RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-24-0.13 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR
LOSS PREVENTION DUE TO COMBUSTIBLE DUST EXPLOSIONS AND FIRE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

120-3-24-0.13-.01	**Promulgation and Purpose**
120-3-24-0.13-.02	**Application**
120-3-24-0.13-.03	**Definitions**
120-3-24-0.13-.04	**Registration of Industry and Manufacturing Processes and Compliance with Codes and Standards Adopted.**
120-3-24-0.13-.05	**State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications**
120-3-24-0.13-.06	**Request for Modification of Specific Requirements**
120-3-24-0.13-.07	**Fire Safety Information and Training to be Furnished to Employees and Reported**
120-3-24-0.13-.08	**Accessibility to and Use of Public Facilities by Persons with Disabilities**
120-3-24-0.13-.09	**Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities**
120-3-24-0.13-.10	**Notes**
120-3-24-0.13-.11	**Sovereign immunity as to carrying out the provisions of this chapter; legal duties, obligations, of property owners and lessees.**
120-3-24-0.13-.12	**Severability**

120-3-24-0.13-.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) A primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to establish the state minimum fire safety standards and requirements for the prevention of loss of life and property from fire and explosions in facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust. 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.

120-3-24-0.13-.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. 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. 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."

(b) 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.

(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.

(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. Such violations shall be subject to civil penalties as prescribed in Code Section 25-2-37. Any person, firm, or corporation violating this chapter or failing or refusing to comply with any other regulation promulgated under Chapter 2 of Title 25 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

120-3-24-0.13-.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 the effective date for the adoption of this Chapter. This definition shall apply to all situations covered by this chapter except where otherwise noted by this chapter.

(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) “Safety Officer” shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, an individual who is a full time employee of a business engaged in manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust and is responsible for the duties specified in this Chapter related to the reporting of education programs, training, procedures and drills specified in this Chapter.

(18) “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.

120-3-24-0.13-.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 manufacturing processes that create combustible dust beginning January 1, 2010. Such report shall be filed using the following link; http://www.gainsurance.org/safetymfg/home.aspx

(a) Registration shall indicate the Subclassification of Industrial Occupancies. Each industrial occupancy shall be subclassified according to its use as follows:

1. *General Industrial Occupancy.* A general industrial occupancy conducts ordinary and low hazard industrial operations in buildings of conventional design suitable for various types of industrial processes. Also included are multistory buildings where floors are occupied by different tenants or buildings suitable for such occupancy and, therefore, subject to possible use for types of industrial processes with a high density of employee population.

2. *Special Purpose Industrial Occupancy.* A special purpose industrial occupancy conducts ordinary and low hazard industrial operations in buildings designed for, and suitable only for, particular types of operations. Such occupancy is characterized by a relatively low density of employee population, with much of the area occupied by machinery or equipment.

3. *High Hazard Industrial Occupancy.* A high hazard industrial occupancy conducts industrial operations that use high hazard materials or processes or houses high hazard contents. Incidental high hazard operations in low or ordinary occupancies that are protected in accordance with Section 6.2 and 40.3.2 of the 2000 edition of the *Life Safety Code* shall be classified as a *High Hazard Industry* for the purpose of reporting to the Commissioner

(b) The hazard of contents of any building or structure on the physical site of facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall be classified and reported to the Commissioner as low, ordinary, or high in accordance with the following:.

1. **Low Hazard -** Low hazard contents shall be classified as those of such low combustibility that no self-propagating fire therein can occur.

2. **Ordinary Hazard. -** Ordinary hazard contents shall be classified as those that are likely to burn with moderate rapidity or to give off a considerable volume of smoke.

3. **High Hazard -** High hazard contents shall be classified as those that are likely to burn with extreme rapidity or from which explosions are likely.

(2) Material safety data sheets 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 shall comply with the provisions specified in this Chapter with the exclusion of the existing building construction allowed. 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.

120-3-24-0.13-.05 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) Refer to Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, with an effective date of February 10, 2007, for adopted edition and any modifications except as specifically noted herein.

(b) Modifications to Chapter 1

1. 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 or the addition to any existing building or structure 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."

2. 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 not 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 this Chapter of the Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

103.1.1.1.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(c), 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.

Exception 3: Operations of manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall also comply with the provisions specified in this Chapter with the exclusion of the existing building construction allowed at the time the building was constructed. Any new construction modification or renovation shall comply with the new construction provisions established within this Chapter and the standards adopted herein. 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.

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.)

103.6 All Operations of manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall maintain on site, a current "Certificate of Registration" issued by the office of the Safety Fire Commissioner. In addition, all operations of manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall comply with the provisions specified in this Chapter with the exclusion of the existing building construction allowed. 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."

(c) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. 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 where manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids take place including buildings, structures, or areas, or portions of buildings, structures, or areas where manufacturing processes that create combustible dust are conducted. Furthermore, 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 area as indicated is this section, or in any other section of this *Code* or in any other code or standard, as adopted by any of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(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 of required emergency evacuation drills and 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.

TABLE 405.2
FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILL
FREQUENCY AND PARTICIPATION

GROUP OROCCUPANCY	FREQUENCY	PARTICIPATION
Group A	Quarterly	Employees
Group B[c]	Annually	Employees

Group E	Monthly[a]	All occupants
Group F	Annually on each shift	Employees[b]
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.

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."

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 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.
408.4.4 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 reported electronically to the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner.
408.5 Group H-5 occupancies. Group H-5 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 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.
408.5.4 Emergency drills. Emergency drills of the on-site emergency response team shall be conducted on a regular basis but not less than once every six months. Records of drills conducted shall be maintained.
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.
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** 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 shall be administered by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to all buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust."

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 that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust 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."

(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, 2008 edition entitled, *National Electrical Code* (*NEC*) as adopted and modified by this Chapter."

2. 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.

2. Listed and approved unvented fuel-fired heaters in one- and two- family dwellings."

3. 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."

(g) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Delete section 703.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"703.1 Maintenance. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated construction (including walls, firestops, shaft enclosures, partitions, smoke barriers, floors, fire-resistive coatings and sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members and fire-resistant joint systems) shall be maintained. Such elements shall be visually inspected by the owner annually, and properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached or penetrated. Where concealed, such elements shall not be required to be visually inspected by the owner unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, ceiling tile or similar movable entry to the space. Openings made therein for the passage of pipes, electrical conduit, wires, ducts, air transfer openings and holes made for any reason shall be protected with approved methods capable of resisting the passage of smoke and fire. Openings through fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected by self- or automatic-closing doors of approved construction meeting the fire protection requirements for the assembly."

(h) Modifications to Chapter 9:

1. 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."

2. 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."

(c) For special hazard systems, tagging shall be as specified in Title 25, Chapter 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated and Chapter 120-3-23 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

3. 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* or other NFPA standards as adopted by this Chapter related to those buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust. 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 found in Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations) In addition, an automatic sprinkler system may be required by other NFPA standards adopted by 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."

4. 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* as adopted and modified by this Chapter."

5. 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 found in Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations)

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."

6. 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 found in Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations)"

7. 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 that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust or that fall 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 found in Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations)"

8. 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 for all buildings, structures and facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall comply with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by this Chapter for the hazards which exists.

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."

9. 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 for all buildings, structures and facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust 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."

(i) 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 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 all buildings, structures and facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust shall be constructed in accordance with the *IBC* and the requirements set forth by NFPA 418, *Standard for Heliports*, adopted by this Chapter."

(j) Modifications to Chapter 13:

1. Delete section 1301.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1301.2 Permits.** Permits shall be required for combustible dust-producing operations as set forth in Sections 103 and 105."

(k) 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 this Chapter 120-3-24 for all buildings, structures and facilities that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust unless otherwise specified or directed to other 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
232 Protection of Records 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, 2004 Edition, *Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications: None

(7) NFPA 13, 2007 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:

"**8.15.4.2.1** 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, 2002 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, 2002 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 7.3.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.2** 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, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 5:

1. Add a new paragraph 5.6.5.3 to read as follows:

"**5.6.5.3** 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, 2007 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:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(20) NFPA 30A, 2008 Edition, ***Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

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

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

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

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

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

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by

other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(24) NFPA 34, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(25) NFPA 35, 2005 Edition, ***Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(26) NFPA 36, 2004 Edition, ***Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(27) NFPA 37, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

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

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

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

(31) NFPA 51, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-13 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(32) NFPA 51A, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-13 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(33) NFPA 51B, 2003 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-13 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(34) NFPA 52, 2006 Edition, ***Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and

installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-14 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

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

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-3.1 to read as follows:

"**1-3.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating fire hazards in oxygen-enriched atmospheres. 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 code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of the 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."

(36) NFPA 54, 2006 Edition, ***National Fuel Gas Code***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapters 120-3-14 and 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapters 120-3-14 and 120-3-16 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(37) NFPA 55, 2005 Edition, ***Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-16 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(38) NFPA 58, 2008 Edition, ***Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-16 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(39) NFPA 59, 2008 Edition, ***Utility LP-Gas Plant Code***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-16 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(40) NFPA 59A, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-17, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-17 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(41) 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 12.6 in its entirety and substitute in it place the following:
"**12.6 Employee Training.**
The requirements of Sections 12.2 and 12.3 shall be applied retroactively.
12.6.1 All employees shall receive notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation monthly.
12.6.2 Initial and Refresher Training.
12.6.2.1 Initial and refresher training shall be provided to employees who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids.
12.6.2..2 Initial and refresher 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
12.6.3 Certification.
The employer shall certify annually that the training and review required by Sections 12.6 have been completed."

2. Delete section 12.7 in its entirety and substitute in it place the following:
"12.7 Fire-Fighting Operations.
12.7.1 Fires, when discovered, shall be reported promptly to facility management and emergency

responders, including the fire department.
12.7.2 If possible, incipient fires shall be manually extinguished or burning materials removed. Burning materials shall not be transferred into legs.
12.7.3 If a fire cannot be controlled promptly in its incipient stage, the endangered structure(s) shall be evacuated.
12.7.4 Bearing fires shall be extinguished with a gentle application of water fog onto the bearing for cooling.
12.7.4.1 If water is not available, other means of extinguishment shall be permitted to be used on the bearing fire, provided caution is taken to avoid the suspension of combustible dust.
12.7.4.2 If the bearing is located inside equipment, material flow shall be stopped and equipment shall be shut down. Extreme caution shall be used when equipment is opened."

3. Add a new section 12.8 to read as follows:
"**12.8 Maintenance.**
Water-based extinguishing systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems."

(42) NFPA 68, 2007 Edition, *Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.3.3 to read as follows:
"**1.3.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating systems or methods designed or installed for venting of deflagrations. 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."

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

(44) 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.'"

(45) 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."

(46) NFPA 70E, 2004 Edition, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Introduction:

1. Delete subsection I-1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**I-1.1** This standard addresses those electrical safety requirements for employee workplaces that are necessary for practical safeguarding of employees in their pursuit of gainful employment. This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical safety requirements for employee workplaces. 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. This standard covers:

(a) Electrical conductors and equipment installed within or on buildings or other structures, including mobile homes and recreational vehicles, and other premises such as yards, carnival, parking and other lots, and industrial substations.

(b) Conductors that connect the installations to a supply of electricity.

(c) Other outside conductors on the premises.

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."

(47) 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."

(48) 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 document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating systems or devices installed for the purposes of safeguarding life and/or property against the hazards of static electricity. 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."

(49) NFPA 79, 2007 Edition, *Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery*
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 electrical/electronic equipment, apparatus, or systems of industrial machines 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. This standard is not meant to add any requirements not found in the *NEC*, nor change the intent of the requirements found in the *NEC*. If any conflict occurs between this standards and the *NEC*, the *NEC* shall control.

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."

(50) NFPA 80, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*
Modifications: None

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

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**1.1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the exterior fire exposure risks of buildings. 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."

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

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

(54) NFPA 90A, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems*
Modifications: None

NOTE: The 2006 *International Mechanical Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90A with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living homes or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to Table 103.2, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE in the 2006 *International Fire Code* adopted by this Chapter.)

(55) NFPA 90B, 2006 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems*
Modifications: None

NOTE: The 2006 *International Mechanical Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90B with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living homes or other health

care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to Table 103.2, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE in the 2006 *International Fire Code* adopted by this Chapter.)

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

(57) NFPA 92A, 2006 Edition, Standard *for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.2.1 to read as follows:
"**1.2.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the design, installation, operation, testing, and maintenance of smoke control systems of HVAC systems used for smoke control. 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."

(b) 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."

(c) 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."

(58) NFPA 92B, 2005 Edition, *Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:
"**1.1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the design, installation, operation, testing, and maintenance of smoke management systems in malls, atria, and large areas. 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."

(59) 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."

(60) 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, with an effective date of February 10, 2007, for 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 sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1)	50	15		50	15	Prohibited, except as permitted by 7.11.4

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.

40.7.1.1 General. Emergency evacuation drills complying with the provisions of this section shall be conducted biannually in the occupancies listed in Section 40.7.1.2 or when required by the fire code official. Drills shall be designed in cooperation with the local authorities.

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

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

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

40.7.1.5 Record keeping. Records shall be maintained of required emergency evacuation drills and 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.

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

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

40.7.1.8 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.

40.7.1.9 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.

40.7.2 Employee Training and Response Procedures

40.7.2.1 General. 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.

40.7.2.2 Frequency. Employees shall receive training in the contents of fire safety and evacuation plans and their duties as part of new employee orientation and at least annually thereafter. Records shall be kept and made available to the fire code official upon request.

40.7.2.3 Employee training program. Employees shall be trained in fire prevention, evacuation and fire safety in accordance with Sections 40.7.2.3.1 through 40.7.2.3.3.

40.7.2.3.1 Fire prevention training. Employees shall be apprised of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed. Each employee shall be instructed in the proper procedures for preventing fires in the conduct of their assigned duties. 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.

40.7.2..3.2 Evacuation training. Employees shall be familiarized with the fire alarm and evacuation signals, their assigned duties in the event of an alarm or emergency, evacuation routes, areas of refuge, exterior assembly areas, and procedures for evacuation.

40.7.2.3.3 Fire safety training. Employees assigned fire-fighting duties shall be trained to know the locations and proper use of portable fire extinguishers or other manual fire-fighting equipment and the protective clothing or equipment required for its safe and proper use.

40.7.3 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

40.7.3.1 General. The provisions of Sections 40.7.3.2 through 40.7.3.7 shall be applicable where hazardous materials subject to permits under Section 2701.5 of the International Fire Code are located on the premises or where required by the fire code official.

40.7.3.2 Material Safety Data Sheets. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous materials shall be readily available and accessible on the premises.

40.7.3.3 Identification. Individual containers of hazardous materials, cartons or packages shall be marked or labeled in accordance with applicable federal regulations. Buildings, rooms and spaces containing hazardous materials shall be identified by hazard warning signs in accordance with Section 2703.5 of the International Fire Code.

40.7.3.4 Training. Persons responsible for the operation of areas in which hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, handled or used shall be familiar with the chemical nature of the materials and the appropriate mitigating actions necessary in the event of a fire, leak or spill. Responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses and identification of the locations where hazardous materials are located, and shall have access to Material Safety Data Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site emergency response procedures.

40.7.3.5 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with Section 2701.5.2 of the International Fire Code.

40.7.3.6 Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in accordance with Section 2701.5.1 of the International Fire Code. The fire code official is authorized to accept a similar plan required by other regulations.

40.7.3.7 Facility closure plans. The permit holder or applicant shall submit to the fire code official a facility closure plan in accordance with Section 2701.6.3 of the International Fire Code to terminate storage, dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials.

40.7.4 Plans and Diagrams.

40.7.4.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 404 of the International Fire Code and paragraph 40.7.3.6, 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.

40.7.4.2 Plan updating. The plans and diagrams required by paragraph 40.7.4.1 shall be maintained up to date and the fire code official and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.

40.7.4.3 Emergency response team. Responsible persons shall be designated 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.

40.7.4.4 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.

40.7.5 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses.

40.7.1 The provisions of 10.3.2 shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses."

(61) NFPA 101A, 2007 Edition, ***Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new Section 1.4 to read as follows:

"**1.4** This document is recognized strictly as a guide that may be used in evaluating systems or methods to determine equivalent compliance alternatives for buildings, structures and facilities which do not conform with the minimum requirements of the *LSC* adopted by this Chapter. 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 including the *IFC* adopted by this Chapter."

(62) NFPA 110, 2005 Edition, ***Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems***

Modifications: None

(63) NFPA 111, 2005 Edition, ***Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems***

Modifications: None

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

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:

"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the minimum fire protection criteria for the design, manufacture, installation, and use of lasers and associated equipment. 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.."

(65) NFPA 120, 2004 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines***

Modifications: None

(66) NFPA 122, 2004 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/ Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities***

Modifications: None

(67) NFPA 150, 2007 Edition, ***Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities***

Modifications: None

(68) NFPA 170, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols***

Modifications: None

(69) NFPA 204, 2007 Edition, *Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.4 to read as follows:

"**1.1.4** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the design of facilities for the emergency venting of products of combustion. 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."

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

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

(72) NFPA 220, 2006 Edition, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*
Modifications: None

(73) NFPA 221, 2006 Edition, *Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls*
Modifications: None

(74) NFPA 241, 2004 Edition, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*
Modifications: None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(83) NFPA 260, 2003 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture***
Modifications: None

(84) NFPA 261, 2003 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes***
Modifications: None

(85) 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

(86) 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

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

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

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

(90) NFPA 271, 2004 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter***
Modifications: None

(91) 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

(92) 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

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

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

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

(96) NFPA 291, 2007 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new paragraph 1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**1.1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire flow testing and the marking of hydrants. 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."

(97) NFPA 318, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities***
Modifications: None

(98) NFPA 326, 2005 Edition, ***Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(99) NFPA 329, 2005 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(100) NFPA 385, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by

other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(101) NFPA 407, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-11 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(102) NFPA 418, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Heliports***
Modifications: None

(103) NFPA 430, 2004 Edition, ***Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers***
Modifications: None

(104) NFPA 432, 2002 Edition, ***Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations***
Modifications: None

(105) NFPA 434, 2002 Edition, ***Code for the Storage of Pesticides***
Modifications: None

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

(a) Modifications to Chapter 13:

1. Delete subsection 13.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in it place the following:
"**13.5.2** Each facility shall have a written emergency preparedness plan that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
(1) A means of notification for occupants in the event of fire and explosion
(2) A preplanned evacuation assembly area
(3) A person(s) designated to notify emergency responders, including the fire department
(4) A facility layout drawing(s) showing egress routes, hazardous chemical locations, and fire protection equipment
(5) Location of a material safety data sheet(s) for hazardous chemicals
(6) An emergency telephone number(s)
(7) Emergency response duties for occupants"

2. Add new subsection 13.5.4.1 to read as follows:
"**13.5.4.1** In addition to the requirements listed in 13.5.4, Employees shall receive monthly notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation."

3. Add new subsection 13.5.4.2 to read as follows:
"**13.5.4.2** Refresher training shall be provided to employees in areas that handle combustible metals."

4. Add new subsection 13.5.4.3 to read as follows:

"**13.5.4.3** The employer shall certify annually that the training required by Section 13.5.4 has been completed."

(107) NFPA 490, 2002 Edition, ***Code for the Storage of Ammonium Nitrate***
Modifications: None

(108) NFPA 495, 2006 Edition, ***Explosive Materials Code***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-10 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(109) NFPA 496, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-10 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(110) 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:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new paragraph 1-1.7 to read as follows:

"**1-1.7** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for locations where flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, or combustible liquids are processed or handled and where their release into the atmosphere may result in their ignition by electrical systems or equipment. 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."

(111) NFPA 498, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives***
Modifications:

(a) This NFPA standard shall only be applicable for those operations and installation at buildings

and structures that have operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust that are not governed by other specific regulations promulgated for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia. Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition of this standard and any modifications for those operations and installation that are governed by Chapter 120-3-10 for specific processes and purposes specified in Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia.

(112) NFPA 502, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:
"**1.1.5** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for the evaluation of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fire protection of limited access highways, tunnels, bridges, elevated roadways, depressed roadways and air-right structures. 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."

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

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

(115) NFPA 555, 2004 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."

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

(117) NFPA 600, 2005 Edition, ***Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete subsection 1-1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1-1.2** This document is recognized as a recommended practice for the establishment of the minimum requirements for organizing, operating, training and equipping industrial fire brigades. 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 if a industrial fire brigade is formed or required to be established by other codes or standards adopted in Chapter 120-3-24."

(118) 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. Add a new subsection 11.1.1 to read as follows:
"**11.1.1** All employees shall receive notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation monthly."

2. Add a new subsection 11.2.3 to read as follows:
"**11.2.3** Each facility shall have a written emergency action plan that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
(1) A means of notification for occupants in the event of fire and explosion
(2) A preplanned evacuation assembly area
(3) A person(s) designated to notify emergency responders, including the fire department
(4) A facility layout drawing(s) showing egress routes, hazardous chemical locations, and fire protection equipment
(5) Location of a material safety data sheet(s) for hazardous chemicals
(6) An emergency telephone number(s)
(7) Emergency response duties for occupants"

(119) NFPA 655, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions***
Modifications: None

(120) NFPA 664, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities***
Modifications: None

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

(122) NFPA 703, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Retardant Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials***
Modifications: None

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

(124) NFPA 705, 2003 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films***
Modifications: None

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

(126) NFPA 780, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Lighting Protection Systems***

Modifications: None

(127) NFPA 801, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials***
Modifications: None

(128) NFPA 804, 2006 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants***
Modifications: None

(129) NFPA 805, 2006 Edition, ***Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants***
Modifications: None

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

(131) NFPA 850, 2005 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:

"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for electric generating plants and high voltage direct current converter stations except as specified in 1-1. 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."

(132) NFPA 851, 2005 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:

"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for hydroelectric generating plants. 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."

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

(134) NFPA 914, 2007 Edition, ***Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures***

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 for fire prevention and fire protection of historic structures. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance.

Exception: Historic 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."

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

(136) NFPA 1221, 2007 Edition, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*
Modifications: None

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

(138) 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

(139) NFPA 1963, 2003 Edition, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections*
Modifications: None

(140) 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.

120-3-24-0.13-.06 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.

120-3-24-0.13-.07 Fire Safety Information and Training to be Furnished to Employees and Reported

(1) This Rule shall apply to every new and existing facility that has operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust except as specified herein.

(2) Management responsible for employee's safety shall designate a safety officer to be responsible for filing electronic reports regarding training records and the conduction of fire safety and emergency drills.

(3) Designated safety officer shall electronically report the following on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2010:

(a) Employee Training regarding safety procedures, evacuation procedures, identification of hazards and safety awareness as specified in subsection 11.1.1 of NFPA 654.
(b) Evacuation drills that have occurred.

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

120-3-24-0.13-.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.

120-3-24-0.13-.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.

120-3-24-0.13-.10 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
www.nfpacatolog.org

(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
www.isafe.org

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

120-3-24-0.13-.11 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.

120-3-24-0.13-.12 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.