottom track shall be anchored to the foundation in accordance with this section. The wood sole plate at exterior walls on monolithic slabs and wood sill plate shall be anchored to the foundation with anchor bolts spaced a maximum of 6 feet on center. There shall be a minimum of two anchor bolts per plate. Anchor bolts shall also be spaced at 6 feet on center and located within 12 inches from the end of the wall section for interior walls to be supported on a continuous foundation. Bolts shall be at least ½ inch in diameter and shall extend a minimum of 7
inches into masonry or concrete. Interior bearing wall sole plates on monolithic slab foundations shall be positively anchored with approved fasteners. A nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the plate. Sills and sole plates shall be protected against decay and termites where required. Cold-formed steel framing systems shall be fastened to the wood sill plates or anchored directly to the foundation as required.

(38) Amend subsection 2701.1 “Scope” to read: This chapter governs the electrical components, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Electrical components, equipment and systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(39) Amend subsection 2702.1 “Installation” to read: Emergency and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(40) Delete Section 3109 “Swimming Pool Enclosures and Safety Devices” in its entirety.


(42) Delete subsection 3407.2 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.

(43) Amend subsection 3410.3.2 “Compliance with Other Codes” to read: Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the International Fire Code.

DIVISION 5. INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

Section 7-195. Adoption; edition; copies.
There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Existing Building Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 14, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)

Section 7-196. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Existing Building Code, 2003 edition, Chapter 1 - 14; as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Amend subsection 101.4 “Existing Buildings” to read: The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

(2) Amend subsections 101.5 “Maintenance” to read: Building and parts thereof shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. All existing devices or safeguards shall be maintained in all buildings. The owner or the owner’s designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of the building. To determine compliance with this subsection, the code official shall have the authority to require a building to be re-inspected. Except where specifically permitted by this code, the code shall not provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing buildings.

(3) Amend subsection 102.4.2 “Compliance with Other Codes, Standards, and Guides” to read: Compliance with the
structural provisions of the Standard Codes as published by the Southern Building Code Congress International shall be deemed exceeding or equivalent to compliance with the structural provisions of this code.

(4) Delete subsection 105.1.1 “Annual Permit” in its entirety.

(5) Delete subsection 105.1.2 “Annual Permit Records” in its entirety.

(6) Delete subsection 105.2 “Work Exempt from Permit” in its entirety.

(7) Delete subsection 105.2.2 “Repairs” in its entirety.

(8) Delete subsection 105.2.3 “Public Service Agencies” in its entirety.

(9) Amend subsection 107.3 “Temporary Power” to read: The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat, or power in the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(10) Delete section 112 “Board of Appeals” in its entirety.

(11) Amend subsection 116.6 “Hearing” to read: Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition to the Board of Examination and Appeals for Construction Industries, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.


(13) Amend subsection 608.1 “New Installations” to read: All newly installed electrical equipment and wiring relating to work done in any work area shall comply with the materials and methods requirements of Chapter 5.

Exception: Electrical equipment and wiring in newly installed partitions and ceilings shall comply with all
applicable requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(14) Amend subsection 608.3.7 “Clearance for Equipment” to read: Clearance for electrical service equipment shall be provided in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(15) Amend subsection 808.1 “Special Occupancies” to read:
Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in the 2002 National Electrical Code, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the proposed occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code whether or not a change of occupancy group is involved:
(a) Hazardous
(b) Commercial garages, repair, and storage
(c) Aircraft Hangers
(d) Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations
(e) Bulk Storage Plants
(f) Spray application, dipping, and coating processes
(g) Health facilities
(h) Places of assembly
(i) Theaters, audience areas of motion pictures and television studios, and similar locations
(j) Motion picture and television studios and similar locations
(k) Motion picture projectors
(l) Agricultural buildings

(16) Amend subsection 808.2 “Unsafe Conditions” to read: Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, all unsafe conditions shall be corrected without requiring that all parts of the electrical system be brought up to the current edition of the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(17) Amend subsection 808.3 “Service Upgrade” to read: Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, electrical service shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of the 2002 National Electrical Code for the new occupancy.

(18) Amend subsection 808.4 “Number of Electrical Outlets” to read: Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the number of electrical outlets shall comply with the 2002 National Electrical Code for the new occupancy.

(19) Delete Section 903.5 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.
(20) Delete Section 906 “Energy Conservation” in its entirety.

(21) Delete subsection 1001.4 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.

(22) Amend subsection 1101.2 “Conformance” to read: The building shall be safe for human occupancy as determined by the International Fire Code. Any repair, alteration, or change of occupancy undertaken within the moved structure shall comply with the requirements of this code applicable to the work being performed. Any field-fabricated elements shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code or the International Residential Code as applicable.

(23) Delete subsection 1102.6 “Flood Hazard Areas” in its entirety.

(24) Amend subsection 1201.2 “Applicability Structures” to read: existing prior to January 1, 2004, in which there is work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapter 4 through Chapter 10. The provisions of Sections 1201.2.1 through 1201.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Group A, B, E, F, M, R, and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or Group I.

(25) Amend subsection 1201.3.2 “Compliance with Other Codes” to read: Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the International Fire Code.

DIVISION 6. INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 7-197. Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Plumbing Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 11; 13 and appendixes “B”, “D”, “E” and “F” as published by the International Code Council, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on the file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. Any residential mechanical work must meet the 2003 Mechanical Code; any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Gas Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)


Sec. 7-198. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Plumbing Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 11; 13 and appendixes “B”, “D”, “E”, and “F” as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Amend subsection 101.2 “Scope” to read: The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alterations, repair use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired water heaters and water heater venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

Exception: Plumbing systems in existing buildings undergoing repair, alteration, or additions, and change of
occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the International Existing Building Code.

(2) Amend subsection 106.6.2 “Fee Schedule” to read: The fees for all plumbing work shall be as indicated in the following schedule:

For issuing permit........................................................................................................$ 10.00
In addition:

For each plumbing fixture or trap or set of fixture on one trap (including water and drainage piping)..........................................................................................$ 2.50

For each house sewer.................................................................................................$ 5.00

For each house sewer having to be replaced or repaired..........................................................$5.00

Hot water heater, electric-water piping only.........................................................$ 2.50

Dishwasher..................................................................................................................$ 2.50

Garbage grinder.........................................................................................................$ 2.50

For installation, alteration, or repair of water piping and/or treating equipment.........................................................................................................................$5.00

For repair or alteration of drainage or venting piping......................................................$ 5.00

For vacuum breakers or backflow protective devices, Installed subsequent to the installation of the piping or equipment served one (1) to five (5)...............................................................$ 2.50
Rain leader and roof drain piping (interior).....$ 2.50

If for any reason an installation does not pass inspection, an additional inspection shall be made after the installation has been changed so as to conform to the requirements set forth in the article. A re-inspection fee may be charged at the rate of $25.00 per re-inspection.

(3) Delete Section 109 “Means of Appeal” in its entirety.

(4) Amend subsection 201.3 “Terms defined in other codes” to read, Where the terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the 2003 International Building Code, 2003 International Fire Code, 2003 International Fuel Gas Code, 2003 International Mechanical Code, or the 2002 National Electrical Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(5) Amend subsection 305.6 “Freezing” to read: Water, soil and waste pipes shall not be installed outside of a building, in the attics, concealed in outside walls, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperature unless adequate provision is made to protect such pipes from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Exterior water supply system piping shall be installed not less than 6” inches below the frost line and not less than 12” inches below grade.

(6) Delete subsection 312.9 “Inspection and testing of backflow prevention assemblies” in its entirety.

(7) Delete subsection 312.9.1 “Inspections” in its entirety.

(8) Delete subsection 312.9.2 “Testing” in its entirety.

(9) Delete Section 313 “Equipment Efficiencies” in its entirety.

(10) Amend subsection 427.1 “Approval” to read: Sanitary floor sink drains shall be a minimum of 3 inches and shall conform to the requirements of ASME A112.6.7.
(11) Amend subsection 502.1 “General” to read: Water heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacture’s installation instructions. Oil-fired water heaters shall conform to the requirements of this code and the International Mechanical Code. Electric water heaters shall conform to the requirements of this code and provisions of the 2002 National Electrical Code. Gas-fired water heaters shall conform to the requirements of the 2003 International Fuel Gas Code.

(12) Amend subsection 504.3 “Shutdown”, to read, A means for disconnecting an electric hot water supply system from its energy supply shall be provided in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code. A separate valve shall be provided to shut off the energy fuel supply to all other types of hot water supply systems.

(13) Amend subsection 607.2 Hot water supply temperature maintenance”, to read: Where the developed length of hot water piping from the source of hot water supply to the farthest fixture exceeds 100 feet, the hot water supply system shall be provided with a method of maintaining the temperature.

(14) Amend subsection 607.2.1 “Piping insulation” to read: Circulating hot water system piping shall be insulated.

(15) Amend subsection 701.2 “Sewer required” to read: Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewer disposal system in accordance with the Inspection Department and the Madison County Health Department.

(16) Amend subsection 701.3 “Separate sewer connection” to read: Every independent building having plumbing fixtures installed and intended for human habitation, occupancy or use on premises abutting on a street, alley or easement in which there is a public sewer shall have a separate connection with the sewer. Where located on the same lot, multiple buildings shall be prohibited from connecting to a common building sewer that connects to the public sewer, unless approved through the Board of Licenses and Appeals for Construction Industries.
(17) Amend subsection 904.1 “Roof Extensions” to read: All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 8 inches above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extension shall be run at least 7 feet above the roof.

(18) Amend subsection 917.1 “General” to read: Use of vent systems utilizing air admittance valves must be approved by the Director of the Inspection Department prior to installation and, when installed, shall comply with this section. Individual and branch type air admittance valves shall conform to ASSE 1051.

(19) Amend subsection 1113.3 “Electrical” to read: Electrical service outlets, when required, shall meet the requirements if the 2002 National Electrical Code.

DIVISION 7. INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

Sec. 7-199. Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Mechanical Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 11 and appendix A, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on the file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. Any residential mechanical work must meet the 2003 Mechanical Code, any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Gas Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)
Sec. 7-200. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Mechanical Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 11 and Appendix A as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Amend subsection 101.2 “Scope”, to read: This code shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code.

   **Exception:** Mechanical systems in existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations, or additions, and change occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the International Existing Building Code.

(2) Amend subsection 106.5.2 “Fee Schedule” to read:

   For issuing permits.........................................................$ 10.00

   In addition:

   Fee for heating, ventilation, duct, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems shall be ten ($10.00) for the first one thousand dollars ($1000.00) of valuation of the installation plus two ($2.00) dollars for each additional one thousand ($1000.00) dollars or fraction thereof.

   Repairs, alterations, and additions to an existing system where cost is over five hundred ($500.00) dollars shall be two ($2.00) dollars per each one thousand ($1000.00) dollars or fraction thereof in valuation. Where alterations, repairs, and additions to an existing system where the cost is under five hundred ($500.00) dollars where an inspection is required, the fee shall be five ($5.00) dollars.
If for any reason an installation does not pass inspection, an addition shall be made after the installation has been changed so as to conform to the requirements set forth in the article. A re-inspection fee may be charged at a rate of $25.00 per re-inspection.

In all buildings, except one (1) and two (2) family dwellings using self-contained air conditioning units less than two tons, the fee charged shall be for the total cost of all units combined (see above for the rate). Minimum fee shall be ten ($10.00) dollars.

(3) Delete Section 109 “Means of Appeal” in its entirety.

(4) Amend subsection 201.3 “Terms defined in other codes” to read: Where terms are not defined in this code are defined in the 2003 International Building Code, 2003 International Fire Code, 2003 International Fuel Gas Code, 2003 International Plumbing Code, or the 2002 National Electrical Code, such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(5) Amend subsection 202 “General Definitions—

“Unusually Tight Construction” to read: Construction meeting the following requirements:

(A) Walls exposed to the outside atmosphere having a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm or less with openings gasketed or sealed.

(B) Operable windows/doors meeting the approved leakage requirements and

(C) Caulking or sealants are applied to areas, such as joints around windows and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and at other openings.

“Ready Access (To)” to read: Appliances located on the roof or other elevated locations shall be capable of being reached without requiring potable ladders, chairs, etc. A ladder, pull down disappearing type or permanent
stairway fastened to the building shall be provided leading to the attic opening or roof, unless approved by the Building Official. This requirement may be waived for the replacement of units installed before January 1986, in one and two family dwellings, provided a means of providing access to the units for inspection purposes exists. (See also definition of “Access (To)”.

(6) Amend subsection 301.2 “Energy utilization” to read: Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems of all structures shall be designed and installed for efficient utilization of energy.

(7) Amend subsection 301.7 “Electrical” to read: Electrical wiring controls and connections to equipment and appliances regulated by this code shall be in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code. (See also electrical amendments for the 2002 National Electrical Code)

(8) Amend subsection 301.13 Flood Hazard” to read: For structures located in the flood hazard areas, mechanical systems, equipment and appliances shall be located in accordance with Article 62 of the City of Huntsville Zoning Ordinance.

(9) Amend subsection 303.3 “Prohibited locations” to read: Fuel-fired appliances shall not be located in, or obtain combustion air from, any of the following rooms or spaces:

(A) Sleeping rooms
(B) Bathrooms
(C) Toilet rooms
(D) Storage closets
(E) Surgical rooms

Exception: This section shall not apply to the following appliances:

(1) Direct-vent appliances that obtain all combustion air directly from the outdoors.
(2) Solid fuel-fired appliances provided that the room is not a confined space and the building is not of unusually tight construction.
(3) Appliances installed in a dedicated enclosure in which all combustion air is
taken directly from the outdoors, in accordance with Section 703. Access to such enclosure shall be through a solid door, weather-stripped in an approved manner and equipped with an approved self-closing device.

(10) Add subsection **306.1.1 Appliances in attics to be accessible** to read: All appliances in attics must be accessible and meet the requirements as found in the definition of Readily Accessible.

(11) Amend subsection **306.3.1 “Electrical requirements”** to read: A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(12) Add subsection **306.3.1 “Disconnect Location”** to read: Disconnecting means shall be within 10 feet and readily accessible from the appliance. The disconnecting means may be installed on or within the appliance. The disconnecting means shall not be located on panels that are designed to allow access to the appliance and shall not cover the manufacturer’s labeling. (See also electrical amendments for the 2002 National Electrical Code)

(13) Amend subsection **306.4.1 “Electrical requirements”** to read: A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code. (See also electrical amendments for the 2002 National Electrical Code)

(14) Add subsection: **306.5.1 “Accessibility”** shall read: All equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures shall meet definition on regulations for Readily Accessible.

(15) Amend subsection [F] **311.1 “Required”** to read: Approved smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one story buildings where required by the International Fire Code. Smoke and heat vents shall be designed and installed in accordance with the International Fire Code.
Exception: Does not apply to single family dwellings.

(16) Amend subsection 312.1 “Load calculations” to read:
Heating and cooling systems design loads for the purpose of sizing systems, appliances and equipment shall be determined in accordance with the procedures described in the ASHRAE handbook of Fundamentals. Heating and cooling loads shall be adjusted to account for load reductions that are achieved when energy recovery systems are utilized in the HVAC system in accordance with ASHRAE handbook-HVAC Systems and Equipment. Alternatively, design loads shall be determined by an approved equivalent computation procedure.

(17) Amend subsection 403.2 “Outdoor air required” to read: The minimum ventilation rate of required outdoor air shall be determined in accordance with subsection 403.3. This section does not apply to one and two family dwellings except as it relates to bathroom mechanical exhaust.

(18) Amend subsection 403.3 “Ventilation rate” to read:
Ventilation systems shall be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined in accordance with Table 403.3 based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameter as stated therein. The occupant load utilized for the design of the ventilation system shall not be less than the number determined from the estimated maximum occupant load indicated in Table 403.3. Ventilation rates for occupancies not represented in Table 403.3 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis. The ventilation system shall be designed to supply the required rate of ventilation air continuously during the period the building is occupied, except as otherwise stated in other provisions of the code.

Exception: This section shall not apply to one and two family dwellings with the exception that bathroom mechanical exhaust capacity shall be 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous. The occupant load is not required to be determined, based on the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3 where approved statistical data document the accuracy of an alternate anticipated occupant density.

(19) Add subsection 403.3.5 “Intermittent or Variable Occupancy”, Ventilating systems for spaces with intermittent or variable occupancy may have their outdoor
air quality adjusted by use of dampers or by stopping and
starting the fan system to provide sufficient dilution to
maintain contaminant concentrations within acceptable
levels at all times. Where peak occupancies of less than
three hours duration occur, the outdoor air flow rate may
be determined on the basis of average occupancy for
buildings for the duration of operation of the system,
provided the average occupancy used is not less than one-
half the maximum.

(20) Amend subsection 513.11 “Power systems” The smoke control
system shall be supplied with two sources of power.
Primary power shall be the normal building power system.
Secondary power shall be from an approved standby source
complying with the 2002 National Electrical Code. The
standby power source and its transfer switches shall be in
a separate room from the normal power transformers and
switch gear and shall be enclosed in a room constructed of
not less than 1-hour rated fire barriers, ventilated
directly to and from the exterior. Power distribution from
the two sources shall be by independent routes. Transfer
to full standby power shall be automatic and within 60
seconds of failure of the primary power. The systems shall
comply with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(21) Amend subsection 513.12.1 “Wiring” to read: In addition to
meeting the requirements of the 2002 National Electrical
Code, all wiring, regardless of voltage, shall be fully
enclosed within continuous raceways. (See also electrical
amendments for the 2002 National Electrical Code)

(22) Amend 514.1 “General” to read: Energy recovery ventilation
systems shall be installed in accordance with this section.
Where required for purposes of energy conservation, energy
recovery ventilation systems shall also comply with the
manufactures requirements and/or by a professional
engineer.

(23) Amend subsection 602.2.1.1 “Wiring” to read: Combustible
electrical or electronic wiring methods and materials,
optical fiber cable, and optical fiber raceway exposed
within a plenum shall have a peak optical density not
greater than 0.50, an average optical density not greater
than 0.15, and a flame spread not greater than 5 feet when
tested in accordance with NFPA 262. Only type OFNP (plenum
rated nonconductive optical fiber cable) shall be installed
in plenum-rated optical raceways. Wiring, cable, and
raceways addressed in this section shall be listed and
labeled as plenum rated and shall be installed in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code. (See also electrical amendments for the 2002 National Electrical Code)

(24) Add subsection 603.6.1 “Flexible air ducts” to read:
Flexible air ducts, both metallic and non metallic, shall be tested in accordance with U.L. 181. Such ducts shall be listed and labeled as Class 0 or Class 1 flexible air connectors and shall be installed in accordance with Section 304.1 Bends in flexible duct shall be made such that the centerline radius of the bend is at least one duct diameter. Ducts should extend a few inches beyond the end of the point of attachment before bending. Ducts shall not be kinked or compressed. In one and two family dwellings where a flex duct attaches to a straight boot, a 90 degree elbow shall be used.

(25) Amend subsection 603.9 “Joints, seams, and connections,” to read: All longitudinal and transverse joints, seams, and connections in metallic and non metallic ducts shall be constructed, installed and sealed as specified in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards-Metal and Flexible and SMACNA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards.

(26) Amend subsection 604.1 “General” shall read: Duct insulation shall conform to the requirements of Sections 604.2 through 604.13. All ducts located in unconditioned spaces including but not limited to attics, crawl spaces, basements, and garages as well as those located outside of the building must be insulated. Duct insulation shall have an installed thermal resistance “R” value of 4.2 minimum based on the flat sections of insulation only excluding any air film resistance.

(27) Amend subsection 606.1 “Controls required” to read: Air distribution systems shall be equipped with smoke detectors listed and labeled for installation in air distribution systems, as required by this section. This section does not apply to one and two family dwellings.

(28) Amend subsection 606.2.1 “Return air systems” to read: Except in one and two family dwellings, smoke detectors shall be installed in return air systems with a design capacity greater than 2000 cfm (0.9m3/s), in the return air duct or plenum up steam of any filters, exhaust air
connections, outdoor air connections, or decontamination equipment and appliances.

**Exception:** Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where all portions of the building served by the air distribution system are protected by area smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in accordance with the International Fire Code. The area smoke detection system shall comply with Section 606.4.

(29) Amend Chapter 11 “Refrigeration” to read: All refrigeration systems shall meet the 2003 International Fire Code and NFPA 70.
DIVISION 8.  INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

Sec. 7-201.  Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the International Fuel Gas Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 6; 8 and appendixes “A”, “B”, “C”, and “D” as published by the International Code Council, Inc. including NFPA pamphlet numbers 54 and 58, 1997 editions, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on the file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. The 2003 International Fuel Gas Code shall apply to the piping and the installation of both natural and liquefied petroleum gases within the City of Huntsville, Alabama. NFPA Pamphlets No. 54 and No. 58 shall apply to handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases within the City of Huntsville, Alabama. Any residential mechanical work must meet the 2003 International Mechanical Code, any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Fuel Gas Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.  

Sec. 7-202.  Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The International Fuel Gas Code, 2003 edition, Chapters 1 - 6; 8 and appendixes “A”, “B”, “C”, and “D” and NFPA Pamphlets Numbers 54 and 58, 1997 editions, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Amend subsection 101.2 “Scope”, to read: This code shall apply to the installation of fuel-gas piping systems, fuel-gas utilization equipment and related accessories in accordance with Sections 101.2.1 through 101.2.5.  

    Exception: As an alternative to the provisions of this code, fuel-gas piping systems, fuel-gas utilization equipment and related accessories in existing buildings that are undergoing repairs, alterations, changes in
occupancy or construction of additions shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of the International Existing Building Code.

(2) Amend subsection 106.5.2 "Fee Schedule", to read:

For issuing permits.............................................................$ 10.00

In addition:

(A) On all installations requiring a permit, as set forth in Code, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required at the time of filing application. Permit fees for an unsafe service ("Lock Off") shall be $25.00. Other permit fees shall be based on the total British Thermal Unit, hereafter referred to as BTU, input load for the installation. Permit fees shall be as follows:

a. 150,000 BTU or less..........................................................$25.00
b. 150,001 BTU to 250,000 BTU..........................................$30.00
c. 250,001 BTU to 500,000 BTU...........................................$35.00
d. 500,001 BTU to 1,000,000 BTU.................................$40.00
e. 1,000,001 BTU to 1,500,000 BTU.................................$65.00
f. 1,500,001 BTU to 3,000,000 BTU.................................$100.00
g. Over 3,000,000 BTUs..................................................$150.00

(B) If for any reason an installation does not pass inspection, an additional inspection shall be made after the installation has been changed so as to conform to the requirements set forth in this article. A re-inspection fee may be charged at the rate of $25.00 per re-inspection.

(3) Delete Section 109 "Means of Appeal" in its entirety.

(4) Amend Section 202 "General Definitions" to include: "Ready Access (To)" to read: Appliances located on the roof or other elevated locations shall be capable of being reached without requiring portable ladders, chairs, etc. A ladder, pull down disappearing type or permanent stairway fastened to the building shall be provided leading to the attic opening or roof, unless approved by the Building Official. This requirement may be waived for the replacement of units installed before January 1986, in one and two family dwellings, provided a means of providing access to the units for inspection purposes exists. (See also definition of “Access (To)”.


(5) Amend subsection 201.3 “Terms defined in other codes”, to read: Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the International Building Code, International Fire Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, and the 2002 National Electrical Code, such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(6) Delete subsection 301.2 “Energy Utilization”, in its entirety.

(7) Delete subsection 303.7 “Pit locations” in its entirety.

(8) Amend subsection 306.1 “Clearances for maintenance and replacement” to read: Clearances around appliances to elements or permanent construction, including other installed appliances, shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair, or replacement without removing such elements or permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly. (See definition “Ready Access to:)

(9) Amend subsection [M] 306.3.1 “Electrical requirements”, to read: A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment location in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(10) Amend subsection [M] 306.4.1 “Electrical requirements”, to read: A lighting fixture controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment location in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(11) Amend subsection [M] 306.5.2 “Electrical requirements,” to read: A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment located in accordance with the 2002 National Electrical Code.

(12) Amend subsection 309.2 “Connections” to read: Electrical connections between equipment and the building wiring, including the grounding of the equipment, shall conform to the 2002 National Electrical Code.
(13) Amend Subsection 402.3 “Sizing” to read: All gas piping shall be sized to natural gas standards to the point of exterior connection. Piping shall be sized to natural gas standards using one of the following:
Pipe sizing tables or sizing equations in accordance with section 402.4.
The sizing tables included in a listed piping system’s manufacturer’s installation instructions.
Other approved engineering methods.

(14) Amend subsection 403.5.2 “Copper and brass tubing” to read:
Copper tubing shall comply with standard “K” or “L” of ASTM B 280. Copper and brass tubing shall not be used if the gas contains more than an average of 0.3 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 standard cubic feet of gas (0.7 milligrams per 100 liters). Underground copper tubing must be protected and must comply with ATSM B280. Underground copper may only be used between the tank and house piping or as approved by the code official. Interior copper and brass tubing is only allowed to be used between rigid piping and appliances.

(15) Delete subsection 403.5.3 “Aluminum tubing” in its entirety.

(16) Amend subsection 403.5.4 “Corrugated stainless steel tubing” to read: Corrugated stainless steel tubing shall be tested and listed in compliance with the construction, installation and performance requirements of ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. Tubing must be continuous from the supply to the demand. No splicing or joining of tubing will be allowed.
All fittings must be continuously accessible.
All fittings and manifolds must be readily accessible. (See definitions)
Installations shall be made in accordance with the manufacture’s installation procedures or instructions except where the manufacture’s procedures or instructions conflict with this or other sections of this code, as adopted by the City of Huntsville. A copy of the manufacture’s instructions and procedures must be available at the jobsite for review by the code official.
(17) Amend subsection 404.8 “Protection against corrosion” to read: Metallic pipe or tubing exposed to corrosive action, such as soil condition or moisture, shall be protected in an approved manner. Zinc coatings (galvanizing) shall not be deemed adequate protection for gas piping underground. Ferrous metal exposed in exterior locations shall be protected from corrosion in a manner satisfactory to the code official. Where dissimilar metals are joined underground, an insulating coupling or fitting shall be used. Metallic gas piping in contact with earth or other material which may corrode the piping shall be protected against corrosion. When dissimilar metals are joined underground, an insulated coupling shall be used. Metallic piping shall not be laid in contact with cinders. All buried gas metal piping shall have anode protection and be installed in such a manner as to provide protection from electrolysis.

(18) Amend subsection 404.9 “Minimum burial depth” to read: Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 12 inches below grade, except as provided for in Section 404.9.1. No gas piping shall be placed underground closer than 8 inches from a water pipe or sewer line. Underground gas piping to outside appliance equipment shall be installed at a minimum depth of 12 inches below finished grade. If a minimum of 12 inches of cover cannot be maintained, the pipe shall be installed in conduit or bridged (shielded). Buried gas metal piping shall be welded connection and properly electrically isolated and protected.

(19) Amend subsection 406.1.2 “Repair and additions” to read: In the event repairs, additions, or alterations are made after the pressure test, the affected piping shall be tested. Minor repairs, additions, and alterations are not required to be pressure tested provided the work is inspected and connections are tested with a non corrosive leak-detection fluid or other approved leak detecting methods if approved by the building official.

(20) Add subsection 406.4.3 “Method of testing” to read:

Low pressure (not in excess of one(1) psig gas piping shall withstand a pressure of at least ten (10) psig for a period of not less than ten (10) minutes without showing any drop in pressure or as stated in 406.4.2 “test duration”.

A two (2) psig gas piping system shall withstand a test of thirty five (35) psig for a period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

A two (2) psig system may be welded or threaded.

All two (2) pound systems must be marked.

NOTE: For a two (2) psig system you must have a connected load of at least 450 MBH and/or approval from the Huntsville Utility Gas Department prior to installation.

Higher pressure (above 2 psig) piping shall withstand a test of at least fifty (50) psig, but never less than twice the maximum operating pressure of the system. The duration of the test shall not be less than twenty four (24) hours. No drop in pressure will be permitted. A chart of recorded tests shall be provided to the gas inspector. All metal piping joints shall be welded.

(21) Amend subsection 409.5.1 “Shutoff valve in fireplace” to read: Equipment shutoff valves located in the firebox of a fireplace shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacture’s instructions. Shutoffs must be accessible without removing panels and must be located at the front or side of the appliance and out of the heat source.


(23) Delete Section 413 “Compressed Natural Gas Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Stations” in its entirety.

(24) Amend subsection 503.7 “Single-wall metal pipe” to read: Single-wall gas vents shall not be used within any building or within five (5) feet of any building within the city limits of the City of Huntsville, unless specified by the equipment manufacturer. Single-wall gas vents where allowed shall comply with Sections 503.7.1 through 503.7.12

(25) Amend subsection 503.10.1 “Where required” to read: A vent connector shall be used to connect equipment to a gas vent, chimney, or single-wall metal pipe, except where the gas vent, chimney, or single-wall metal pipe directly connected to the equipment. All single-wall metal pipe shall be as short as practical to achieve connection.
Amend subsection 503.10.2.2 “Vent connectors located in unconditioned areas” to read: Where the vent connector used for equipment having a draft hood or a category I appliance is located in or passes through attics, crawl spaces or other unconditioned spaces, that portion of the vent connector shall be listed Type B or Type L or listed vent material or listed material having equivalent insulation properties.

Amend subsection 602.1 “General” to read: Decorative appliances for installation in approved solid fuel-burning fireplaces shall be tested in accordance with ANSI Z21.60 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions.

Amend subsection 602.2 “Flame safeguard device” to read: Decorative appliances for installation in approved solid fuel-burning fireplaces shall utilize a direct ignition device, an igniter or a pilot flame to ignite the fuel at the main burner, and shall be equipped with a flame safeguard device. The flame safeguard device shall automatically shut off the fuel supply to a main burner or group of burners when the means of ignition of such burners becomes inoperative.

Amend subsection 603.1 “General” to read: Log lighters are prohibited.

Amend subsection 609.2 “Placement” to read: The following provisions apply to floor furnaces.

(A) Floors Floor furnaces shall not be installed in the floor of any doorway, stairway landing, aisle or passageway of any enclosure, public or private, or in an exit way from any such room or space.

(B) Walls and corners. The register of a floor furnace with a horizontal warm-air outlet shall not be placed closer than 6 inches to the nearest wall. A distance of at least 18 inches from adjoining sides of the floor furnace register to walls shall be provided to eliminate the necessity of occupants walking over the warm-air discharge. The remaining sides shall be permitted to be placed not closer than 6 inches.
to a wall. Wall-register models shall not be placed closer than 6 inches to a corner.

(C) Draperies. The furnace shall be placed so that a door, drapery or similar object cannot be nearer than 12 inches to any portion of the register of the furnace.

(D) Floor construction. Floor furnaces shall not be installed in concrete floor construction built on grade.

(E) Thermostat. The controlling thermostat for a floor furnace shall be located within the same room or space as the floor furnace or shall be located in an adjacent room or space that is permanently open to the room or space containing the floor furnace.

(F) No equipment shall be installed below ground level at installation location. Seepage pans and basins are prohibited.

(31) Amend subsection 703.6 “Electrical wiring and equipment”, to read: Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with the 2002 National Electrical Code.
DIVISION 9. NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

Sec. 7-203. Adoption; edition; copies.

There is adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations within the city for the construction, alteration, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of buildings or structures, including permits and penalties, a certain code known as the National Electrical Code, 2002 edition, Article 80 and Chapters 1 – 9 as published by the National Fire Prevention Association, Inc. save and except such portions as are deleted, modified or amended in this division, of which code shall be on the file in the office of the city clerk-treasurer; and is adopted and incorporated as if set out at length in this section; and the provisions of such code shall be controlling as provided in this section. Any residential mechanical work must meet the 2003 Gas Fuel Code, any gas work must adhere to the 2003 International Mechanical Code; any residential plumbing work must meet the 2003 International Plumbing code; any residential electrical work must adhere to the 2002 National Electrical Code.

Sec. 7-204. Deletions, modifications and amendments.

The National Electrical Code, 2002 edition, Article 80 and Chapters 1 – 9 as adopted in this division, are deleted, modified and amended as follows:

(1) Delete Article 80 in its entirety save and except Subsection 80.19 (E) "Fees" which shall read:

Before any permit is granted for the installation or alteration of electrical equipment, the person making application for such permit shall pay to the City of Huntsville Inspection Department for such permit, a permit fee as follows:

For New Construction:

(A) For service entrance not exceeding two hundred twenty five (225) amperes, a permit fee of ($25.00) dollars plus twenty ($.20) cents for each burning opening,
toggle switch, or receptacle plus thirty ($0.30) cents for each power opening or receptacle.

(B) For service entrance not exceeding four hundred (400) amperes, a permit fee of thirty ($30.00) dollars plus twenty ($0.20) cents for each burning opening, toggle switch, or receptacle plus thirty ($0.30) cents for each power opening or receptacle.

(C) For service entrance over four hundred (400) amperes through eight hundred amperes, a permit fee of forty ($40.00) dollars plus twenty ($0.20) cents for each burning opening, toggle switch, or receptacle plus thirty ($0.30) cents for each power opening or receptacle.

(D) For service entrance exceeding eight hundred (800) amperes, a permit fee of fifty ($50.00) dollars plus one (1) percent of the total contract price.

For additions, alterations, repairs, and service changeovers less than ($1000) dollars total labor and materials and service changeovers less than (800) eight hundred amperes:

One permit fee of twenty ($20.00) dollars plus one (1) percent of the cost of the total contract price.

For additions, alterations, repairs, and service changeovers more than ($1000) dollars total labor and materials and service changeovers more than (800) eight hundred amperes:

One permit fee of forty ($40) dollars plus one (1) percent of the cost of the total contract price.

For a temporary pole permit a fee of $25.00.

If for any reason an installation does not pass inspection, an additional inspection shall be made after the installation has been changed so as to conform to the requirements set forth in this article. For the first inspection of work and each subsequent re-inspection, a fee of twenty five ($25.00) dollars will be charged.
(2) Amend subsection 210.12 "Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection" to read:

(A) **Definition:** An arc-fault circuit interrupter is a device intended to provide protection from the effects of arc faults by recognizing characteristics unique to arcing and by functioning to de-energize the circuit when an arc fault is detected.

(B) **Dwelling Unit Bedrooms:** In all multifamily dwellings, all branch circuits that supply 125-volt, single phase, 15- and 20-ampere outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter listed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit.

(3) Add subsection 310.5.1 "Aluminum wiring" to read: Aluminum wiring shall be #8 or larger for any section in the 2002 National Electrical which references aluminum wiring.

(4) Add subsection 424.19.1 "One and two family dwellings" to read: For one and two family dwelling units the disconnecting means shall be within 6 feet of the equipment. (See 210.63)

(5) Delete subsection 424.65 "Location of Disconnecting Means", Delete in its entirety.

(6) Amend subsection 440.14"Location" to read: Disconnecting means shall be within 10 feet and readily accessible from the HVAC or refrigerating equipment. The disconnecting means may be installed on or within the HVAC or refrigerating equipment. (See 210.63)The disconnecting means shall not be located on panels that are designed to allow access to the HVAC or refrigeration equipment and shall not cover manufacture’s labeling.

(Ord. No. 98-629, § B(7-41), 9-10-1998)

**State law references:** Adoption by reference, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-45-8.

Secs. 7-205 - 7-310 Reserved)
ADOPTED this the _____ day of _____________ , 2005.

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President of the City Council of the City of Huntsville, Alabama

APPROVED this the _____ day of _____________ , 2005.

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Mayor of the City of Huntsville, Alabama