RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-24 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR
LOSS PREVENTION DUE TO COMBUSTIBLE DUST EXPLOSIONS AND FIRE

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120-3-24-.01 Promulgation and Purpose

(1) These rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, "Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards for Loss Prevention Due to Combustible Dust Explosions and Fire," are promulgated as specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, (O.C.G.A.) Section 25-2-4.

(2) The primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to establish the state minimum fire safety standards for specific industry groups that have experienced either frequent combustible dust incidents or combustible dust incidents with catastrophic consequences and prescribe technical requirements related to building construction and to provide safety measures for operations to prevent and mitigate fires and dust explosions in facilities that handle combustible particulate solids It further develops requirements for the training of employees to assist them in identifying fire hazards, developing safety procedures, evacuation plans, conducting safety drills and requires the reporting of manufacturing processes, incidents of fire, employee training, the practice of and participation in fire safety and emergency evacuation drills.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.02 Application.

(1)(a) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-4, rules and regulations adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner shall have the force and effect of law and shall have statewide application as being the state minimum fire safety standards and shall not require adoption by a municipality or county. The governing authority of any municipality or county in this state is authorized to enforce the state minimum fire safety standards on all buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust for those specific industry groups that have experienced either frequent combustible dust incidents or combustible dust incidents with catastrophic consequences and are identify by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code listed in (b) under this Rule. Regardless of enforcement by local governing authorities, any business which that has under its control, facilities where the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids are taking place shall comply with this Chapter including

those manufacturing processes that create combustible dust except as specified herein.

(b) For the purpose of this Chapter, operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust for specific industry groups that have experienced either frequent combustible dust incidents or combustible dust incidents with catastrophic consequences are as follows:

SIC	NAICS	Industries with either frequent or catastrophic combustible dust incidents:
2046	311221	Wet Corn Milling
4911	221112	Electric Services --Establishments engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy for sale
2041	311211	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
2493	321219	Reconstituted Wood Products
2899	325510, 325998	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
2099	311212	Prepared foods and miscellaneous food specialties, not elsewhere classified
3471	332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
3341	331314	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
2834	325412	Pharmaceutical Preparations
2499	321920, 321219	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
2421	321113	Sawmills and Planing Mills, General
2062	311312	Cane Sugar Refining
2063	311313	Beet Sugar (Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sugar from sugar beets.
3061	326291	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods
3714	336322	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories
3365	331524	Aluminum Foundries
723	115114, 115111	Crop Preparation Services for Market, Except Cotton Ginning
2052	311821	Fresh cookies, crackers, pretzels, and similar "dry" bakery products
2087	311930	Flavoring extracts, syrups, powders, and related products, not elsewhere classified
2221	313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk
2262	313311	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fiber and Silk
2299	313111	Textile Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431	321911	Millwork
2434	33711	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
2439	321213, 321214	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified
2452	321992	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components
2511	337122	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered
2591	337920	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades
2819	325188, 325998, 331311	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
2821	325211	Plastic Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers
2823	325221	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers
2841	325611	Soap and Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners
2851	32551	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861	325191	Gum and Wood Chemicals
3011	326211	Tires and Inner Tubes
3069	326299	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081	326113	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet
3082	326121	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes
3086	326140, 326150	Plastics Foam Products
3087	325991	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins
3089	326199	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3291	327910	Abrasive Products
3313	331312	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing
3334	331312	Primary Production of Aluminum

3354	331316	Aluminum Extruded Products
3363	331521	Aluminum Die-Castings
3369	331528	Nonferrous Foundries, Except Aluminum and Copper
3398	332811	Metal Heat Treating
3441	332431	Metal Cans
3469	332116	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere Classified
3479	332812	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
3496	332618	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products
3499	332999	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3548	335129	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment
3644	335932	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices
3761	336414	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles
3799	333924	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
3995	339995	Burial Caskets
3999	321999, 325998, 326199	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified
4221	493130	Farm product warehousing and storage
4952	221320	Sanitary treatment facilities.
4953	562920	Refuse Systems
5093	423930	Scrap and waste materials
5162	424610	Plastics materials and basic forms and shapes

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), these regulations do not cover those operations and installation governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. These regulations are not applicable to any building or structure which is used exclusively for agricultural purposes as defined in paragraph (4.1) of Code Section 1-3-3 of the Official Code of Georgia and which is located in an unincorporated area. Furthermore, this regulation shall not be applicable to any building or structure that is covered under the Federal regulations 29 CFR 1910.272, of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration entitled "Grain Handling Facilities."

(d) The provisions of this Chapter reflect what is believed to be necessary to provide an acceptable degree of protection from the hazards addressed by this Chapter and the standards adopted therein at the time this Chapter was promulgated. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Chapter or the standards adopted herein, the adopted Codes and standards shall not apply to facilities, equipment, structures, or installations that existed or were approved for construction prior to March 7, 2008.

(e) Any new construction modification or renovation shall comply with the new construction provisions and operation provisions established within this Chapter and the standards adopted herein whether such construction requires permitting or approval at the state or local level. Any modification or renovation of existing equipment or any installation of new equipment or any new processes shall comply with the new provisions established within this Chapter and the standards adopted herein whether such modification, renovation of existing equipment or any installation of new equipment or any new processes requires permitting or approval at the state or local level.

(f) This standard shall apply to facilities on which construction has begun and where specified in the Codes and standards adopted herein, the provisions of such Code or standard shall be retroactive.

(g) In those cases where the authority having jurisdiction determines that the existing situation presents an unacceptable degree of risk, the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to apply retroactively any portions of this Chapter when deemed appropriate. The retroactive requirements of the Codes and standards adopted herein shall be permitted to be modified if their application clearly would be impractical in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, and only where it is clearly evident that a reasonable degree of safety is provided.

(h) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(f), the municipal governing authority in any incorporated area or the county governing authority in any unincorporated area of the state shall have the authority to enact

such ordinances as it deems necessary to perform fire safety inspections and related activities for those buildings and structures not covered by O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and are covered by this Chapter.

(2) Whenever the provisions of this chapter of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner offer alternatives, as far as fire safety requirements are concerned, that were not permissible under previous editions of any Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner covering the same subject matter, the provisions of this chapter may be used by the authority having jurisdiction in determining whether a building is in compliance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and the rules and regulations promulgated there under.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 25-2-13(b)(2), 25-2-13(b)(4)and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.03 Definitions

(1) "Authority Having Jurisdiction." shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, the organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

(2) "Building Official" shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, the officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the International Building Code, or a duly authorized representative.

(3) "Business" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, any firm corporation, business, person, partnership, organization, association, contractor, individual or other entity, engaged in manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust.

(4) "Combustible Dust" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, any finely divided solid material that is 420 microns or smaller in diameter (material passing a U.S. No. 420 microns or smaller in diameter (material passing a U.S. No. 40 Standard Sieve) and presents a fire or explosion hazard when dispensed and ignited in air. (From NFPA 654)

(5) "Combustible Particulate Solid" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, any combustible solid material, composed of distinct particles or pieces, regardless of size, shape, or chemical composition. Combustible particulate solids include dusts, fibers, fines, chips, chunks, flakes, or mixtures of these.

(6) "Commissioner" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner or his/her designated representative.

(7) "Existing Building" shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, buildings, structures, facilities or conditions which are already in existence or constructed and officially authorized prior to March 7, 2008. This definition shall apply to all situations covered by this chapter except where otherwise noted by this chapter or as otherwise deemed a proposed building or structure as specified in Chapter 2 of Title 25.

(8) "Fire Chief" shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, the chief officer of the fire department serving the jurisdiction, or a duly authorized representative.

(9) "Fire Official" shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, the fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the codes and standards adopted herein, or a duly authorized representative.

(10) "Fire Wall" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Code Sections 25-2-4 and 25-2-13, walls of any approved noncombustible materials and have sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating.

(11) "Full Time Employee" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, an individual who works for the firm and is on payroll for a minimum of thirty and one half hours of paid service per week, per employer.

(12) "ICC Code", shall mean, for the purposes of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations, any of the codes, or portions thereof, as published by the International Code Council (ICC) and as adopted and modified as set forth in this Chapter or any other chapter of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

(13) "Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)" shall mean for the purpose of this chapter, a form containing data regarding the properties of a particular substance. An important component of product stewardship and workplace safety, it is intended to provide workers and emergency personnel with procedures for handling or working with that substance in a safe manner, and includes information such as physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill handling procedures. The exact format of an MSDS can vary from source to source.

(14) "NFPA Code or Standard" shall mean, for the purposes of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations, any of the codes and /or standards, or portions thereof, as published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and as adopted and modified in this chapter or any other chapter of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

(15) "Occupied Story" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, a story subject to be by people on a regular basis. Stories used exclusively for mechanical equipment rooms, elevator penthouses and similar spaces are not occupiable stories.

(16) "Primary Level of Exit Discharge" shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter that story which is level with or above finished grade by more than 50% of the cubic volume of the occupiable story. Building levels below the primary level shall not count as a story in determining the height of a building.

(17) "Stories" shall mean, for the purpose of O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1), that level starting at the primary level of exit discharge and ending at the highest occupiable story. A building level below the primary level shall not count as a story in determining the height of a building.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.04 Registration of Industry and Manufacturing Processes and Compliance with Codes and Standards Adopted.

(1) All new and existing facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids shall register by electronic means with the Commissioner including any industry that has manufacturing processes which create combustible dust. So as to allow for an orderly implementation of the on line data registration and reporting system, entities are directed to the following link http://www.gainsurance.org/safetymfg/home.aspx to determine exact registration and reporting dates for industries of concern. The particular industry will be identified by posting the SIC Codes (Standard Industrial Classification Codes) that appear in a company's disseminated EDGAR filings (the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system) that indicates the company's type of business. The posting will provide a minimum of 30 days notice prior to the due date of their first electronic report. Such notification will begin no later than July 1, 2010. Each facility of the industry type posted for the notification for registering and reporting shall use the same link; http://www.gainsurance.org/safetymfg/home.aspx to complete the registration process and file any additional data or report required to be filed that has been deemed necessary by the Commissioner to ensure compliance with these rules and regulations.

(a) Registration shall indicate the following regarding the individual industry facility and information shall be kept current:

Industry Information	**Geo Code Location**
Facility Name:	Latitude:
Physical Address: Street, City, Zip code	Longitude:
Mailing Address: Street, City, Zip code	County:
Main Telephone Number Census	Tract:
SIC and NAICS Codes	Census Block:

(b) Registration shall indicate the following regarding the individual whom management has designated to be responsible for filing electronic reports as required by this Chapter. This individual shall be known as the "Authorized Agent" and contact information for the Authorized Agent shall be kept current:

Authorized Agent
Contact name:
Telephone Number:
E-mail Address:

(c) Other information deemed necessary by the Commissioner which may include but is not limited to emergency information, equipment type, possible ignition sources, process/industry type corporate and physical facility information.

(2) Material safety data sheets for products being processed or used during the manufacturing process shall be kept on file and readily available and accessible upon request and/or in the event of an emergency and shall contain all pertinent data regarding the properties of the particular substances involved in the manufacturing process. Such data sheets shall provide information for workers and emergency personnel on procedures for handling or working with that substance in a safe manner, and shall includes information such as physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill handling procedures. All material safety data sheets on file shall be made current anytime there is an update, addition, or modification to existing material safety data sheets or when there are changes in the materials being process, stored, or handled.

(3) Detailed information shall be recorded and kept on file anytime changes occur in the operation process, new equipment is introduced, changes occur in existing equipment, and/or changes occur in the materials being processed, stored, or handled. This information shall be readily available and accessible upon request and/or in the event of an emergency.

(4) In addition, all operations of manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust covered under this Chapter shall comply with the provisions specified herein with the exclusion of the existing building construction as specified. Any new construction modification or renovation shall comply with the new construction provisions and operation provisions established within this Chapter and the standards adopted herein whether such construction requires permitting or approval at the state or local level. Any modification or renovation of existing equipment or any installation of new equipment or any new processes shall comply with the new provisions established within this Chapter and the standards adopted herein whether such modification, renovation of existing equipment or any installation of new equipment or any new processes requires permitting or approval at the state or local level.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 25-2-39, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.05 Fire Safety Information and Training to be Reported

(1) Management responsible for employee's safety shall designate an individual to be responsible for filing electronic reports as required by this Chapter. This individual shall be known as the "Authorized Agent" and contact information for the Authorized Agent shall be kept current.

(2) Designated individual shall electronically report on an annual basis that the following required items have been addressed and completed where applicable:

Initial training for new employees
Annual refresher training for employees
Emergency plans have been developed, reviewed and updated
Monthly notification of hazards is provided to employees
Emergency response team training
Emergency response team drills

(3) Verification by written affidavit certifying annually that the required emergency plans, drills, training and monthly notifications have been completed for the past calendar year will be required to be uploaded.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.06 State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications.

(1) Unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the edition of the *International Fire Code* (*IFC*), and the following editions of the codes, standards, recommended practices, guides and methods, as published in the *National Fire Codes (NFC)* by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted and modified in this Chapter, shall be herein established as the state minimum fire safety standards for all buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust. Where any of the adopted publications of the NFPA references NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000, it shall be construed that such references apply to the *International Fire Code (IFC) or the International Building Code (IBC)* respectively, as adopted by this Chapter, Chapter 120-3-3 and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Where the IFC or IBC does not specifically address the referenced issue, NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000 may be applied subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(2) *International Fire Code* (IFC), 2006 Edition
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete section 101.1 in its entirety an substitute in its place the following:
"**101.1 Title.** The *International Fire Code,* 2006 edition, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with this Chapter, shall be known as a *Georgia State Minimum Fire Prevention Code,* hereafter referred to as "this code"."

2. Delete section 101.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**101.3 Purpose and intent.** The primary purpose of this *Code*, as adopted, is to provide, along with other adopted codes and standards, for the reasonable minimum protection of life and property from the hazards created by fire, smoke, explosion, or panic created from a fear of fire or smoke. It is intended that the purposes of this *Code* be accomplished by: (1) Coordinating application and enforcement of its provisions with those of other applicable laws, rules, regulations, codes, and standards; and, (2) By coordinating the application of its provisions, where possible, with educational programs or efforts designed to bring about changes in high risk attitudes and behaviors that are the root causes of most fire related problems in Georgia; and (3) By encouraging or requiring informational and awareness programs designed to make the citizens of Georgia aware of their responsibilities for compliance with this *Code* as well as the other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The intent of this *Code* is to

establish the minimum requirements, consistent with nationally recognized good practice, for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations."

3. Add an exception to section 102.1 to read as follows:

"Exception: This *Code* does not apply to one- and two- family dwellings or one- and two- family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure."

4. Add an exception to section 102.2 to read as follows:

"Exception: This *Code* does not apply to one- and two- family dwellings or one- and two- family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure."

5. Delete section 102.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**102.3 Change of use or occupancy.** No change shall be made in use or occupancy of any building or structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this *Code*, as may be applicable, as well as those of the *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14, due to a change of use or occupancy of a building or structure the building or structure shall be treated as a proposed (new) building. (Refer to 103.3 of this *Code* regarding the requirements applicable to proposed (new) buildings and structures.)"

6. Delete section 102.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**102.4 Application of the building code.** The design and construction of proposed (new) buildings and structures shall comply with the *International Building Code (IBC),* as modified and adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in use of occupancy classification, or changes in buildings or structures required by provisions of the *IFC,* and which are within the scope of the *IBC,* shall be made in accordance with the *IBC,* for purposes of this Chapter."

7. Delete section 102.5 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

"**102.5 Historic Buildings.** Refer to 102.1 and 102.2 regarding the application of this *Code* to existing buildings. Except to the extent required by applicable laws of Georgia, the provisions of this *Code* are not mandatory for buildings or structures identified and classified by the state, or as appropriate, a local jurisdiction, as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the fire code official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare. When evaluating the safety of historic buildings the fire official should consult O.C.G.A. Title 8, Chapter2 Article 3 entitled, 'Uniform Act for the Application of Building and Fire Related Codes to Existing Buildings,' and the provisions of O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13 (b)(3) & 25-2-13(b)(4), and NFPA Standard 914, *Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures,* as adopted by this Chapter as a recommended practice."

8. Delete section 102.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**102.6 Referenced codes and standards.** Where the provisions of this *Code* or the standards referenced thereby and in Chapter 45 of this *Code* do not apply to the specific subjects, situations or conditions encountered that involve risks to life and property from the hazards of fire, panic from fear of fire or smoke, or related hazards, compliance with the applicable chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall be evidence of compliance with this *Code*."

9. Add a new section 102.10 to read as follows:

"**102.10 Coordination of provisions.** This *Code* shall apply to all buildings, structures and facilities as provided in subsections 102.1 and 102.2, and shall be utilized in conjunction with codes and standards specified in **Table 102.10** entitled, "**CODES REFERENCE GUIDE.**

Table 102.10: CODES REFERENCE GUIDE		
Area	**Primary**	**Supplement**
Occupancy Classification	LSC	IBC
Building Construction Types Including allowable height, allowable building areas, and the requirements for sprinkler protection related to minimum building construction types.	IBC	LSC
Means of Egress	LSC	NONE
Standpipes	IBC	IFC
Interior Finish	LSC	NONE
HVAC Systems	IMC	NONE
Vertical Openings	LSC	NONE
Sprinkler Systems minimum construction standard	LSC	NONE
Fire Alarm Systems	LSC	NONE
Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems	State Statute and LSC	NONE
Portable Fire Extinguishers	IFC	NONE
Cooking Equipment	LSC and NFPA 96	NONE
Fuel Fired Appliances	IFGC	NFPA 54
Liquid Petroleum Gas	NFPA 58	NFPA 54 or IFGC
Compressed Natural Gas	NFPA 52	NONE

10. Delete section 103 and all sections there under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 103**

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED (NEW) BUILDINGS."

103.1 General Provisions. The administration, enforcement and penalty provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and the administrative provisions of the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply to and regulate the application and enforcement of this *Code* by the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

NOTE: Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting any local jurisdiction from adopting the deleted portions of Chapter 1 of this *Code* for local purposes, provided, however, local amendments shall not be less restrictive than this *Code*, and other codes and standards as adopted by the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

103.1.1 The provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and other applicable state laws, and the applicable provisions of various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner regarding the requirements for certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. shall apply and are in addition to any requirements of local jurisdictions. Local authorities having jurisdiction need to be consulted to determine if rules and regulations of the local jurisdiction regarding the requirements for local certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. also apply.

103.1.1.1 The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this *Code*, with regard to the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be limited to the scope and intents and purposes of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 25, Chapter 2, and the Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

103.1.1.1.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(d), every person who owns or controls the use of any building, part of a building, or structure described in O.C.G.A 25-2-13 (b)(1), which because of floor area, height, location, use or intended use as a gathering place for large groups, or use or intended use by or for

the aged, the ill, the incompetent, or the imprisoned, constitutes a special hazard to property or to the life and safety on account of fire or panic from fear of fire, must so construct, equip, maintain, and use such building or structure as to afford every reasonable and practical precaution and protection against injury from such hazards. No person who owns or controls the use or occupancy of such a building or structure shall permit the use of the premises so controlled for any such specially hazardous use unless he has provided such precautions against damage to property or injury to persons by these hazards as are found and determined by the Commissioner in the manner described in O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(d) to be reasonable and practical.

103.2 Existing buildings. Every building and structure existing as of April 1, 1968, which building or structure is listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A 25-2-13 shall comply with the minimum fire safety standards in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner promulgated pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2 which were in effect at the time such building or structure was constructed.

Exception 1: Any nonconformance noted under the electrical standards adopted at the time such building or structure was constructed shall be corrected in accordance with the current electrical standards adopted pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2.

Exception 2: A less restrictive provision contained in any subsequently adopted minimum fire safety standard pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2, may be applied to any existing building or structure.

103.2.1 Existing buildings to be deemed a proposed building. For the purposes of O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(b), any existing building or structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner, pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12, shall be deemed to be a proposed (new) building in the event such building or structure is subject to substantial renovation, a fire or other hazard of serious consequence, or a change in the classification of occupancy. The term "substantial renovation", for purposes of this subsection means any construction project involving exits or internal features of such building or structure costing more than the building's or structure's assessed value according to county tax records at the time of such renovation (O.C.G.A. 25-2-14). Where a change of classification is involved, also refer to 102.3 of this *Code*.

103.3 Proposed (new) buildings and additions to existing buildings:

103.3.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14.1(b), every proposed building and structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 shall comply with the adopted minimum fire safety standards that were in effect on the date that plans and specifications therefore were received by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector for review and approval.

103.3.2 Plans and specifications for all proposed buildings which come under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which come under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before any state, municipal, or county building permit may be issued or construction started (O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(a)). All such plans and specifications submitted as required by O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(a) shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-4.1 and shall bear the seal and Georgia registration number of the drafting architect or engineer or shall otherwise have the approval of the Commissioner.

103.3.3 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-37(a), it shall be unlawful for any person to begin construction on any proposed building or structure which comes under the classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 without first having plans approved in accordance with O.C.G.A. 25-2-14.

103.4 Proposed building construction and completion. Pursuant to O.O.G.A. 25-2-14(b), a complete set of plans and specifications approved as set forth in 103..3 shall be maintained on the construction site, and construction shall proceed in compliance with the state minimum fire safety standards under which such plans and specifications were approved. The owner of any such building or structure or his authorized representative shall notify the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector upon completion of approximately 80 percent of the construction thereof and shall apply for a certificate of occupancy when construction of such building or structure is completed.

103.5 Certificate of occupancy required. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(c), every building or structure which comes under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 shall have a certificate of occupancy issued by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before such building or structure may be occupied. Such certificates of occupancy shall be

issued for each business establishment within the building, shall carry a charge in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-4.1, shall state the occupant load for such business establishment or building, shall be posted in a prominent location within such business establishment or building, and shall run for the life of the building, except as provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(d). (See 103.2.1of the IFC, as adopted by this Chapter.)"

13. The provisions of section 105, PERMITS, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes. Refer to section 103.3 with regard to permits required by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

14. Delete section 107.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**107.6 Overcrowding and Life Safety Hazards.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The Fire Code Official, upon finding any overcrowded conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected. A structure, building, individual room or designated portion thereof shall be deemed to be overcrowded if the number of occupants exceeds one person per 5 sq. ft. of open net floor area of such room or space when fixed seating is not provided. In addition, a structure, building, room or designated portion thereof shall be deemed overcrowded if the total number of occupants exceeds the exit capacity of the structure, building, room or area involved."

15. The provisions of section 108, BOARD OF APPEALS, are not adopted for purposes this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

16. Delete section 109.3 and all sections there under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this *Code*, shall be guilty of violation of Code Section 25-2-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

109.3.1 Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 2:

1. Delete section 201.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this *Code* and are defined in the *International Building Code (IBC)*, the *International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)*, the *International Mechanical Code (IMC),* or codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted by this Chapter and other ~~the~~ Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes and standards."

2. Add the following definitions to section 202:

"**Day-care Center** - A day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where more than 12 clients receive care."

"**Group Day-care Home** - A day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care."-

"Personal Care Home/Assisted Living Facility - Any building or part thereof that is used for the lodging or boarding of residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services and licensed as a personal care home or assisted living

facility."

"**Residential Occupancies.** Occupancies, as specified in the scope of this standard, include the following, as defined in Chapter 2 of this *Code*, or the *IBC*, or by State law, or by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner: (1) Apartment buildings, (2) Lodging and rooming houses, (3) Board and care facilities, (4) Hotels, motels, and dormitories, (5) Personal care homes and assisted living facilities , (6) Day-care centers and group day-care homes."

(c) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. Delete section 303.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**303.5 Fire Extinguishers.** There shall be at least one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 2-A:40-B:C rating within 25 feet (7620 mm) of each asphalt (tar) kettle during the period such kettle is being utilized, and a minimum of one additional portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3-A:40-B:C rating on the roof being covered."

2. Add new exceptions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to section 308.3.7 to read as follows:

"4. In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

5. In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

6. On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

7. In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

8. In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by this Chapter. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the

authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display."

3. Add a new section 308.7 to read as follows:

"**308.7 Portable Cooking Equipment.** Portable cooking equipment that is not flue-connected shall be permitted only as follows:

(1) Equipment fueled by small heat sources that can be readily extinguished by water, such as candles or alcohol-burning equipment, including solid alcohol, shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

(2) Candles shall be permitted to be used on tables used for food service where securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases located to avoid danger of ignition of combustible materials and only where approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(3) Candle flames shall be protected.

(4) "Flaming sword" or other equipment involving open flames and flamed dishes, such as cherries jubilee or crépe suzette, shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken.

(5) Listed and approved LP-Gas commercial food service appliances shall be permitted to be used where in accordance with NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code."

4. Delete section 310.1 and all sections there under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**310.1 General.** The smoking or carrying of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or any other type of smoking paraphernalia or material is prohibited in buildings, structures, or areas, or portions of buildings, structures, or areas , as indicated is this section, or in any other section of this *Code* or in any other code or standard, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

5. Add a new section 316 to read as follows:

"**SECTION 316 LABORATORIES,**

316.1 General. Laboratories in which chemicals are used shall comply with NFPA 45, as adopted by this Chapter.

Exception: Laboratories in I-2 (healthcare) occupancies and in medical and dental offices, shall comply with NFPA 99, as adopted by this Chapter."

(d) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new paragraph 4 and renumber the remaining paragraphs in section 404.2 to read as follows:

"404.2 Where required. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings.

1. Group A, other than Group A occupancies used exclusively for purposes of religious worship that have an occupant load less than 2,000.

2. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

3. Group E.

4. Group F.

5. Group H.

6. Group I.

7. Group R-1.

8. Group R-2 college and university buildings.

9. Group R-4.

10. High-rise buildings.

11. Group M buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

12. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 square feet (4645 m2) in aggregate floor area.

13. Underground buildings.

14. Buildings with an atrium and having an occupancy in Group A, E or M."

2. Delete section 405 and all sections there under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 405**

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

405.1 General. Emergency evacuation drills complying with the provisions of this section shall be conducted at least annually in the occupancies listed in Section 404.2 or when required by the fire code official. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities.

405.2 Frequency. Required emergency evacuation drills shall be held at the intervals specified in Table 405.2 or more frequently where necessary to familiarize all occupants with the drill procedure.

405.3 Leadership. Responsibility for the planning and conduct of drills shall be assigned to competent persons designated to exercise leadership.

405.4 Time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.

405.5 Record keeping. Records shall be maintained on site and available for inspection by the Fire Code Official of all required emergency evacuation drills for three years. Such records shall include the following information:

1. Identity of the person conducting the drill.
2. Date and time of the drill.
3. Notification method used.
4. Staff members on duty and participating.
5. Number of occupants evacuated.
6. Special conditions simulated.
7. Problems encountered.
8. Weather conditions when occupants were evacuated.
9. Time required to accomplish complete evacuation.

Records of drills conducted shall be maintained

TABLE 405.2
FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL
FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

GROUP OROCCUPANCY	FREQUENCY	PARTICIPATION
Group A	Quarterly	Employees
Group B[e]	Annually	Employees
Group E[e]	Monthly[a]	All occupants
Group F & H	Annually on each shift	Employees
Group I	Quarterly on each shift	Employees[b]
Group R-1	Quarterly on each shift	Employees
Group R-2[d]	Four annually	All occupants
Group R-4	Quarterly on each shift	Employees[b]
High-rise buildings	Annually	Employees

a. The frequency shall be allowed to be modified in accordance with Section 408.3.2.
b. Fire and evacuation drills in residential care assisted living facilities shall include complete evacuation of the premises in accordance with Section
408.10.5. Where occupants receive habilitation or rehabilitation training, fire prevention and fire safety practices shall be included as part of the training program.
c. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
d. Applicable to Group R-2 college and university buildings in accordance with Section 408.3.
e. Drills shall be reported electronically to the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner

405.6 Notification. Where required by the fire code official, prior notification of emergency evacuation drills shall be given to the fire code official.

405.7 Initiation. Where a fire alarm system is provided, emergency evacuation drills shall be initiated by activating the fire alarm system.

405.8 Accountability. As building occupants arrive at the assembly point, efforts shall be made to

determine if all occupants have been successfully evacuated or have been accounted for.
405.9 Recall and reentry. An electrically or mechanically operated signal used to recall occupants after an evacuation shall be separate and distinct from the signal used to initiate the evacuation. The recall signal initiation means shall be manually operated and under the control of the person in charge of the premises or the official in charge of the incident. No one shall reenter the premises until authorized to do so by the official in charge."

1. Add an exception to section 406.2 to read as follows:

"**Exception: Child care-giver training.** A minimum of five hours initial fire safety training and recommendation for receipt of a certificate of merit for successful completion of the training shall be required for all directors, operators and all staff members of day-care centers and group day-care homes as defined by the Life Safety Code adopted by this Chapter. The curriculum for the fire safety training shall receive written approval by the State Fire Marshal's Office and be taught by an instructor registered with the Safety Fire Commissioner's Office. All staff members shall receive this training within 90 days from receipt of a license, being commissioned or the opening of a new center or home. Any new staff member shall receive a minimum of five hours initial fire safety training and recommendation for receipt of a certificate of merit for successful completion of the training within 90 days of employment. In addition, a minimum of two hours fire safety refresher training recommendation for receipt of a certificate of merit for successful completion of the training shall be required for all directors, operators and all staff members of day-care centers and group day-care homes every three years from the date initial training is received. The curriculum for the fire safety refresher training shall receive written approval by the State Fire Marshal's Office and be taught by an instructor registered with the Safety Fire Commissioner's Office."

2. Add new sections 408.2.3 and 408.2.3.1 to read as follows:

"**408.2.3 Crowd Managers.** Assembly occupancies having occupant loads of 100 or more shall be provided with a minimum of one trained crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor. Where the occupant load exceeds 250, additional trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors shall be provided at a ratio of 1:250, crowd manager / supervisor to occupants, respectively, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000.
(2) With the exception of assembly occupancies noted above where alcoholic beverages are consumed, the ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the existence of an approved, supervised sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.

408.2.3.1 The crowd manager shall receive approved training in crowd management techniques."

3. Delete sections 408.4 through 408.11 all sections there under in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"408.4 Group F occupancies. Group F occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.4.1 through 408.4.4 and Sections 401 through 407.
408.4.1 Plans and diagrams. In addition to the requirements of Section 404 and Section 407.6, plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating any hazardous areas within the facility and locations of exits.
408.4.2 Plan updating. The plans and diagrams required by Section 408.4.1 shall be maintained up to date and the fire code official and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.
408.4.3 Emergency response team. Responsible persons shall be designated as the on-site emergency response team and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying hazardous locations and be familiar with the chemical nature of any hazardous material stored on site. An adequate number of personnel for each work shift shall be designated.
408.4.3.1 Disaster training. Malfunctions of the process should be simulated and emergency actions undertaken. Disaster drills that simulate a major catastrophic situation should be undertaken periodically with the cooperation and participation of public fire, police, and other local community emergency units nearby cooperating plants if involved.
408.4.4 Employee Training. The requirements of Sections 408.4.4.1 thru 408.4.6 shall be for new

employees and shall be also be applied retroactively with a completion date of January 1, 2011, for existing employees.

408.4.4.1 Initial Training. Initial training shall be provided to employees and contractors who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids. Initial training shall ensure that all employees are knowledgeable about the following:

(1) Hazards of their workplace
(2) General orientation, including plant safety rules
(3) Process description
(4) Equipment operation, safe startup and shutdown, and response to upset conditions
(5) The necessity for proper functioning of related fire and explosion protection systems
(6) Equipment maintenance requirements and practices
(7) Housekeeping requirements
(8) Emergency response plans

408.4.4.2 Refresher Training. Emergency plans and procedures, including information that is covered in Section 408.4.4.1, shall be provided to and reviewed annually by all employees and contractors who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids.

408.4.5 Notification of Hazards. Notification of hazards shall be by means of internal written or electronic correspondence, postings of information at conspicuous locations and/or by other means to disseminate information to employees to ensure they are knowledgeable about the hazards of their workplace. Required notifications shall include such topics as prescribed in 408.4.4.1.

408.4.5.1 Notification Frequency. All employees shall receive monthly notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation.

408.4.6 Certification. The employer shall electronically file to the Safety Fire Commissioner a written affidavit certifying annually that the training and monthly notifications required by Section 408.4.4.1 have been completed for the past calendar year.

408.4.7 Emergency drills. Emergency drills of the on-site emergency response team shall be conducted on a regular basis but not less than once annually. Records of drills conducted shall be maintained on site and available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

408.5 Group H occupancies. Group H occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.5.1 through 408.5.4 and Sections 401 through 407.

408.5.1 Plans and diagrams. In addition to the requirements of Section 404 and Section 407.6, plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating the approximate plan for each area, the amount and type of HPM stored, handled and used, locations of shutoff valves for HPM supply piping, emergency telephone locations and locations of exits.

408.5.2 Plan updating. The plans and diagrams required by Section 408.5.1 shall be maintained up to date and the fire code official and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.

408.5.3 Emergency response team. Responsible persons shall be designated as the on-site emergency response team and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying locations where HPM is stored, handled and used, and be familiar with the chemical nature of such material. An adequate number of personnel for each work shift shall be designated.

408.5.3.1 Disaster training. Malfunctions of the process should be simulated and emergency actions undertaken. Disaster drills that simulate a major catastrophic situation should be undertaken periodically with the cooperation and participation of public fire, police, and other local community emergency units nearby cooperating plants if involved.

408.5.4 Employee Training. The requirements of Sections 408.4.4.1 thru 408.4.6 shall be for new employees and shall be also be applied retroactively with a completion date of January 1, 2011, for currently existing employees.

408.5.4.1 Initial Training. Initial training shall be provided to employees who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids. Initial training shall ensure that all employees are knowledgeable about the following:

(1) Hazards of their workplace
(2) General orientation, including plant safety rules
(3) Process description
(4) Equipment operation, safe startup and shutdown, and response to upset conditions
(5) The necessity for proper functioning of related fire and explosion protection systems

(6) Equipment maintenance requirements and practices
(7) Housekeeping requirements
(8) Emergency response plans

408.5.5 Notification of Hazards. All employees shall receive monthly notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation.

408.5.5.1 Notification Frequency. Notification of hazards shall be by means of internal written or electronic correspondence, postings of information at conspicuous locations and/or by other means to disseminate information to employees to ensure they are knowledgeable about the hazards of their workplace. Monthly notifications can include such topics as prescribed in 408.4.4.1.

408.5.6 Certification. The employer shall electronically file to the Safety Fire Commissioner a written affidavit certifying annually that the training and monthly notifications required by Section 408.4.4.1 have been completed for the past calendar year.

408.5.7 Emergency drills. Emergency drills of the on-site emergency response team shall be conducted on a regular basis but not less than once every three months. Records of drills conducted shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

408.6 Group I-1 occupancies. Group I-1 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.6.1 through 408.6.5 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.6.1 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 shall include special staff actions including fire protection procedures necessary for residents and shall be amended or revised upon admission of any resident with unusual needs.

408.6.2 Staff training. Employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed of their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff at least every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

408.6.3 Resident training. Residents capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire. The training shall include actions to take if the primary escape route is blocked. Where the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and actions to take in the event of a fire shall be a part of the rehabilitation training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

408.6.4 Drill frequency. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at least six times per year, two times per year on each shift. Twelve drills shall be conducted in the first year of operation. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

408.6.5 Resident participation. Emergency evacuation drills shall involve the actual evacuation of residents to a selected assembly point.

Exception: Actual exiting from windows shall not be required. Where a drill scenario includes the escape from windows, Opening the window and signaling for assistance shall be acceptable.

408.7 Group I-2 occupancies. Group I-2 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.7.1 and 408.7.2 and Sections 401 through 406. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

408.7.1 Evacuation not required. During emergency evacuation drills, the movement of patients to safe areas or to the exterior of the building is not required.

408.7.2 Coded alarm signal. When emergency evacuation drills are conducted after visiting hours or when patients or residents are expected to be asleep, a coded announcement is allowed instead of audible alarms.

408.8 Group I-3 occupancies. Group I-3 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.8.1 through 408.8.4 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.8.1 Employee training. Employees shall be instructed in the proper use of portable fire extinguishers and other manual fire suppression equipment. Training of new staff shall be provided promptly upon entrance on duty. Refresher training shall be provided at least annually.

408.8.2 Staffing. Group I-3 occupancies shall be provided with 24-hour staffing. Staff shall be within three floors or 300 feet (91 440 mm) horizontal distance of the access door of each resident housing area. In Use Conditions 3, 4 and 5, as defined in Chapter 2, the arrangement shall be such that the staff involved can start release of locks necessary for emergency evacuation or rescue and initiate other necessary emergency actions within 2 minutes of an alarm.

Exception: Staff shall not be required to be within three floors or 300 feet (9144 mm) in areas in which all locks are unlocked remotely and automatically in accordance with Section 408.4 of the *International Building Code*.

408.8.3 Notification. Provisions shall be made for residents in Use Conditions 3, 4 and 5, as defined in Chapter 2, to readily notify staff of an emergency.
408.8.4 Keys. Keys necessary for unlocking doors installed in a means of egress shall be individually identifiable by both touch and sight.
408.9 Group R-1 occupancies. Group R-1 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.8.1 through 408.8.3 and Sections 401 through 406.
408.9.1 Evacuation diagrams. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted on or immediately adjacent to every required egress door from each hotel, motel or dormitory sleeping unit.
408.9.2 Emergency duties. Upon discovery of a fire or suspected fire, hotel, motel and dormitory employees shall perform the following duties:
1. Activate the fire alarm system, where provided.
2. Notify the public fire department.
3. Take other action as previously instructed.
408.9.3 Fire safety and evacuation instructions. Information shall be provided in the fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 to allow guests to decide whether to evacuate to the outside, evacuate to an area of refuge, remain in place, or any combination of the three.
408.10 Group R-2 occupancies. Group R-2 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.10.1 through 408.10.3 and Sections 401 through 406.
408.10.1 Emergency guide. A fire emergency guide shall be provided which describes the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances accessible to residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms, and portable fire extinguishers. The guide shall also include an emergency evacuation plan for each dwelling unit.
408.10.2 Maintenance. Emergency guides shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 401.2.
408.10.3 Distribution. A copy of the emergency guide shall be given to each tenant prior to initial occupancy.
408.11 Group R-4 occupancies. Group R-4 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.11.1 through 408.11.5 and Sections 401 through 406.
408.11.1 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 shall include special staff actions, including fire protection procedures necessary for residents, and shall be amended or revised upon admission of a resident with unusual needs.
408.11.2 Staff training. Employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed of their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff at least every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.
408.11.3 Resident training. Residents capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire. The training shall include actions to take if the primary escape route is blocked. Where the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and actions to take in the event of a fire shall be a part of the rehabilitation training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.
408.11.4 Drill frequency. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted a total of six times per year, two of which occur twice a year on each shift. Twelve drills shall be conducted in the first year of operation. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.
408.11.5 Resident participation. Emergency evacuation drills shall involve the actual evacuation of residents to a selected assembly point and shall provide residents with experience in exiting through all required exits. All required exits shall be used during emergency evacuation drills.
Exception: Actual exiting from windows shall not be required. Opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.
408.12 Covered mall buildings. Covered mall buildings shall comply with the provisions of Sections 408.12.1 through 408.12.3.
408.12.1 Lease plan. A lease plan shall be prepared for each covered mall building. The plan shall include the following information in addition to that required by Section 404.3.2:
1. Each occupancy, including identification of tenant.
2. Exits from each tenant space.
3. Fire protection features, including the following:
3.1. Fire department connections.

3.2. Fire command center.
3.3. Smoke management system controls.
3.4. Elevators and elevator controls.
3.5. Hose valves outlets.
3.6. Sprinkler and standpipe control valves.
3.7. Automatic fire-extinguishing system areas.
3.8. Automatic fire detector zones.
3.9. Fire barriers.
408.12.1.1 Approval. The lease plan shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval, and shall be maintained on site for immediate reference by responding fire service personnel.
408.12.1.2 Revisions. The lease plans shall be revised annually or as often as necessary to keep them current. Modifications or changes in tenants or occupancies shall not be made without prior approval of the fire code official and building official.
408.12.2 Tenant identification. Each occupied tenant space provided with a secondary exit to the exterior or exit corridor shall be provided with tenant identification by business name and/or address. Letters and numbers shall be posted on the corridor side of the door, be plainly legible and shall contrast with their background.
Exception: Tenant identification is not required for anchor stores.
408.12.3 Maintenance. Unoccupied tenant spaces shall be:
1. Kept free from the storage of any materials.
2. Separated from the remainder of the building by partitions of at least 0.5-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum board or an approved equivalent to the underside of the ceiling of the adjoining tenant spaces.
3. Without doors or other access openings other than one door that shall be kept key locked in the closed position except during that time when opened for inspection.
4. Kept free from combustible waste and be broom swept clean."

(e) Modifications to Chapter 5:

1. Add a new section 501.5 to read as follows:

"**501.5** Where buildings or facilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner as set forth in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.), Title 25, Chapter 2, except for State owned facilities, it is intended that the provisions of Chapter 5 that primarily relate to fire department response, access to facilities, access to building interiors, key boxes, premises identification, fire department connection locations, and fire hydrant locations be administered by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to the buildings or facilities. With regard to State owned facilities, that are not provided with a facility fire department, it is intended that the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official have input in the planning of facilities with regard to the noted provisions covered by Chapter 5."

2. Delete section 503.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.** Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction as determined by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45.7 m) of all portions of the facility or any portion of the exterior wall of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility."

"**Exception:** The local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45.7 m) where:

"1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.

"2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.

"3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies."

3. Add a new section 504.1.1 to read as follows:

"**504.1.1 Access Doors.** For fire fighting purposes, there shall be at least one access door in each 100 linear feet (30.5 m) or major fraction thereof of the exterior walls which face the access roadways required by Section 503, unless otherwise required in this code section. In exterior walls designed with continuous rolling dock doors, which face access roadways, there shall be at least one access door in each 200 linear feet (61 m) or fraction thereof. Required access doors shall be a minimum of 3 feet (0.9 m) wide and 6 feet 8 inches (2 m) high and shall be accessible without use of a ladder. Rolling doors are acceptable for such purposes in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system(s) unless otherwise approved for unsprinklered buildings by the local Fire Chief and /or Fire Code Official."

4. Delete section 508.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**508.5.1 Where required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 500 feet (152 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrant mains shall be provided where required by the local Fire Chief and /or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency.

"**Exceptions:**

"1. For group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

"2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m)."

(f) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Add a new section 601.3 to read as follows:

"**601.3** Where reference is made in this *Code* to the *International Electrical Code*, it shall be construed as referencing NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* (*NEC*) as adopted by this Chapter."

2. Delete section 603.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**603.1.4 Fuel Oil.** The grade of fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is approved and as stipulated by the manufacturer. The use of crankcase oil or any other oil containing gasoline shall not be used except as permitted in NFPA 31, *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

3. Delete section 603.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following. Section 603.4.1 remains unchanged.

"**603.4 Portable heaters.** Liquefied petroleum gas fuel fired, or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of occupancies in Groups A, E, F, I, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.

Exceptions:

1. In emergency conditions, when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.
    1. *2.*
    2. Listed and approved unvented fuel-fired heaters in one- and two- family dwellings and portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances used outside one- and two-family dwellings.
    3. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances are allowed in accordance with Section 603.4.2."

4. Add a new section 603.4.2 to read as follows:

603.4.2 Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances. Portable gas-fired heating appliances located outdoors shall be in accordance with Sections 603.4.2.1 through 603.4.2.3.4.

603.4.2.1 Location. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be located in accordance

with Sections 603.4.2.1.1 through 603.4.2.1.4.

603.4.2.1.1 Prohibited locations. The storage or use of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances is prohibited where any of the following exist:

1. Inside any occupancy when connected to the fuel gas container.
2. Inside tents, canopies and membrane structures.
3. On exterior balconies in accordance with NFPA 58.

603.4.2.1.2 Clearance to buildings. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be located at least 5 feet from buildings.

603.4.2.1.3 Clearance to combustible materials. No portion of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be located beneath, or closer than 5 feet to combustible overhangs, awnings, sunshades or similar combustible attachments buildings and combustible decorations.

603.4.2.1.4 Proximity to exits. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall not be located within 10 feet of exits or exit discharges.

603.4.2.2 Installation and operation. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be installed and operated in accordance with Sections 603.4.2.2.1 through 603.4.2.2.4.

603.4.2.2.1 Listing and approval. Only listed and approved heating appliances utilizing a fuel gas container that is integral to the appliance shall be used.

603.4.2.2.2 Installation and maintenance. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

603.4.2.2.3 Tip-over switch. Portable gas-fired heating appliances shall be equipped with a tilt or tip-over switch that automatically shuts off the flow of gas if the appliance is tilted more than 15 degrees from vertical.

603.4.2.2.4 Guard against contact. The heating element or combustion chamber shall be permanently guarded so as to prevent accidental contact by persons or material.

603.4.2.3 Gas containers. Fuel gas containers for portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall comply with Sections 603.4.2.3.1 through 603.4.2.3.4.

603.4.2.3.1 Approved containers. Only approved U.S. DOT or ASME gas containers shall be used.

603.4.2.3.2 Container replacement. Replacement of gas containers in the heating appliance shall not be conducted while the public is present.

603.4.2.3.3 Container capacity. The maximum individual capacity of gas containers used in connection with portable gas-fired heating appliances shall not exceed 20 pounds.

603.4.2.3.4 Indoor storage prohibited. Gas containers shall not be stored inside of buildings except in accordance with Section 3809.9."

5. Delete section 605.10 and substitute in its place the following: Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4 remain unchanged.

"605.10 Portable, electric space heaters. Portable, electric heaters are prohibited in all portions of occupancies in Groups A, E, F, R-1, R-2, and R-4. Where permitted, portable electric space heaters shall comply with Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4."

6. Add a new section 605.11 to read as follows:

"**605.11 Separation from Transformers.** Space separation for transformers shall be as follows:

"(1) Transformer pad locations shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) from any building, building overhangs, canopies, exterior walls, balconies, exterior stairs and/or walkways connected to the building.

"(2) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 14 feet (4.3 m) from any doorway.

"(3) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any window or other opening.

"(4) If the building has an overhang, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from a point below the edge of the overhang only if the building is three stories or less. If the building is four stories or more, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from the outside building wall.

"(5) Fire escapes, outside stairs, and covered walkways attached to or between buildings, shall be considered as part of the building.

"*Exception No. 1: For (1), transformer pads may be located closer to noncombustible walls than the above required minimum clearances upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction, however, in no case shall the transformer location be less then 3 feet (0.9 m) from the building.*

"*Exception No. 2: Transformer pads existing prior to December 31, 1994, are exempted from this*

requirement. When buildings are modified, reductions in space separations may be less than the above required minimum clearances upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

7. Delete sections 609.1 and 609.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**609.1General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods and residential cooking appliances in commercial and public buildings shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,* as adopted by this Chapter

8. Delete section 609.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**609.2 Where required.** A commercial hood complying with NFPA 96 shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease laden vapors.

Exception: Except as provided for in the scoping provisions subsection 1.1.4 of NFPA 96 as adopted by this Chapter."

(g) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Add a new section 703.5 to read as follows:

"**703.5 Barrier Identification.** All fire and/or smoke barriers or walls shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling above a decorative ceiling and/or in concealed spaces with letters a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) high on a contrasting background spaced a maximum of 12 feet (3.7 m) on center with a minimum of one per wall or barrier. The hourly rating shall be included on all rated barriers or walls. Suggested wording '(__) Hour Fire and Smoke Barrier-Protect All Openings.'

"**Exception:** Existing stenciling acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction."

2. Delete section 704.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**704.1 Enclosures.** The provisions of NFPA 101 as adopted by this Chapter shall govern the enclosures requirements of vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways and service and utility shafts. (Refer to Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)"

3. Delete Table 704.1 in its entirety.

4. Delete section 704.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**704.2 Opening protectives.** The provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter, shall govern the protection of openings in fire rated enclosures and barriers, including the self-closing or automatic closing of opening protectives."

(h) Modifications to Chapter 8:

1. Delete section 801.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 801 GENERAL, 801.1 Scope.** The provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter, shall govern interior finish and interior trim in proposed (new) and existing buildings. Sections 805, 806, 807, and 808 of this *Code* shall govern decorative vegetation, decorative materials other than decorative vegetation, and furniture and furnishings in proposed (new) and existing buildings. (Refer to **Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)"

(i) Modifications to Chapter 9:

1. Delete section 901.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.4.2** Provisions in excess of the minimum *Code* requirements shall, as a minimum, be installed to meet the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation. Any non-required fire protection system which is added onto, or interconnected with, any required fire protection system (of a similar type), shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation.

"**Exceptions:**

"1. Other installations not conforming with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) applicable to the provision at the time of its installation if such installations are reported and filed with the local responding fire department and the authority having jurisdiction. In addition such systems shall be identified as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

"2. Non-required systems designed, reviewed, installed and approved in accordance with local codes and/or ordinances."

2. Add a new section 901.6.3 to read as follows:

"**901.6.3** Automatic sprinkler systems and other water based fire extinguishing systems, including fire pumps, required or installed, shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*, adopted by this Chapter. A certificate of inspection, as specified by NFPA 25, shall be retained on file at the facility and shall be made available to the Fire Code Official upon request for review for a period of at least three years."

3. Delete section 901.7.2 and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.7.2 Tag Required.** (a) A tag shall be used to indicate that a system, or portion thereof, has been removed from service.

(b) For water based fire protection systems the tagging provisions of NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems,* as adopted by this shall apply."

4. Delete section 903.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**903.2 Where required.** (a**)** Approved automatic sprinkler systems for proposed (new) and existing buildings and structures shall be installed as required by the applicable provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter, provided, however, the *International Building Code* shall govern the requirements for sprinkler protection that is related to minimum building construction types. (Refer to **Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**) In addition, an automatic sprinkler system may be required by other NFPA standards adopted by this Chapter or other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

Exception: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with a supervised automatic fire alarm system, and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of walls and floor / ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2-hours.

NOTE: NFPA 76, *Recommended Practice for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities,* should be consulted. Refer to the edition adopted as a recommended practice by this Chapter."

5. Add a new section 903.2.1 to read as follows:

"**903.2.1** The requirements for the installation, design, and testing of automatic sprinkler systems shall be as applicable, NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, NFPA 13D, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes*, or NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*, as adopted and modified by this Chapter."

6. Delete section 904.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.** Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 610 to have a commercial hood complying with NFPA 96 shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code."

7. Delete section 904.11 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**904.11 Fire Protection for Cooking Operations."**

"**904.11.1** The requirements for as well as the design, installation, protection and maintenance of cooking equipment, shall be as required by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* and NFPA 96, *Standard for the Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,* as adopted by this Chapter."

(Refer to Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)"

"**904.11.2** Fire suppression systems approved for the protection of commercial cooking equipment shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable standards adopted in this Chapter."

8. Delete section 905.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**905.1General.** The State's minimum requirements for standpipe systems shall be as required by this *Code*, and the *International Building Code*. Standpipe systems shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems* as adopted by this Chapter. (Refer to Table 102.10, CODE REFERENCE GUIDE"

9. Delete section 906.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**906.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers - General.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities falling under this *Code* and O.C.G.A. 25-2. For any other building, structure, facility, or condition or special hazard, portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by this *Code* in Table 906.1, or by various codes and standards adopted by this Chapter. (Refer to Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)."

10. Delete section 906.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**906.2 General requirements.** The selection, distribution, installation, and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers shall comply with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by this Chapter.

Exceptions:

"1. The maximum travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies."

2. Thirty-day inspections shall not be required and maintenance shall be allowed to be once every three years for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a listed and approved electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly charged and unobstructed.

(b) Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a trouble signal.

(c) The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.

(d) Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested every three years when extinguisher maintenance is performed.

(e) A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained by the owner to ensure that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.

3. In Group E occupancies, in lieu of locating fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and pathways provided all of the following are met:

(a) The room in which such extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a fire extinguisher would otherwise be placed in accordance with NFPA 10; *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*,

(b) A sign which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM,' is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times;

(c) The rooms in which such extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours; and,

(d) Those rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied."

11. Delete section 906.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**906.9 Height above floor.** Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18 kg) shall be installed so that its top is not more than 54 inches and not less than 48 inches above

the floor. Hand-held portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight exceeding 40 pounds (18 kg) shall be installed so that its top is mot more than 3.5 feet (1067 mm) above the floor. The clearance between the floor and the bottom of installed hand-held extinguishers shall not be less than 4 inches (102mm)."

12. Delete section 907.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following, while retaining existing subsections:

"**907.1 Fire Alarm Systems - General.** The State's minimum requirements for fire alarm systems shall be as required by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* as adopted by this Chapter. Fire alarm systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

13. Delete sections 907.2 through 907.16 in their entirety and without substitution.

14. Delete section 909.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**909.1 Scope and purpose.** This section applies to mechanical or passive smoke control systems when they are required for proposed (new) buildings or portions thereof by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this *Code,* as adopted by this Chapter, or by provisions of the *International Building Code (IBC),* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs, The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements for the design, installation, and acceptance testing of smoke control systems that are intended to provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants. These provisions are not intended for the preservation of contents, the timely restoration of operations, or for assistance in fire suppression or overhaul activities. Smoke control systems regulated by this section serve a different purpose than the smoke- and heat- venting provisions found in Section 910. Mechanical smoke control systems shall not be considered exhaust systems under Chapter 5 of the International Mechanical Code (IMC)."

15. Delete section 909.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**909.2 General design requirements.** Buildings, structures, or portions thereof required by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this *Code*, as adopted by this Chapter, or by provisions of the *International Building Code,* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs, to have a smoke control system or systems shall have such systems designed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 909 of this *Code* and the generally accepted and well established principles of engineering relevant to the design. The construction documents shall include sufficient information and detail to describe adequately the elements of the design necessary for the proper implementation of the smoke control systems. These documents shall be accompanied with sufficient information and analysis to demonstrate compliance with these provisions."

16. Add a new section 909.2.1 to read as follows:

"**909.2.1 Smoke Control.** For the purposes of 909.2 the following publications shall be considered as providing the generally accepted and well established principals of engineering relevant to design of required smoke control systems.

(1) NFPA 92A, *Standard for Smoke Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences*
(2) NFPA 92B, *Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas*
(3) NFPA SPP-53, *Smoke Control in Fire Safety Design*
(4) ASHRAE/SFPE, *Design of Smoke Management Systems*
(5) ASHRAE, *Guideline 5: Guideline for Commissioning Smoke Management Systems*"
(6) NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* (For non-mandatory guidance involving systems for existing detention and correction facilities refer to A.23.3.1.3 of the 2000 Edition)

17. Add a new section 914.7.3 to read as follows:

"**914.7.3 Limited Use Special Amusement Buildings:** Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days shall be permitted, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed at each activity or viewing station;
2. A smoke detection system is placed throughout the facility with a detector located at each

activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors and halls not to exceed a spacing more than 15 feet (4.6 m) from a wall or more than 30 feet (9.1 m) on center;

3. Emergency lighting shall be provided which will cause illumination of the means of egress upon activation of the fire alarm, any required smoke detector, or upon loss of power;
4. Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of providing a fire watch shall be stationed at each activity or viewing station. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all other stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;
5. Communication to the responding fire department of emergency dispatch center is available from the facility;
6. The facility shall be posted prohibiting smoking with smoking receptacles located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure;
7. A fire tour is conducted throughout the structure every hour and documentation of the time the tour was conducted including the name of personnel conducting the fire tour is maintained. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request."

(j) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Delete sections 1001 through 1027 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**1001.1 General.** Proposed (new) and existing buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with means of egress and related safeguards as set forth by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter. (Refer to Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)

2. Add the following section 1001.2 to read as follows:

"**1001.2 Overcrowding and Life Safety Hazard Prevention.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. It is the responsibility of the manager and the person in charge of a building, structure, or portion thereof not to allow an overcrowded condition or any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard to exist, and to take prompt action to remedy an overcrowded condition or life safety hazard when evidence of such a condition is noted, or when advised or ordered by the Fire Code Official or his/her representative. (Refer to 107.6)"

3. Delete section 1028.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1028.1 General.** The means of egress and related safeguards for buildings and structures or portions thereof shall be maintained in accordance with this section and with the provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter."

4. Delete section 1028.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1028.4 Exit signs, emergency lighting, and emergency power systems.** Exit signs shall be properly maintained and shall be operable when a building or structure is occupied. Emergency lighting and emergency power for exit signs shall be maintained so as to be in a state of operational readiness at any time a building or structure is occupied. Emergency generators and power systems shall be tested and maintained as set forth by 604.3 of this *Code."*

(k) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete section 1103.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1103.5 Dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids.** No dispensing, transfer or storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be permitted inside any building or structure.

"**Exceptions:**

"1. As provided in Chapter 34 of this *Code*, provided the provisions are not less protective than the provisions of any applicable codes and standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

"2. When the procedures used follow the guidelines and requirements set forth in NFPA 410 – *Standard for Aircraft Maintenance,* adopted by this Chapter."

2. Delete sections 1106.1 through 1106.21.1 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 1106.1 to read as follows:

"**1106.1 Aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and Airport Fuel Systems.** All aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and airport fuel systems shall be in accordance with Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids**."**

3. Delete section 1107.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1107.1 General.** Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Section 1107. Helistops and heliports on buildings or structures shall be constructed in accordance with the *IBC* and the requirements set forth by NFPA 418, *Standard for Heliports,* adopted by this Chapter."

(l) Modification to Chapter 22.

1. Delete sections 2201.1 through 2201.6 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 2201.1 to read as follows:

"**2201.1 Scope.** Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids'."

Exception: This chapter shall apply to hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing and generation facilities as specified in section 2209 and repair garages where referenced by subsection 406.6, entitled, 'Repair Garages,' of the *International Building Code*.

2. Delete sections 2203 through 2208 and all other paragraphs there under and section 2210 all other paragraphs there under in their entirety without substitution.

(m) Modification to Chapter 27:

1. Add two new exceptions 11and 12 to section 2701.1 to read as follows:

"11. Storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as outlined in Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.'

12. Storage, handling, and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such use as outlined Chapter 120-3-16 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Liquefied Petroleum Gases'."

2. In Table 2703.11.1, add superscript "k" to Oxidizers in the Material column and add the following footnote "k" to read as follows:

"k. Group M occupancies with Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers exceeding these quantities shall include fire protection in accordance with section 7.4 of NFPA 430, *Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers* adopted by this Chapter ."

(n) Modifications to Chapter 33:

1. Delete sections 3301 through 3307 and all related paragraphs there under in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**3301. Explosives and blasting.** The provisions of Chapter 120-3-10 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Explosives and Blasting Agents' shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials and small arms ammunitions."

2. Delete section 3308.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**3308.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS.** In addition to the requirements of this Section for the display of fireworks the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall apply. Where there may be a conflict between a

provision of this Section and a provision of the above referenced law or regulation, the provision of the above referenced law or regulation shall apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for the signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports or for the use by military organizations."

3. Delete section 3308.11 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**3308.11 Retail display and sale.** (a) Fireworks as defined in the Official Code of Georgia (O.C.G.A.) Title 25, Chapter 10 in 25-10-1 (a)(1) shall not be made available for sale at retail or wholesale, except as provided in O.C.G.A. 25-10. (b) Non-explosive sparkling devices as defined in O.C.G.A. 25-10-1(b) are permitted for retail sales to the public, provided, however, it is unlawful for any such devices to be sold to any person under 18 years of age (O.C.G.A. 25-10-2(b)(1). In addition, it is unlawful to sell such items to any person by any means other than an in-person, face-to-face sale. Further, such person shall provide proper identification to the seller at the time of such purchase. The term 'proper identification' means any document issued by a governmental agency containing a description of the person, such person's photograph, or both, and giving such person's date of birth and includes without being limited to, a passport, military identification card, driver's license, or an identification card authorized under O.C.G.A. Sections 40-5-100 through 40-5-104. (c) In areas where devices are stored or displayed for retail sales, at least one pressurized-water type portable fire extinguisher complying with NFPA 10, as adopted by this Chapter shall be located not more than 20 feet and not closer than 15 feet from the storage or display location. In addition, "NO SMOKING" signs complying with Section 310 shall be conspicuously posted in areas of such storage or display, unless in a building where smoking is clearly marked as prohibited."

(o) Modification to Chapter 34:

1. Add a new nonapplicability paragraph number 10 to section 3401.2 to read as follows:

"10. The storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as outlined in Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

(p) Modifications to Chapter 38:

1. Delete Chapter 38 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**CHAPTER 38 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES.** The provisions relating to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases shall be those in NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. (Refer to Table 102.10), CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)"

(p) Modifications to Chapter 45:

1. Delete Chapter 45 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**CHAPTER 45 REFERENCED STANDARDS.** Replace the ICC EC - 06 ICC *Electrical Code* reference with the *Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code* (*National Electrical Code*). The following are the section numbers where such references exist:

603.1.3, 603.1.7, 603.5.2, 604.2.16.1, 604.2.16.2, 605.1, 605.3, 605.4, 605.9, 606.16, 904.3.1, 907.6, 909.11, 909.12.1, 909.16.3, 1106.3.4, 1204.2.3, Table 1304.1, 1404.7, 1503.2.1, 1503.2.1.1, 1503.2.1.4, 1503.2.5, 1504.6.1.2.2, 1504.9.4, 1604.5, 1703.2.1, 1803.7.1, 1803.7.2, 1803.7.3, 1903.4, 2004.1, 2201.5, 2205.4, 2208.8.1.2.4, 2209.2.3, 2211.3.1,2211.8.1.2.4, 2403.12.6.1, 2404.15.7, 2606.4, 2703.7.3, 2703.8.7.1, 2703.9.4, 2704.7, 2705.1.5,3003.7.6, 3003.8, 3003.16.11, 3003.16.14, 3203.7, 3203.7.2, 3403.1,Table 3403.1.1, 3403.1.3, 3404.2.8.12, 3404.2.8.17, 3406.2.8, 3503.1.5, 3503.1.5.1, 3606.5.5, 3606.5.6, 3704.2.2.8

Replace the NFPA Standard Reference numbers with the year edition with the same NFPA Standard Reference numbers and titles however; each year edition shall be those as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner Chapters 102-3-3, 120-3-10, 120-3-11 and 120-3-12. The following are the Standard Reference numbers and the section numbers where such references exist:

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association; Batterymarch Park; Quincy, MA 02269

Standard Referenced By number and title	reference in code section number
10 Portable Fire Extinguishers	Table 901.6.1, 906.2, 906.3, Table 906.3(1), Table 906.3(2), 2106.3
11 Low-, Medium-, High-expansion Foam	904.7, 3404.2.9.1.2
11A Medium- and High-expansion Foam Systems	904.7, 3404.2.9.1.2
12 Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.8, 904.11
12A Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.9
13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems	Table 704.1, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.9, 2301.1, 2304.2, Table 2306.2, 2306.9, 2307.2, 2307.2.1, 2308.2.2, 2308.2.2.1, 2310.1, 2501.1, 2804.1, 2806.5.7, 3404.3.3.9, Table 3404.3.6.3(7), 3404.3.7.5.1, 3404.3.8.4
13D Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1
13R Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height	903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4
14 Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems	905.2, 905.3.4, 905.4.2, 905.8
15 Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection	3404.2.9.1.3
16 Installation of Foam-water Sprinkler and Foam-water Spray Systems	904.7, 904.11
17 Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.6, 904.11
17A Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.5, 904.11
20 Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection	913.1, 913.2, 913.5.1
22 Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection	508.2.2
24 Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances.	508.2.1, 909.5
25 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems	508.5.3, Table 901.6.1, 904.7.1, 912.6, 913.5,
30 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	403.6.2, 3403.6.2.1, 3404.2.7, 3404.2.7.1, 3404.2.7.2, 3404.2.7.3.6, 3404.2.7.4, 3404.2.7.6, 3404.2.7.7, 3404.2.7.8, 3404.2.7.9, 3404.2.9.2, 3404.2.9.3, 3404.2.9.5.1.1, 3404.2.9.5.1.2, 3404.2.9.5.1.3, 3404.2.9.5.1.4, 3404.2.9.5.1.5, 3404.2.9.5.2, 3404.2.9.6.4, 3404.2.10.2, 3404.2.11.4, 3404.2.11.5.2, 3404.2.12.1, 3404.3.1, 3404.3.6, 3404.3.7.2.3,3404.3.7.5.1, 3404.3.8.4, 3406.8.3
30A Code for Motor Fuel-dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages	2201.4, 2201.5, 2201.6, 2206.6.3, 2210.1
30B Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products.	2801.1, 2803.1, 2804.1, Table 2804.3.1, Table 2804.3.2, Table 2804.3.2.2, 2804.4.1, 2804.5.2, 2804.6, Table 2806.2, 2806.2.3, 2806.3.2, Table 2806.4, 2806.5.1, 2806.5.6, 2807.1
31 Installation of Oil-burning Equipment	603.1.7, 603.3.1, 603.3.3
32 Dry Cleaning Plants	1207.1, 1207.3
33 Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	1504.3.2
34 Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids.	1505.3, 1505.4.1.1
35 Manufacture of Organic Coatings	2001.3, 2005.4
40 Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film	306.2
51 Design and Installation of Oxygen-fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes	2601.5, 2607.1, 2609.1
51A Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants	2608.1
52 Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel System Code	3001.1
55 Standard for the Storage, Use and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationery Containers Cylinders and Tanks	2209.2.1, 3201.1, 3501.1, 4001.1
57 Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel System Code	3001.1
58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	3801.1, 3803.1, 3803.2.1, 3803.2.1.2, 3803.2.1.7, 3803.2.2, 3804.1, 3804.3.1, 3804.4, 3806.2, 3806.3, 3807.2, 3808.1, 3808.2, 3809.11.2, 3811.3
59A Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	3001.1, 3201.1
61 Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Products Facilities	Table 1304.1
69 Explosion Prevention Systems	911.1, 911.3, Table 1304.1
72 National Fire Alarm Code	509.1, Table 901.6.1, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.1.1, 907.2.10, 907.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.3, 907.5, 907.6, 907.10.2, 907.11, 907.15, 907.17, 907.18, 907.20, 907.20.2, 907.20.5
80 Fire Doors and Fire Windows	703.2, 1008.1.3.3
85 Boiler and Combustion System Hazards Code	Table 1304.1
86 Ovens and Furnaces	2101.1
92B Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria and Large Spaces	909.8
99 Health Care Facilities	3006.4
101 Life Safety Code.	1025.6.2

110	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	604.1, 604.3, 604.4, 913.5.2, 913.5.3
111	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems	604.1, 604.3, 604.4
120	Coal Preparation Plants	Table 1304.1
160	Flame Effects Before an Audience	308.3.6
211	Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances	603.2
230	Fire Protection of Storage	2301.1, 2308.4, 2310.1, 2501.1, 3404.3.3.9
241	Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations	1401.1
260	Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture	805.1.1.1, 805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1
261	Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes	805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1
265	Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings in Full Height Panels and Walls	803.5.1, 803.5.1.1, 803.5.1.2
286	Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	803.1, 803.1.2, 803.1.2.1, 803.5.1
303	Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards	905.3.7
385	Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	3406.5.4.5, 3406.6, 3406.6.1
407	Aircraft Fuel Servicing	1106.2, 1106.3
409	Aircraft Hangars	914.8.2, 914.8.5
430	Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers	4004.1.4
484	Combustible Metals, Metal Powders, and Metal Dusts	Table 1304.1
490	Storage of Ammonium Nitrate	3301.1.5
495	Explosive Materials Code	911.1, 911.4, 3301.1.1, 3301.1.5, 3302.1, 3304.2, 3304.6.2, 3304.6.3, 3304.7.1, 3305.1, 3306.1, 3306.5.2.1, 3306.5.2.3, 3307.1, 3307.9, 3307.11, 3307.15
498	Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives	3301.1.2
505	Powered Industrial Trucks, Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Maintenance, and Operation	2703.7.3
654	Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids	Table 1304.1
655	Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions	Table 1304.1
664	Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	Table 1304.1, 1905.3
701	Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-propagation of Textiles and Films	806.2, 807.1, 807.1.2, 807.2, 807.4.2.2, 1703.5
703	Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials	803.4
704	Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	606.7, 1802.1, 2404.2, 2703.2.2.1, 2703.2.2.2, 2703.5, 2703.10.2, 2705.1.10, 2705.2.1.1, 2705.4.4, 3203.4.1, 3404.2.3.2
750	Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	Table 901.6.1
1122	Model Rocketry	3301.1.4
1123	Fireworks Display	3302.1, 3304.2, 3308.1, 3308.2.2, 3308.5, 3308.6
1124	Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles	3302.1, 3304.2, 3305.1, 3305.3, 3305.4, 3305.5
1125	Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors	3301.1.4
1126	Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience	3304.2, 3305.1, 3308.1, 3308.2.2, 3308.4, 3308.5
1127	High Power Rocketry	3301.1.4
2001	Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.10”

(3) NFPA 10, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Delete 7.1.4.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

“**7.1.4.1** Service tags, maintenance labels, test labels, service collars, non-compliance tags and high pressure cylinder stamps shall be attached to each portable fire extinguisher as specified in Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner or as otherwise specified in its requirements.

(4) NFPA 11, 2005 Edition, *Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam*

Modifications: None

(5) NFPA 12, 2008 Edition, *Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems*

Modifications: None

(6) NFPA 12A, 2009 Edition, *Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications: None

(7) NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Section 4.5 to read as follows:

"**4.5 Modification of Existing Sprinkler Systems.** In existing sprinkler systems, heads may be relocated from original installation locations. All alterations or modifications to existing branch lines shall be submitted with hydraulic calculations if work is outside of scope of subsections 4.5.1 through 4.5.4. New hydraulic data nameplate shall be placed on any modified system at the riser or sectional valve along with the existing hydraulic data nameplate.

"**4.5.1** One additional sprinkler may be added to an original installation location if the additional sprinkler is in a remotely located or non-communicating compartment from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

"**4.5.2** Two sprinklers may be added to an existing branch line if the additional sprinklers are in remotely located or non-communicating compartments from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

"**4.5.3** New branch lines added to existing cross mains shall be sized the same as the existing branch lines.

"**4.5.4** No more than two heads shall be supplied from 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe unless the existing system was calculated to supply more than two heads. In such case, the calculated maximum for 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe shall take precedence."

(b) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Add an Annex A.8.15.4.1 to 8.15.4.1 to read as follows:

"**A.8.15.4.1** It is the intent of this section to apply the requirement for draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers to openings in fire rated floor / ceiling assemblies. It is not the intent of this section to require draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers to the perimeter around mezzanines, raised platforms, lofts or other places where stairs or escalators ascend to a floor or landing that is open to the space below.

2 Renumber existing 8.15.4.2 to 8.15.4.2.1 and add a new 8.15.4.2.2 to read as follows:

"**8.15.4.2.2** Draft stops required by Section 8.15.4.1 shall not be required in Light and Ordinary Hazard Occupancies utilizing quick response sprinklers throughout."

3. Add a new exception to paragraph 8.15.5.3 to read as follows:

"*Exception: Sprinklers may be omitted from elevator machine rooms which are two-hour fire rated and are provided with smoke detection interconnected to the building fire alarm system.*"

(c) Modification to Chapter 16:

1. Delete subparagraph 16.2.5.1.2(3) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(3) Shelves shall be slatted using a minimum nominal 2 inch (51 mm) thick by maximum nominal 6 inch (152.4 mm) wide slat held in place by spacers secured to the racks that maintain a minimum 2 inch (51 mm) opening between each slat."

(d) Modification to Chapter 17:

1. Delete subparagraph 17.2.5.1.2(3) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(3) Shelves shall be slatted using a minimum nominal 2 inch (51 mm) thick by maximum nominal 6 inch (152.4 mm) wide slat held in place by spacers secured to the racks that maintain a minimum 2 inch (51 mm) opening between each slat."

(e) Modification to Chapter 18:

1. In Table 18.4(d), change the number of sprinklers in the 25.2 Nominal K-factor rows from "12 (see Note 2)" to "15 (see Note 5)" and add the following Note 5:

"5. The design area shall consist of the hydraulically most demanding area of 15 sprinklers, consisting of five sprinklers on each of three branch lines. The design area shall include a minimum operating area of 1,200 square feet (111.5 sq m)."

(f) Modification to Chapter 22:

1. Add a new 22.1.2.1 to read as follows:

"22.1.2.1 Where plan review notes returned with submitted plans or comments on submitted plans by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), indicating the need for corrections, such corrections shall be made by the Fire Protection Sprinkler Designer. Only after the needed corrections are made and shown on corrected plans shall changes by installation personnel be allowed. Corrected plans shall be kept at the project site and shall be firmly attached to the set of plans stamped as approved with comments by the AHJ. Submitted plans returned without the approval stamp of the AHJ shall have corrections made and be resubmitted to the AHJ for review and approval. The installation of a system shall not be allowed where plans have been returned without an approval stamp until corrected plans have been submitted, reviewed, and stamped as approved by the AHJ."

2. Add new items to subsection 22.1.3 to read as follows:

"(47) Type of construction, (i.e. obstructed or unobstructed as defined in Section 3.7), and the distance between the sprinkler deflector and the structure in exposed structure areas.

"(48) Indicate the system is a NFPA 13 designed system.

"(49) Owner's Certificate, provided in accordance with Section 4.3.

"(50) Name, number and signature of Certificate of Competency & Designer."

3. Add a new subsection 22.4.4.10.3 to read as follows:

"22.4.4.10.3 There shall be a minimum 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply when there is a backflow prevention device present.

"*Exception: 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion may be lowered with permission of the authority having jurisdiction.*"

4. Add a new subparagraph 22.4.4.10.4 to read as follows:

"**22.4.4.10.4** There shall be a minimum 15 psi (1.03 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply in systems that do not have a backflow prevention device.

"*Exception: 15 psi (1.05 bar) cushion may be lowered with permission of the authority having jurisdiction.*"

(g) Modification to Chapter 23:

1. Add a new paragraph 23.2.1.3 to read as follows:

"**23.2.1.3** A water test taken to determine the period of highest demand and made not more than six months prior to plan submittal shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction with all new system designs."

(8) NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1.1 Scope.** The State's minimum requirements for standpipes shall be established by the *IFC* and *IBC* (Refer to Table 102.10, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE found in Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations) of the *IFC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire

Commissioner). In addition, the requirements for occupant hoses are eliminated for new and existing buildings subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Where the installation of standpipes and /or hose systems is required, this standard covers the minimum requirements for the installation of standpipes and hose systems for buildings and structures. This standard does not cover requirements for periodic inspection, testing, and maintenance of standpipe systems. (*See NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.)*"

(b) Modification to Chapter 7:

1. Delete 7.8.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.8.1** Hydraulically designed standpipe systems shall be designed to provide the waterflow rate required by Section 7.10 at a minimum residual pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connection and 65 psi (4.5 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 1-1/2 (38 mm) hose station.

Exception No. 1: Where the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction permits lower than 100 psi (6.9 bar) for 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connections, based upon local suppression tactics, the pressure shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 65 psi (4.5 bar).

Exception No. 2: Where the building is protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the building is not a high-rise, as defined in 3.3.9, the minimum residual pressure provisions shall not be mandatory when the standpipe system piping is a minimum of eight inches (8") nominal diameter.

Exception No. 3: Existing high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.9, that are protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted a reduction of the minimum residual pressure requirement of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connection to 65 psi (4.5 bar)."

2. Delete 7.8.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.8.2.1** Pipe schedule designed standpipe systems shall have piping sized in accordance with the pipe schedule in **Table 7.8.2.1** to provide the required waterflow rate at a minimum residual pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the topmost 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connection and 65 psi (4.5 bar) at the topmost 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) hose connection.

Exception No. 1: Where the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction permits lower than 100 psi (6.9 bar) for 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connections, based upon local suppression tactics, the pressure shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 65 psi (4.5 bar).

Exception No. 2: Where the building is protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the building is not a high-rise, as defined in 3.3.9, the minimum residual pressure provisions shall not be mandatory when the standpipe system piping is a minimum of eight inches (8") nominal diameter.

Exception No. 3: Existing high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.9, that are protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted a reduction of the minimum residual pressure requirement of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connection to 65 psi (4.5 bar)."

(c) Modification to Chapter 9:

1. Add a new subsection 9.1.6 to read as follows:

"**9.1.6** A letter certifying that all pressure restricting and pressure reducing equipment is installed and set per NFPA requirements and manufacturer's instructions shall be presented to the inspector along with test certificates at the time of final inspection."

(9) NFPA 15, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection***
Modifications: None

(10) NFPA 16, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems***
Modifications: None

(11) NFPA 17, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.6* Qualifications.** Only persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical systems."

(b) Modification to Chapter 9:

1. Delete subsection 9.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**9.7.2** Only persons trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical extinguishing systems, in accordance with this standard and the manufacturer's instructions."

(c) Modification to Chapter 11:

1. Delete subsection 11.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**11.4.2** Systems shall be recharged by persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual."

(12) NFPA 17A, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 7:

1. Delete Section 1.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.7* Qualifications.** Only persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service wet chemical systems."

2. Delete subsection 7.3.3* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**7.3.3*** At least semiannually, maintenance shall be conducted by persons who are trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual."

3. Delete subsection 7.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**7.4.2** Systems shall be recharged by persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual."

4. Add a new paragraph 7.5.2.4 to read as follows:
"**7.5.2.4** Each stored pressure system agent cylinder that has undergone maintenance or hydrostatic testing that includes internal examination, or that has been recharged shall have 'Verification of Service' collar located around the neck of the cylinder. The collar shall contain a single circular piece of uninterrupted material forming a hole of a size that will not permit the collar assembly to move over the neck of the cylinder unless the valve is completely removed. The collar shall not interfere with the operation and actuation of the system cylinder. The 'Verification of Service' collar shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.
"*Exception No. 1: Stored pressure system cylinders undergoing maintenance before March 1, 2002.*
"*Exception No. 2: Non-stored pressure cylinders such as cartridge cylinders for cartridge-*

operated systems do not require a 'Verification of Service' collar for the cartridge."

(13) NFPA 18, 2006 Edition, *Standard on Wetting Agents*
Modifications: None

(14) NFPA 18A, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Water Additives for Fire Control; and Vapor Mitigation*
Modifications: None

(15) NFPA 20, 2010 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new paragraph 4.6.4.3 to read as follows:
"**4.6.4.3** At 150% rated capacity or below, the pump suction supply shall not drop below 20 psi (1.38 bar).
Exception: Suction supply pressure may be lowered upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

(16) NFPA 22, 2008 Edition, *Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection*
Modifications: None

(17) NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Delete 4.1.3 (10) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(10) Size, location, and piping arrangement of fire department connections as approved by the local Fire Chief or the local Fire Code Official having jurisdiction."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 13:

1. Delete Section 13.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**13.1 Private Service Mains.**
"**13.1.1** No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant or one hydrant on dead end mains over 500 feet (152 m).
"*Exception: Other installations, new or existing, acceptable to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction. NOTE: Pipe sizing should be based upon good engineering practices based on the projected water demand, fire fighting capabilities and water supply characteristics.*
"**13.1.2** No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems.
"*Exception: Other installations, new or existing, acceptable to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction. NOTE: Pipe sizing should be based upon good engineering practices based on the projected water demand, fire fighting capabilities and water supply characteristics.*
"**13.1.3** No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems on looped mains over 1,000 feet (305 m).
"*Exception: Other installations, new or existing, acceptable to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction, the approval shall include a letter from the local responding fire department. NOTE: Pipe sizing should be based upon good engineering practices based on the projected water demand, fire fighting capabilities and water supply characteristics.*"

(18) NFPA 25, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Delete subsection 4.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**4.4.1** Records of inspections, tests, and maintenance of the system(s) and its components shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction by the following methods:

(1) Maintained on site for review by the authority having jurisdiction for a minimum of a three year period.

(2) On non-compliant or impaired systems a copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded to the authority having jurisdiction by the owner and/or the occupant."

2. Add a new subsection 4.3.6 to read as follows:

"**4.4.6 Tagging.**

4.4.6.1 Inspection Tag.

(a) After inspection and testing, an Inspection Tag shall be completed indicating all work that has been done, and then attached to the system in such a position as to permit convenient inspection and not hamper its activation or operation. A new Inspection Tag shall be attached to each system each time an inspection and test service is performed.

(b) Inspection Tags must be **GREEN** in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.

(c) Inspection tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:

1. '**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;
4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);
7. The facility name and address.

(d) Inspection Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(e) An Inspection Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor.

(f) Should impairments or noncompliance items be found, the licensed inspector shall notify the building owner or his representative and the authority having jurisdiction in writing of all noncompliance items and/or impairments found. A fire sprinkler system compliance Inspection Tag shall not be installed on each system until the impairments or noncompliance items have been corrected and each system has been re-inspected and found to be in a state of operational readiness.

4.4.6.2 Noncompliance Tag.

(a) If a fire sprinkler system is found in noncompliance with the applicable NFPA standards, a completed Noncompliance Tag shall be attached to the main control valve of each system to indicate that corrective action is necessary.

(b) Noncompliance Tags must be YELLOW in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.

(c) Noncompliance Tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:

1. 'DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL-SYSTEM NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NFPA STANDARDS.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;
4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);

7. The noncompliance issue(s);
8. The facility name and address.

(d) Noncompliance Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(e) The signature of the licensee on a Noncompliance Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(f) A Noncompliance Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(g) A letter of noncompliance conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative within five working days of the date of the inspection.

4.4.6.3 Impairment Tag.

(a) Should impairments constitute an emergency impairment as defined in this standard, then the inspector shall complete and attach an Impairment Tag to the main control valve of each system and the fire department connection to indicate that corrective action is necessary.

(b) Impairment Tags must be RED in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.

(c) Impairment Tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:

1. 'DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;
4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);
7. The emergency impairment(s);
8. The facility name and address.

(d) Impairment Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(e) The signature of the licensee on an Impairment Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(f) An Impairment Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(g) A letter of emergency impairment conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative and to the occupant within 24 hours of the time of the inspection. The building owner and/or occupant shall notify the authority having jurisdiction within 24 hours of the time of the impairment notification."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Add a new exception to subsection 6.1 to read as follows:

"*Exception: In new and existing buildings, the requirements for hose for occupant use are eliminated, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.*"

(19) NFPA 30, 2008 Edition, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

Modifications: None

(20) NFPA 30B, 2007, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*

Modifications: None

(21) NFPA 31, 2006 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*

Modifications: None

(22) NFPA 33, *2007* Edition, *Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials*

Modifications: None

(23) NFPA 34, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids*
Modifications: None

(24) NFPA 35, 2005 Edition, *Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings*
Modifications: None

(25) NFPA 36, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants*
Modifications: None

(26) NFPA 37, 2006 Edition, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*
Modifications: None

(27) NFPA 40, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film*
Modifications: None

(28) NFPA 42, 2002 Edition, *Code for the Storage of Pyroxylin Plastic*
Modifications: None

(29) NFPA 45, 2004 Edition, *Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals*
Modifications: None

(30) NFPA 51, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*
Modifications: None

(31) NFPA 51B, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work*
Modifications: None

(32) NFPA 53, 2004 Edition, *Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following::
"**1.1 Scope.** This document establishes the minimum criteria for the safe use of oxygen (liquid/gaseous) and the design of systems for use in oxygen and oxygen-enriched atmospheres (OEAs)."

(33) NFPA 54, 2009 Edition, *National Fuel Gas Code*
Modifications: None

(34) NFPA 55, 2010 Edition, *Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders*
Modifications: None

(35) NFPA 58, 2008 Edition, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*
Modifications: None

(36) NFPA 59, 2008 Edition, *Utility LP-Gas Plant Code*
Modifications: None

(37) NFPA 61, 2008 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 12:

1. Delete section 12.5 in its entirety and substitute in it place the following:

"12.5 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Each facility shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

(38) NFPA 68, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Delete subsection 6.8.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**6.8.2** A vent duct shall have a cross sectional area at least as great as that of the vent itself but shall be limited to no more than 150% of the vent itself at any point in the vent duct. [Hey]"

(b) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Delete equation 7.2.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$\Delta A_i = A_v \bullet \left[\frac{(0.0075) \bullet M^{0.6} \bullet K_G^{0.5}}{n^{0.3} \bullet V \bullet P_{red}^{0.2}} \right]$$

(7.2.2.6)

where:

A_v = vent area calculated by Equation 7.2.2

M = mass of vent panel (kg/m^2)

2. Delete equation 7.3.3.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$A_v = [(0.127 \log_{10} K_G - 0.0567) P_{red}^{-0.582} + 0.175 P_{red}^{-0.572} (P_{stat} - 0.1)] V^{2/3}$$

(7.3.3.2)

where:

KG $\leq$ 550 bar-m/sec

$P_{red} \leq 2$ bar and at least 0.05 bar > P_{stat}

$P_{stat} \leq 0.5$ bar

V $\leq$ 1000 m3

Initial pressure before $\leq$ 0.2 bar

ignition

3. Delete subparagraph 7.3.3.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.3.6.1** When the mass of the vent panel is less than or equal to 40 kg/m^2, Equation 7.3.3.6.2 shall be used to determine whether an incremental increase in vent area is needed and the requirements of 7.3.3.7 shall be used to determine the value of the increase."

4. Delete equation 7.3.3.6.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$M_T = \left[6.67 \cdot \left(P_{red}^{0.2} \right) \cdot \left(n^{0.3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V}{K_G^{0.5}} \right) \right]^{1.67}$$

(7.3.3.6.2)

where:

M_T = threshold mass (kg/m2)
P_{red} = bar
n = number of panels
V > 1 m^3

5. Delete equation 7.3.3.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$\Delta A_i = A_v \bullet \left[\frac{(0.0075) \bullet M^{0.6} \bullet K_G^{0.5}}{n^{0.3} \bullet V \bullet P_{red}^{0.2}} \right]$$

(7.3.3.7)

where:
M = mass of vent panel (kg/m^2)
A_v = vent area calculated by Equation 7.3.3.2

(c) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Delete paragraph 8.2.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**8.2.7.1** When the mass of the vent panel is less than or equal to 40 kg/m^2, Equation 8.2.7.2 shall be used to determine whether an incremental increase in vent area is needed and the requirements of 8.2.8 shall be used to determine the value of that increase."

2. Delete equation 8.2.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$M_T = \left[6.67 \cdot \left(P_{red}^{0.2} \right) \cdot \left(n^{0.3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V}{K_{St}^{0.5}} \right) \right]^{1.67}$$

(8.2.7.2)

where:
M_T = threshold mass (kg/m^2)
P_{red} = bar
n = number of panels
V = volume (m^3)

3. Add a new paragraph 8.2.7.3 to read as follows:
"**8.2.7.3** Where M is greater than 40 kg/m^2, it shall be permitted to use the procedure provided in Annex G."

4. Delete subsection 8.2.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**8.2.8** For M > M_T, the required vent area, A_{v3}, shall be calculated as follows:"

5. Delete equation 8.2.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

$$A_{v3} = A_{v2} \bullet \left[1 + \frac{(0.0075) \bullet M^{0.6} \bullet K_{St}^{0.5}}{n^{0.3} \bullet V \bullet P_{red}^{0.2}} \right]$$

(8.2.8)

where:
$A_{v\,2}$ = vent area calculated by Section 8.2.2.6, Equation 8.2.6.7, or Equation 8.2.6.8, as applicable
M = mass of vent panel (kg/m^2)

6. Delete Table 8.5.10 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

Table 8.5.10 Combination Rules and Limitations for NFPA 68 Dust Models

Model	Application
Vent ducts	0.8 ≤P_0 ≤1.2 bar-abs

	Panel density ≤40 kg/m^2 Allow partial volume 1≤ *L/D* ≤6 (calculate vent duct effect last)
Partial volume	Allow vent duct Panel density ≤40 kg/m^2 0.8 ≤P_0 ≤1.2 bar-abs 1 ≤*L/D* ≤6 (calculate vent duct effect last)
Elevated initial pressure	No vent duct Panel density ≤M_T and ≤40 kg/m^2 0.2 ≤P_0 ≤4 bar-g Full volume deflagration 1 ≤*L/D* ≤6 (calculate elevated initial pressure effect last)
Panel inertia	0.8 ≤P_0 ≤1.2 bar-a Panel density ≤ 40 kg/m^2 Allow partial volume 1 ≤*L/D* ≤6

7. Delete paragraph 8.7.1 (2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.7.1** (2) Locate the vents as shown in Figure 8.7.1(c) and Figure 8.7.1(d), and bags are either completely removed or shortened so that they do not extend below the top of the vent for a distance of one vent diameter from the vent. In addition, the bags which extend below the top of the vent shall be verified by test to be rigid enough to remain in place during venting, or shall be restrained from passing through the vent. For this case, the vent area shall be permitted to be calculated on the basis of the dirty side only; that is, calculate the volume below the tube sheet, and subtract out the volume occupied by the bags."

8. Delete paragraph 8.7.1 (3) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.7.1** (3) Locate the vents such that the bottom of the vent(s) is below the bottom of the bags, as shown in Figure 8.7.1(e). For this case, the volume used to calculate the vent area shall be the entire volume (clean and dirty) below the tube sheet."

9. Delete Figure 8.7.1 (e) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

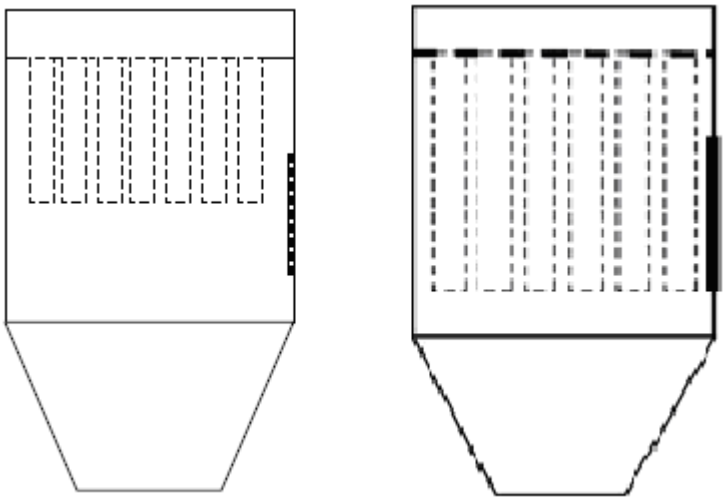

FIGURE 8.7.1(e) Venting of Dust Collectors — Alternative Arrangement 3.

(d) Modification to Annex A:

1. Delete subparagraph A.7.3.3.6.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**A.7.3.3.6.2** Where *M* is greater than 40 kg/m^2, it is necessary to perform testing or apply alternative explosion protection methods per NFPA 69, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*."

2. Delete subsection A.8.2.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**A.8.2.7** Where *M* is greater than 40 kg/m^2, see Annex G for guidance."

(e) Modification to Annex G:

1. Add a new section K.1 (121) to read as follows:
"(121) Hey, "Pressure relief of dust explosions through large diameter ducts and effect of changing the position of the ignition source", H. Loss Prev. Process Ind., 1991, Vol 4, July, pg 217"

(39) NFPA 69, 2008 Edition, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*
Modifications: None

(40) NFPA 70, 2008 Edition, *National Electrical Code*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Article 210, Section 210.8:

1. Add a new subparagraph (6) to Section 400.8(B) to read as follows:
"(6) Within 6 feet of a sink or basin, excluding those listed in Section 517.21."

(b) Modifications to Article 210, Section 210.13:

1. Delete Section 210.13(B) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**(B) Dwelling Unit Bedrooms.** All 120-volt, single phase, 15- and 20-ampere branch circuits supplying outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by a listed arc-fault circuit interrupter to provide protection of the branch circuit.
FPN: For information on types of arc-fault circuit interrupters, see UL 1699-1999, *Standard for Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters*.
Exception: The location of the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be permitted to be at other than the origination of the branch circuit in compliance with (a) and (b):
(a) The arc-fault circuit interrupter installed within 1.8 m (6 ft) of the branch circuit overcurrent device as measured along the branch circuit conductors.
(b) The circuit conductors between the branch circuit overcurrent device and the arc-fault circuit interrupter shall be installed in a metal raceway or a cable with a metallic sheath."

(c) Modifications to Article 400, Section 400.7:

1. Add a new Section 400.7(C) to read as follows:
"**(C)** Tested and listed portable surge protection devices may be utilized on personal computers, word processors, memory typewriters and other similar electronic devices which provide or process electronic information provided they are installed and utilized in accordance with their listings and permanently affixed to reduce the risk of physical damage. The basic standard used to investigate products in the category is UL 1449, 'Transient Voltage Suppressors.'"

(41) NFPA 70B, 2006 Edition, *Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the effectiveness of electrical equipment within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards.

Exception: Facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall comply with this standard as a mandatory requirement."

(42) NFPA 70E, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*

Modifications: None

(43) NFPA 72, 2007 Edition, *National Fire Alarm Code*

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1.1 Scope.** This code covers the application, installation, performance, and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components whether such system or component is required or not.

1.1.1 Where the requirements of this code have technical differences and requirements from those established by Chapter 120-3-20 of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations for Accessibility to Buildings and Facilities, the technical provisions and requirements of Chapter 120-3-20 shall take precedence over the requirements of this code where applicable."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Exception No. 2 to subsection 4.4.5 to read as follows:

"*Exception No. 2: Existing building installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.*"

(c) Modifications to Chapter 5:

1. Add a new subparagraph 5.7.3.1.4 to read as follows:

"**5.7.3.1.4** Alternate locations of smoke detectors as allowed by the *LSC* and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction may be utilized and considered to be in compliance with this code."

(d) Modification to Annex A:

1. Delete A.7.4.3.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**A.7.4.3.2** For example, in critical care patient areas, it is often desirable to not have an audible fire alarm even at reduced private mode levels. Another example would be classrooms for small children in day care or educational occupancies, where verbal communication is vital between caregivers or teachers and children during drills or during an actual fire or other emergency condition. Audible alarms often frighten small children and valuable time may be lost while trying to calm such children. Also, audible alarms at or near locations, where clear communications is required, may present a problem. A school office or a receptionist desk common to various occupancies are examples. An additional example of where an audible fire alarm could be a problem would be high noise level work areas where an audible signal needed to overcome background noise at one time of the day would be excessively loud and potentially dangerous at another time of lower ambient noise. A sudden increase of more than 30 dB over 0.5 seconds is considered to cause sudden and potentially dangerous fright. Each case requires individual consideration by the authority having jurisdiction."

(44) NFPA 77, 2007 Edition, *Recommended Practice on Static Electricity*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.9 to read as follows:
"**1.1.9** This recommended practice shall be mandatory and shall be used in evaluating systems or devices installed for the purposes of safeguarding life and/or property against the hazards of static electricity."

(45) NFPA 79, 2007 Edition, ***Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery***
Modifications: None.

(46) NFPA 80, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives***
Modifications: None

(47) NFPA 80A, 2007 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1 Scope.** This recommended practice shall be mandatory and addresses separation distances between buildings to limit exterior fire spread based on exterior openings and other construction features."

(48) NFPA 85, 2007 Edition, ***Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code***
Modifications: None

(49) NFPA 86, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Ovens and Furnaces***
Modifications: None

(50) NFPA 90A, 2009 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.3.1 to read as follows:
"**1.3.1** The *International Mechanical Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the primary applicable Code and this standard shall only be utilized as a supplement where the *International Mechanical Code* does not address the specific issue."

(51) NFPA 90B, 2009 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.3.1 to read as follows:
"**1.3.1** The *International Mechanical Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the primary applicable Code and this standard shall only be utilized as a supplement where the *International Mechanical Code* does not address the specific issue."

(52) NFPA 91, 2004 Edition, ***Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids***
Modifications: None

(53) NFPA 92A, 2009 Edition, Standard *for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. Add a new definition to be inserted alphabetically to Chapter 3 to read as follows:
"**Existing.** That which was already in existence on January 28, 1993."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new section 4.8 to read as follows:
"**4.8** For smoke control/smoke removal systems, each smoke compartment shall be designed for and have a minimum of 10 air changes per hour.
Exception No. 1: Atrium spaces as specified in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.
Exception No. 2: Existing systems may be designed for a minimum of six air changes per hour."

(54) NFPA 92B, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces*
Modifications: None.

(55) NFPA 96, 2008 Edition, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete subsection 1.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1.3** This standard shall apply to all commercial cooking equipment used for commercial cooking operations."

2. Delete subsection 1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1.4** This standard shall not apply to residential cooking equipment located in a single dwelling unit or to cooking equipment in facilities where all of the following are met:
(1) Only residential cooking equipment such as stoves, ranges or cooking surfaces traditionally used in dwelling units are being utilized.
(2) The defined residential cooking equipment contains a maximum of four standard surface cooking elements and is not used for frying operations.
(3) The defined residential equipment is used for food warming, limited cooking, rehabilitation training or in a home economic education classroom setup.
(4) The residential cooking equipment is protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in an approved residential hood which is vented directly to the outside and providing protection to each cooking surface
Exception to (4): The self-contained fire suppression system for the defined residential cooking equipment need not be provided where protection is provided by an approved automatic sprinkler system protecting the cooking surface, subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Required use of automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source is subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction.
(5) The facility is not an assembly occupancy.
Exception to (5) Church facilities with a single residential stove or range complying with (2) above.
(6) Fire Extinguishers are located in all kitchen areas in accordance with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*."

3. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:
"**1.1.5** This standard shall not apply for conditions existing prior to the effective date of this

standard subject to the authority having jurisdiction where a notarized statement that no frying operations will be preformed is provided."

(b) Modification to Chapter 10:

1. Delete subsection 10.2.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**10.2.3** Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall comply with UL 300, *Standard for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas*, or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the manufacturer's installation and maintenance manual.

Exception No. 1: Systems (dry or wet chemical) installed prior to 1998, and which are in compliance with the manufacturer's listing. These systems shall be red tagged as non-UL 300 compliant and must be replaced to a UL 300 compliant system when any of the following apply:

a. Appliance arrangement has been modified, or the hazard has been modified to create a higher risk since the initial system installation.

b. The system is discharged.

c. The system is due for 6-year maintenance or is due hydro-testing.

d. If listed manufacturer's replacement parts, or the required extinguishing agent, are needed but are not available."

2. Delete subsection 10.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**10.2.6** Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed by competent personnel meeting Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, licensing and permit requirements, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and the following applicable standard(s):

(1) NFPA 12, *Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems*

(2) NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*

(3) NFPA 17, *Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems*

(4) NFPA 17A, *Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems*"

3. Delete paragraph 10.10.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**10.10.1*** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in kitchen cooking areas in accordance with 4.3.2 of NFPA 10 and shall be specifically listed for such use. An approved type portable fire extinguisher and a placard as required by 4.3.2.2 of NFPA 10 shall be installed within 5 feet of each means of manual activation for the exhaust hood fire-suppression system."

4. Delete Section 13.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**13.2 Design Restrictions.** All recirculating systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 13.2. Recirculating systems shall be limited to outdoor vending areas or rooms that are fully sprinklered."

(56) NFPA 101, 2000 Edition, *Life Safety Code*

Modifications:

The 2000 Edition of the *Life Safety Code* is adopted with modifications so as to be applicable to proposed (new) and existing buildings and structures. Unless noted otherwise herein, operational provisions such as fire drills, emergency egress and relocation drills, development of fire or emergency plans, and regulation of contents of the various provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* shall not be applicable to proposed (new) or existing buildings, structures, facilities, or conditions. The operational provisions of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, as adopted by the Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply to proposed (new) and existing buildings, structures, facilities, and conditions.

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications except as specifically noted herein.

(b) Modification to Chapter 40:

1. Delete Chapter 40 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"40 INDUSTRIAL OCCUPANCIES

40.1 General Requirements.

40.1.1 Application.

40.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to both new and existing industrial occupancies.

40.1.1.2 Industrial occupancies shall include factories making products of all kinds and properties used for operations such as processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing or decorating, repairing, and similar operations.

40.1.1.3 Incidental high hazard operations protected in accordance with Section 8.7 and 40.3.2 in occupancies containing low or ordinary hazard contents shall not be the basis for high hazard industrial occupancy classification.

40.1.2 Multiple Occupancies. All multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

40.1.3 Special Definitions. Special terms applicable to this chapter are defined in Chapter 3.

40.1.4 Classification of Occupancy. Classification of occupancy shall be in accordance with 6.1.12.

40.1.4.1 Subclassification of Occupancy. Each industrial occupancy shall be subclassified according to its use as described in 40.1.4.1.1, 40.1.4.1.2, and 40.1.4.1.3.

40.1.4.1.1 General Industrial Occupancy. General industrial occupancies shall include the following:

(1) Industrial occupancies that conduct ordinary and low hazard industrial operations in buildings of conventional design that are usable for various types of industrial processes

(2) Industrial occupancies that include multistory buildings where floors are occupied by different tenants, or buildings that are usable for such occupancy and, therefore, are subject to possible use for types of industrial processes with a high density of employee population

40.1.4.1.2 Special-Purpose Industrial Occupancy. Special-purpose industrial occupancies shall include the following:

(1) Industrial occupancies that conduct ordinary and low hazard industrial operations in buildings designed for, and that are usable only for, particular types of operations

(2) Industrial occupancies that are characterized by a relatively low density of employee population, with much of the area occupied by machinery or equipment

40.1.4.1.3 High Hazard Industrial Occupancy. High hazard industrial occupancies shall include the following:

(1) Industrial occupancies that conduct industrial operations that use high hazard materials or processes or house high hazard contents

(2) Industrial occupancies in which incidental high hazard operations in low or ordinary occupancies that are protected in accordance with Sections 6.2, 8.4 and 40.3.2 are not required to be the basis for overall occupancy classification

40.1.4.2 Change of Industrial Occupancy Subclassification. Changing from one subclassification of industrial occupancy to another shall be permitted only if the structure, building, or portion thereof conforms to the requirements of this chapter that apply to new construction for the new use.

40.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents. Classification of hazard of contents shall be in accordance with Section 6.2.

40.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. For new construction and additions to existing buildings or structures, the minimum construction requirements and construction types allowed by the International Building Code as adopted and modified by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs shall be met.

40.1.7 Occupant Load. The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

40.2 Means of Egress Requirements.

40.2.1 General.

40.2.1.1 Each required means of egress shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of Chapter 7.

40.2.1.2 Normally unoccupied utility chases that are secured from unauthorized access and are used exclusively for routing of electrical, mechanical, or plumbing equipment shall not be required to comply with the provisions of Chapter 7

40.2.2 Means of Egress Components.

40.2.2.1 Components Permitted. Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 40.2.2.2 through 40.2.2.13.

40.2.2.2 Doors.

40.2.2.2.1 Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.2.2 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.2.3 Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.2.4 Approved existing horizontal-sliding fire doors shall be permitted in the means of egress under the following conditions:

(1) They are held open by fusible links.
(2) The fusible links are rated at not less than 165°F (74°C).
(3) The fusible links are located not more than 10 ft (3050 mm) above the floor.
(4) The fusible links are in immediate proximity to the door opening.
(5) The fusible links are not located above a ceiling.
(6) The door is not credited with providing any protection under this *Code*.

40.2.2.3 Stairs.

40.2.2.3.1 Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2 and shall be permitted to be modified as follows:

(1) Noncombustible grated stair treads and noncombustible grated landing floors shall be permitted.
(2) Industrial equipment access stairs in accordance with 40.2.5.2 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.3.2 Spiral stairs complying with 7.2.2.2.3 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.3.3 Existing winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures. Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits.

40.2.2.5.1 Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.5.2 In horizontal exits where the opening is protected by a fire door assembly on each side of the wall in which it is located, one fire door shall be of the swinging type, as provided in 7.2.4.3.6, and the other shall be permitted to be an automatic-sliding fire door that shall be kept open whenever the building is occupied.

40.2.2.6 Ramps. Ramps shall comply with 7.2.5, except that industrial equipment access ramps shall be permitted to be in accordance with 40.2.5.2.

40.2.2.7 Exit Passageways. Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.8 Escalators and Moving Walks. Existing previously approved escalators and moving walks complying with 7.2.7 and located within the required means of egress shall be permitted.

40.2.2.9 Fire Escape Stairs. Existing fire escape stairs complying with 7.2.8 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.10 Fire Escape Ladders.

40.2.2.10.1 Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.10.2 Fixed industrial stairs in accordance with the minimum requirements for fixed stairs in ANSI A1264.1, *Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railings Systems*, shall be permitted where fire escape ladders are permitted in accordance with 7.2.9.1.

40.2.2.11 Slide Escapes.

40.2.2.11.1 Approved slide escapes complying with 7.2.10 shall be permitted as components in 100 percent of the required means of egress for both new and existing high hazard industrial occupancies.

40.2.2.11.2 Slide escapes permitted by 40.2.2.11.1 shall be counted as means of egress only where regularly used in emergency egress drills to ensure that occupants are familiar with their use through practice.

40.2.2.12 Alternating Tread Devices. Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

40.2.2.13 Areas of Refuge. Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

40.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress. Capacity of means of egress shall comply with either of 40.2.3.1 or 40.2.3.2.

40.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

40.2.3.2 In industrial occupancies, means of egress shall be sized to accommodate the occupant load as determined in accordance with 40.1.7; spaces not subject to human occupancy because of the presence of machinery or equipment shall not be included in the computation.

40.2.4 Number of Means of Egress. See also Section 7.4.

40.2.4.1 The number of means of egress shall comply with either 40.2.4.1.1 or 40.2.4.1.2.

40.2.4.1.1 Not less than two means of egress shall be provided from every story or section, and not less than one exit shall be reached without traversing another story.

40.2.4.1.2 A single means of egress shall be permitted from any story or section in low and ordinary hazard industrial occupancies, provided that the exit can be reached within the distance permitted as a common path of travel specified in Table 40.2.5.

40.2.4.2 In new buildings, floors or portions thereof with an occupant load of more than 500 shall have the minimum number of separate and remote means of egress specified by 7.4.1.2.

40.2.4.3 Areas with high hazard contents shall comply with Section 7.11.

40.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress. Means of egress, arranged in accordance with Section 7.5, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.5.

Table 40.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress

	General Industrial Occupancy			**Special-Purpose Industrial Occupancy**		
Level of Protection	**ft**	**m**		**ft**	**m**	**High Hazard Industrial Occupancy**
Dead-End Corridor						
Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	50	15		50	15	Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4
Not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	50	15		50	15	Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4
Common Path of Travel						
Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	100	30		100	30	Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4
Not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic	50	15		50	15	Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4

sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)						

40.2.5.1 Ancillary Facilities.

40.2.5.1.1 New ancillary facilities shall be arranged to allow travel in independent directions after leaving the ancillary facility so that both means of egress paths do not become compromised by the same fire or similar emergency.

40.2.5.1.2 New ancillary facilities in special-purpose industrial occupancies where delayed evacuation is anticipated shall have not less than a 2-hour fire resistance–rated separation from the predominant industrial occupancy, and shall have one means of egress that is separated from the predominant industrial occupancy by 2-hour fire resistance–rated construction.

40.2.5.2 Industrial Equipment Access.

40.2.5.2.1 Industrial equipment access doors, walkways, platforms, ramps, and stairs that serve as a component of the means of egress from the involved equipment shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7, as modified by Table 40.2.5.2.1.

Table 40.2.5.2.1 Industrial Equipment Access Dimensional Criteria

Feature	Dimensional Criteria
Minimum horizontal dimension of any walkway, landing, or platform	22 in. (560 mm) clear
Minimum stair or ramp width	22 in. (560 mm) clear between rails
Minimum tread width	22 in. (560 mm) clear
Minimum tread depth	10 in. (255 mm)
Maximum riser height	9 in. (230 mm)
Handrails shall be permitted to terminate, at the required height, at a point directly above the top and bottom risers.	
Maximum height between landings	12 ft (3660 mm)
Minimum headroom	6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm)
Minimum width of door openings	22 in. (560 mm) clear

40.2.5.2.2 Any means of egress component permitted by 40.2.5.2.1 shall serve not more than 20 people.

40.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits. Travel distance, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed that provided by Table 40.2.6.

Table 40.2.6 Maximum Travel Distance to Exits

	General Industrial Occupancy		Special-Purpose Industrial Occupancy		High Hazard Industrial Occupancy

Level of Protection	ft	m		ft	m		ft	m
Protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	250	76*		400	122		75	23
Not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	200	61		300	91		NP	NP

NP: Not permitted.
*In single-story buildings, a travel distance of 400 ft (122 m) is permitted, provided that a performance-based analysis demonstrates that safe egress can be accomplished.

40.2.7 Discharge from Exits. Discharge from exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.7.

40.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8 or with natural lighting that provides the required level of illumination in structures occupied only during daylight hours.

40.2.9 Emergency Lighting.

40.2.9.1 Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9, except as otherwise exempted by 40.2.9.2.

40.2.9.2 Emergency lighting shall not be required for the following:

(1) Special-purpose industrial occupancies without routine human habitation

(2) Structures occupied only during daylight hours, with skylights or windows arranged to provide the required level of illumination on all portions of the means of egress during such hours

40.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.

40.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.

40.2.11.1 Reserved.

40.2.11.2 Lockups.

40.2.11.2.1 Lockups in new industrial occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5.

40.2.11.2.2 Lockups in existing industrial occupancies, other than approved existing lockups, shall comply with the requirements 23.4.5.

40.3 Protection.

40.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. Any vertical opening shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.2.5, unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

(1) In special-purpose industrial and high hazard industrial occupancies where unprotected vertical openings exist and are necessary to manufacturing operations, such openings shall be permitted beyond the specified limits, provided that every floor level has direct access to one or more enclosed stairs or other exits protected against obstruction by any fire or smoke in the open areas connected by the unprotected vertical openings.

(2) Approved existing open stairs, existing open ramps, and existing escalators shall be permitted where connecting only two floor levels.

(3) Approved, existing unprotected vertical openings in buildings with low or ordinary hazard contents that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1 shall be permitted, provided that the following conditions exist:

(a) The vertical opening does not serve as a required exit.

(b) All required exits consist of outside stairs in accordance with 7.2.2, smokeproof enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3, or horizontal exits in accordance with 7.2.4.

(4) Vertical openings in accordance with 8.2.5.8 shall be permitted.

40.3.2 Protection from Hazards.

40.3.2.1 All high hazard industrial occupancies, operations, or processes shall have approved, supervised automatic extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 9.7 or other protection appropriate to the particular hazard, such as explosion venting or suppression.

40.3.2.2 Protection in accordance with 40.3.2.1 shall be provided for any area subject to an explosion hazard in order to minimize danger to occupants in case of fire or other emergency before they have time to use exits to escape.

40.3.2.3 Activation of the fire extinguishing or suppression system required by 40.3.2.1 shall initiate the required building fire alarm system in accordance with 40.3.4.3.4.

40.3.2.4 Hazardous areas in industrial occupancies protected by approved automatic extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 9.7 shall be exempt from the smoke-resisting enclosure requirement of 8.4.1.2.

40.3.3 Interior Finish.

40.3.3.1 General. Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

40.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C in operating areas and shall be as required by 7.1.4 in exit enclosures.

40.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.

40.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and in exit access corridors shall be not less than Class II.

40.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in areas other than those specified in 40.3.3.3.1 shall not be required to comply with Section 10.2.

40.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.

40.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system shall be required in accordance with Section 9.6 for industrial occupancies, unless the total capacity of the building is under 100 persons and, of these, fewer than 25 persons are above or below the level of exit discharge.

40.3.4.2 Initiation. Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by any of the following means:

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1(1)

(2) Approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(2) throughout the building, plus a minimum of one manual fire alarm box in accordance with 9.6.2.5

(3) Approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.6.2.1(3) throughout the building, plus a minimum of one manual fire alarm box in accordance with 9.6.2.5

40.3.4.3 Notification.

40.3.4.3.1 The required fire alarm system shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) It shall provide occupant notification in accordance with 9.6.3.

(2) It shall sound an audible and visible signal in a constantly attended location for the purposes of initiating emergency action.

40.3.4.3.2 Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted.

40.3.4.3.3 Existing presignal systems in accordance with 9.6.3.3 shall be permitted.

40.3.4.3.4 In high hazard industrial occupancies, as described in 40.1.4.1.3, the required fire alarm system shall automatically initiate an occupant evacuation alarm signal in accordance with 9.6.3.

40.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.

40.3.5.1 Portable fire extinguishes shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 10. Such extinguishes shall be maintained operational and serviced on an annual basis by a licensed fire extinguisher technician meeting the provisions of Title 25 Chapter 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

40.3.5.2 High Hazard Industrial occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed by a licensed fire sprinkler contractor meeting the provisions of Title 25 Chapter 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Exception: Other automatic fire suppression systems approved by the authority having jurisdiction for the protection of life and property may be accepted for partial or total protection.

40.3.6 Corridors. The provisions of 7.1.3.1 shall not apply.

40.4 Special Provisions — High-Rise Buildings.

40.4.1 The automatic sprinkler requirements of 11.8.2.1 shall be required for high-rise industrial occupancies, except for general low hazard or special-purpose industrial occupancies.

40.5 Building Services.

40.5.1 Utilities. Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

40.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning. Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2.

40.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors. Elevators, escalators, and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

40.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

40.6 Special Provisions for Aircraft Servicing Hangars.

40.6.1 The requirements of Sections 40.1 through 40.5 shall be met, except as modified by 40.6.1.1 through 40.6.1.4.

40.6.1.1 There shall be not less than two means of egress from each aircraft servicing area.

40.6.1.2 Exits from aircraft servicing areas shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 150 ft (46 m) on all exterior walls.

40.6.1.3 Where horizontal exits are provided, doors shall be provided in the horizontal exit fire barrier at intervals not exceeding 100 ft (30 m).

40.6.1.4 Where dwarf, or "smash," doors are provided in doors that accommodate aircraft, such doors shall be permitted for compliance with 40.6.1.1 through 40.6.1.3.

40.6.2 Means of egress from mezzanine floors in aircraft servicing areas shall be arranged so that the travel distance to the nearest exit from any point on the mezzanine does not exceed 75 ft (23 m), and such means of egress shall lead directly to a properly enclosed stair discharging directly to the exterior, to a suitable cutoff area, or to outside stairs.

40.6.3 Dead ends shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m) for other than high hazard contents areas and shall not be permitted for high hazard contents areas.

40.7 Operating Features.

40.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Industrial occupancies otherwise classified under Group F and/or Group H in the *International Fire Code* shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter.

40.7.2 Employee Training and Response Procedures. Employees in the occupancies listed in Section 404.2 of the International Fire Code shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in their fire evacuation and fire safety plans. Training shall be based on these plans and as described in Section 404.3 of the International Fire Code.

40.7.3 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses."

(57) NFPA 105, 2003 Edition, *Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives*

Modifications: None

(58) NFPA 110, 2010 Edition, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*

Modifications: None

(59) NFPA 111, 2010 Edition, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*

Modifications: None

(60) NFPA 115, 2008 Edition, *Standard for Laser Fire Protection*

Modifications: None

(61) NFPA 120, 2004 Edition, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines*
Modifications: None

(62) NFPA 122, 2004 Edition, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/ Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities*
Modifications: None

(63) NFPA 150, 2009 Edition, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities*
Modifications: None

(64) NFPA 170, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols*
Modifications: None

(65) NFPA 204, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting*
Modifications: None

(66) NFPA 211, 2006 Edition, *Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances*
Modifications: None

(67) NFPA 214, 2005 Edition, *Standard on Water-Cooling Towers*
Modifications: None

(68) NFPA 220, 2009 Edition, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*
Modifications: None

(69) NFPA 221, 2009 Edition, *Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls*
Modifications: None

(70) NFPA 241, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*
Modifications: None

(71) NFPA 251, 2006 Edition, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*
Modifications: None

(72) NFPA 252, 2008 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*
Modifications: None

(73) NFPA 253, 2006 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*
Modifications: None

(74) NFPA 255, 2006 Edition, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*
Modifications: None

(75) NFPA 256, 2003 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*
Modifications: None

(76) NFPA 257, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies*
Modifications: None

(77) NFPA 258, 2001 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Determining Smoke Generation of Solid Materials***
Modifications: None

(78) NFPA 259, 2008 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials***
Modifications: None

(79) NFPA 260, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture***
Modifications: None

(80) NFPA 261, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes***
Modifications: None

(81) NFPA 262, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces***
Modifications: None

(82) NFPA 265, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls***
Modifications: None

(83) NFPA 268, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source***
Modifications: None

(84) NFPA 269, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling***
Modifications: None

(85) NFPA 270, 2008 Edition, ***Test Method for Measurement of Smoke Obscuration Using a Conical Radiant Source in a Single Closed Chamber***
Modifications: None

(86) NFPA 271, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter***
Modifications: None

(87) NFPA 272, 2003 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Upholstered Furniture Components or Composites and Mattresses Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter***
Modifications: None

(88) NFPA 274, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Test Method to Evaluate Fire Performance Characteristics of Pipe Insulation***
Modifications: None

(89) NFPA 275, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation***
Modifications: None

(90) NFPA 285, 2006 Edition, ***Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components***
Modifications: None

(91) NFPA 286, 2006 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth***
Modifications: None

(92) NFPA 287, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA)***
Modifications: None

(93) NFPA 288, 2007 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems***
Modifications: None

(94) NFPA 289, 2009 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire for Individual Fuel Packages***
Modifications: None

(95) NFPA 291, 2010 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1 Scope.** The scope of this document is fire flow testing and marking of hydrants and shall be deemed mandatory."

(96) NFPA 318, 2009 Edition, ***Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities***
Modifications: None

(97) NFPA 400, 2010 Edition, ***Hazardous Materials Code***
Modifications: None

(98) NFPA 484, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Combustible Metals***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 13:

1. Delete section 13.5 in its entirety and substitute in it place the following:
"13.5 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. In additional to the provisions specified in 13.5.1 through 13.5.6 of this standard, each facility shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

(99) NFPA 495, 2006 Edition, ***Explosive Materials Code***
Modifications: None

(100) NFPA 496, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment***
Modifications: None

(101) NFPA 497, 2008 ***Edition, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas***
Modifications: None

(102) NFPA 499, 2008 Edition, *Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas*
Modifications: None

(103) NFPA 505, 2006 Edition, *Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations*
Modifications: None

(104) NFPA 520, 2005 Edition, *Standard on Subterranean Spaces*
Modifications: None

(105) NFPA 555, 2009 Edition, *Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new paragraph 1.1.2 to read as follows:
"**1.1.2** This document is recognized strictly a guide for evaluating the potential for room flashover from fire involving the contents, furnishings, and the interior finish of a room. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(106) NFPA 560, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation*
Modifications: None

(107) NFPA 600, 2005 Edition, *Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades*
Modifications: None

(108) NFPA 654, 2006 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete sections 11.1 through 11.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:
"11.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Each facility shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

(109) NFPA 655, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 8:

1. Delete section 8.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"8.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Each facility shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

(110) NFPA 664, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Add an new subsection 10.1.1 to read as follows:

"10.1.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. In additional to the provisions specified in 10.2 through 10.12.2 of this standard, each facility shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by this Chapter."

(111) NFPA 701, 2004 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*
Modifications: None

(112) NFPA 703, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Fire Retardant Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials*
Modifications: None

(113) NFPA 704, 2007 Edition, *Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response*
Modifications: None

(114) NFPA 705, 2009 Edition, *Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films*
Modifications: None

(115) NFPA 750, 2006 Edition, *Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems*
Modifications: None

(116) NFPA 780, 2008 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Lighting Protection Systems*
Modifications: None

(117) NFPA 820, 2008 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities*
Modifications: None

(118) NFPA 850, 2005 Edition, *Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations*
Modifications: None

(119) NFPA 853, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems*
Modifications: None

(120) NFPA 914, 2007 Edition, *Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures*
Modifications: None

(121) NFPA 1142, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*
Modifications: None

(122) NFPA 1961, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Fire Hose*
Modifications: None

(123) NFPA 1962, 2008 Edition, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles, and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*
Modifications: None

(124) NFPA 1963, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections*
Modifications: None

(125) NFPA 2001, 2008 Edition, *Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Delete subsection 4-1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**4-1.1** At least annually, all systems shall be thoroughly inspected and tested for proper operation by competent personnel meeting Georgia 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, licensing and permit requirements. Discharge tests are not required."

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.07 Request for Modification of Specific Requirements. Upon receipt of a sworn affidavit stating all relevant facts and circumstances and such other information as may be required, the State Fire Marshal may recommend to the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner that specific requirements of this Chapter and the codes and standards adopted herein be modified to allow alternative arrangements that will secure as nearly equivalent measures as practical for the prevention of injury to persons and property. The Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner in his discretion may accept the State Fire Marshal's recommendation and grant the requested modification.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.08 Accessibility to and Use of Public Facilities by Persons with Disabilities. The requirements for accessibility to and use of public facilities shall be as provided in O.C.G.A. Title 30, Chapter 3, and Chapter 120-3-20, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

Note: Chapter 120-3-20, the "Georgia Accessibility Code" may be available for download in Adobe Acrobat format from www.gainsurance.org or by purchase from the Georgia State Fire Marshal's Office.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 30-3-7(g), 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.09 Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities. The requirements for identifying parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall be as specified in O.C.G.A. Title 40, Chapter 6, Article 10, Part 2.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 30-3-7,(g), 33-2-9, 40-6-221, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.10 Violation and penalties.

(1) Persons who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, installs, alters, repairs or does work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Chapter, shall be guilty of violation of Code Section 25-2-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

(2) Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. Such violations shall be subject to civil penalties as prescribed in Code Sections 25-2-37(d) and 25-2-37(e).

(3) Any person, firm, or corporation violating this Chapter or failing or refusing to comply with any other rule or regulation promulgated under Chapter 2 of Title 25 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 25-2-37, 25-2-38, 25-2-39, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.11 Notes.

(1) The National Fire Protection Association Standards adopted in this Chapter are on file in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and are available for viewing.

(2) Copies of the National Fire Protection Association Standards may be obtained from:

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101
Main 617-770-3000
Phone: 800-344-3555
http://www.nfpa.org/catalog/

(3) Copies of the International Code Council codes are on file in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and are available for viewing. Copies may be obtained from:

International Code Council
1-888-ICC-SAFE (422-7233) or
http://www.iccsafe.org/

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.12 Sovereign immunity as to carrying out the provisions of this chapter; legal duties, obligations, of property owners and lessees.

(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the state, or any officer or employee thereof, in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. No action shall be maintained against the state, any municipality, county, or any officer, elected officer or employees thereof, for damages sustained as a result of any fire or related hazard covered in this chapter by reason of any inspection or other action taken or not taken pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to relieve any property owner or lessee thereof from any legal duty, obligation, or liability incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of such property.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 25-2-38.1, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-24-.13 Severability. If any rule or portion thereof contained in this chapter is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the rules herein and the applicability of such provisions to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.