

CODES, STANDARDS, AND REGULATIONS

No portion of these design standards may be reproduced in any specification intended to be a part of construction documents without the prior written permission of Sam Houston State University Planning and Facilities Management. Any such written permission shall specifically refer to the requirements of this section.

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)
- The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for The Treatment of Historic Properties, 1995, US Department of the Interior, National Park Service <<http://www2.cr.nps.gov/TPS/secstan1.htm>>
- 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 Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges: Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation
- Sam Houston State University Fire Protection Construction Standards
 - All concept or design submittals shall address fire protection and life safety criteria and shall be submitted as separate analyses. The following fire protection engineering provisions, where applicable to the project shall be included in this analysis. NFPA standard 170, fire safety symbols shall be used for Architectural and Engineering drawings. Areas for analysis are as follows:
 - a. Type of construction;
 - b. Classification of occupancy;
 - c. Building separation or exposure protection;
 - d. Location of all fire rated walls including fire rated doors, and fire dampers with identification as applicable (include fire walls, fire partitions, smoke compartments);
 - e. Life safety provisions (exit travel distances, exit widths based on capacity and occupant load, number of exits, exit signs, emergency lighting and secondary power requirements);
 - f. Automatic extinguishing systems (identification of all sprinkled areas and other areas protected by specialized suppression systems);
 - g. Smoke/Control management systems, dampers, and smoke partitions. The smoke control system shall be identified by schematic diagram, where applicable, that indicates the operation of the normal HVAC mode and the smoke removal mode;
 - h. Fire alarm system (type of alarm system and location of the fire alarm equipment with fire zones);
 - i. Fire detection system (type of detection system and location of detectors with fire zones);
 - j. Location of fire extinguisher cabinets and standpipes/hose cabinets.

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.** 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.*