CODES, STANDARDS, AND REGULATIONS

The more stringent design requirements between the applicable building codes and standards within this appendix shall be used.

Sam Houston State University uses as a basis of design the requirements of all applicable building, fire, zoning, accessibility standards and labor codes and industry standard manuals of practice, including but not limited to the following:

- The Texas Engineering Practice Act and the Texas Board of Professional Engineers Rules
- The Architects’ Registration Law and the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners Rules and Regulations
- Texas Government Code
- Texas Health Asbestos Protection Act and Texas Asbestos Health Protection Rules
- National Fire Protection Codes
- NFPA 101, Life Safety
- OSHA Standards
- International Building Code
- Texas Accessibility Standards and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Texas SECO Water & Energy Conservation Design Standard for New State Buildings
- ASHRAE 90.1 as adopted by the State Energy Conservation Office
- ANSI Z9.5 – Laboratory Ventilation
- ANSI B31.1 – Power Piping
- ANSI B31.9 – Building Services Piping
- Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System for New Construction and Major Renovations
- Labs21®
- National Electric Code
- Uniform Plumbing Code
- International Mechanical Code
- International Plumbing Code
- International Fuel Gas Code
- Illumination Engineering Society (IES)
- ASHRAE standards and Handbooks
- SMACNA standards and Handbook
- American Concrete Institute (ACI)
- American society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- American society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
- CRSI Handbook of Recommended Practice for placing reinforcing bars, bar supports, specification and nomenclature
- National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association Publication: Concrete Plant Standards and Truck Mixer and Agitator Standards
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- Texas Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges: Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation
- Windstorm Uplift shall be 100mph

In all cases, the University shall use the most current published edition. It is the responsibility of the design professional to develop the construction documents in compliance with all applicable codes, statutes and regulations. **The Texas State Fire Marshal is the authority having jurisdiction over University projects relative to Life Safety.** Where an applicable code, statute or regulation addresses the
requirements set forth in these standards, the most stringent requirement shall be included in the construction documents. If any requirement of these standards is deemed to be in conflict with applicable codes, statutes, regulations or other SHSU standards, immediately notify in writing SHSU project representative.

Nothing in these standards is intended to be specific to the conditions of any particular project. It is the design professional’s responsibility and liability to determine that the specific project requirements have been included within the design and the construction documents. The design professional is liable to the extent provided by law for all design decisions regarding any specific project and neither these standards, the review by University representatives, nor the approval of the design by the University shall constitute a waiver or disclaimer of liability of the design professional.

It is the responsibility of the design professional to ensure that the standards are followed in the development of the design and the preparation of the documents. During the construction phase, it is the responsibility of the contractor and University construction personnel to ensure that the facility is built in accordance with the documents and these Standards. If there is to be a variance to using a Standard on a project during the design phase(s), it is the responsibility of the designer to bring it to the attention of the SHSU Project Representative in writing.