

**RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-3 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR
THE STATE MINIMUM FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS**

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120-3-3-.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” are promulgated to establish the State’s minimum fire safety standards as specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, (O.C.G.A.) Section 25-2-4.

(2) The 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, panic from fear of fire, explosions or related hazards in all buildings, structures and facilities with the exception of one- and two-family dwellings, one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall and two-family townhouses separated by a 2-hour fire wall.

120-3-3-.02 Application. 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 thereunder.

120-3-3-.03 Definitions

(1) “Code” or “standard” of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as published in the National Fire Codes (*NFC*), shall mean any of the codes and/or standards of the National Fire Protection Association adopted and modified in this chapter or any other chapter of the Safety Fire Commissioner’s Rules and Regulations.

(2) “Occupiable Story” shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter, a story occupied by people on a regular basis. Stories used exclusively for mechanical equipment rooms, elevator penthouses and similar spaces are not occupiable stories.

(3) “Personal Care Home” shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1)(J), a facility licensed as a personal care home or an assisted living facility.

(4) “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.

(5) “Sleeping Accommodations for Hire” shall mean, for the purpose of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1), and the adopted codes herein, a bed, whether single, double, queen, or king, which is for hire or rental, whether by the day, week, month, or some other period of time.

(6) “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.

120-3-3-.04 State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications. Unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the edition of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, as published by the International Code Council (ICC), as adopted and modified in this chapter, and the following editions of the 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 herein shall be the state minimum fire safety standards.

(1) International Fire Code (IFC), 2003 Edition

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete paragraph 102.5 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

“102.5 Existing and Special Historic Buildings. Refer to 102.1 regarding the application of this *Code* to existing buildings. Except to the extent required by applicable laws of Georgia, the provisions of this *Code* are not mandatory for buildings or structures identified and classified by the state, or as appropriate, a local jurisdiction, as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the fire official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare. When evaluating the safety of existing and historic buildings the fire official should consult O.C.G.A. Section 8-2-3, ‘Uniform Act for the Application of Building and Fire Related Codes to Existing Buildings,’ and the provisions of O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13 (b)(3) & 25-2-13(b)(4).”

2. Delete paragraph 102.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

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

“102.6.1 Basic Minimum Standard. Except where otherwise stated in this *Code*, where this *Code* or the standards referenced thereby and in Chapter 45 of this *Code* and the provisions of other chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner deal with the same subject, situation or condition, the more protective or stringent provision shall be the basic minimum standard to the degree specified in Section 103.

“102.6.2 Recognized Standards and Publications. In Chapter 45 of this *Code*, under the heading ‘NFPA,’ the year edition of the National Fire Protection Association codes and standards referenced for purposes of this *Code* are the specific editions and any modifications thereto adopted by the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

3. Add a new paragraph 102.10 to read as follows:

“102.10 General Provisions.

“102.10.1 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*. For conditions existing prior to the adoption of this *Code*, the provisions and modifications adopted in Chapter 120-3-3, under Rule 120-3-3-.04 for Section 4.6 of NFPA 101, the *Life Safety Code (LSC)*, shall apply to the application of this *Code*.

“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 the code as adopted in these regulations.

“**102.10.2** 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. 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.”

4. Delete Section 103 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“103 PURPOSE AND INTENT

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

“**103.2 Coordination of provisions.** This *Code* shall apply to all buildings, structures and facilities as provided in subsection 102.1, except as herein provided and shall be utilized in conjunction with the *Life Safety Code (LSC)*, the *International Building Code (IBC)*, the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, the *International Mechanical Code (IMC)*, and the *International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)*, to the degree provided in 103.1. Where specific occupancy types and structures have been addressed by additional NFPA standards in addition to the *LSC*, the specific NFPA standard related to the occupancy type and/or structure shall take precedence over any of the requirements of the *International Codes* referenced in subsection 1.4.3 of the *LSC*, except for areas where the *International Codes* provide for additional requirements related to minimum construction requirements and standpipes.

“*Exception: This Code does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall.*”

“**103.3 Resolution of Conflicts.** Where any technical requirements which are addressed by this *Code* and the *IBC*, the *IMC*, and the *IFGC*, and other referenced NFPA Codes and /or Standards; and where two or more of the aforementioned codes and/or standards establish differing requirements, whether conflicting or more restrictive, the code conflict resolution principles specified in O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(g) shall be applied by the authority having jurisdiction.

“*Exception: Where this Code provides for additional requirements related to standpipes.*”

5. The provisions of Section 105, PERMITS, are not adopted for purposes of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes. Refer to 102.10.2 with regard to permits required by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

6. Delete Section 107.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**107.6 Overcrowding.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The Fire Code Official, upon finding any overcrowded conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected, or to take other actions deemed appropriate to have the condition or obstruction corrected.”

7. The provisions of Section 108, BOARD OF APPEALS, are not adopted for purposes of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

8. The provisions of Section 109, VIOLATIONS, are not adopted for purposes of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

9. The provisions of Section 110, UNSAFE BUILDINGS, are not adopted for purposes of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

10. The provisions of Section 111, STOP WORK ORDER, are not adopted for purposes of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

(b) Modifications to Chapter 3:

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

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

(c) Modifications to Chapter 5:

1. Delete paragraph 503.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction as determined by the local 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 responding fire department or agency is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45.7 m) where:

- “1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
- “2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
- “3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.”

2. Add a new paragraph 504.1.1 to read as follows:

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

3. Delete paragraph 508.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

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

“Exceptions:

- “1. For group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
- “2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).”

(d) Modifications to Chapter 6:

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

“**601.3** Where reference is made in this *Code* to the *International Electrical Code*, it shall be construed as referencing NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code (NEC)* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

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

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

(e) Modifications to Chapter 7:

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

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

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

(f) Modifications to Chapter 8:

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

“**801.1 General.** The State’s minimum requirements for furniture, furnishings, interior finishes, interior trim, decorative materials, and decorative vegetation shall be as required by the *LSC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

(g) Modifications to Chapter 9:

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

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

“Exceptions:

- “1. Other installations not conforming with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) applicable to the provision at the time of its installation if such installations are reported and filed with the local responding fire department and the authority having jurisdiction. In addition such systems shall be identified as required by the authority having jurisdiction.
- “2. Non-required systems designed, reviewed, installed and approved in accordance with local codes and/or ordinances.”

2. Add a new paragraph 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 Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, provided however, that any area not specifically addressed by NFPA 25, and which is specifically addressed by this *Code*, the specific provision of this *Code* shall be the minimum requirement. A certificate of inspection, as specified by NFPA 25, shall be retained on file at the facility and shall be made available to the Fire Code Official upon request for review for a period of at least three years.”

3. Delete paragraph 903.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“903.2 The requirements for the installation, design, testing and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems shall be as required by the *LSC* and, as applicable, NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, NFPA 13D, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes*, or NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*, as adopted and modified by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. If there are any areas not specifically addressed by the *LSC* or by NFPA Standards 13, 13D or 13R, and which are addressed by this *Code*, the specific provisions of this *Code* shall be the minimum requirements.”

4. Delete paragraph 904.11 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“904.11 Fire Protection for Cooking Operations.

“904.11.1 The design, installation, protection and maintenance of cooking equipment, shall be as required by the *LSC* and NFPA 96, *Standard for the Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. If there are any areas not specifically addressed by the *LSC* or by NFPA 96, and which are addressed by this *Code*, the specific provisions of this *Code* shall be the minimum requirements.

“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 Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

5. Delete paragraph 905.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“905.1 General. The State's minimum requirements for standpipe systems shall be as required by this Code, *International Fire Code (IFC)* If there are any areas not specifically addressed by this Code *IFC* and which are addressed by the *LSC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, the requirements of the *LSC* shall be the State minimum requirements. Standpipe systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrant, and Hose Systems*, and NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

6. Delete paragraph 906.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“906.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers - General. Unless specifically prohibited in the *LSC*, portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities falling under the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Any area not specifically addressed in the *LSC* and which are addressed by this *Code* or by any of the standards or codes adopted by the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, the provisions addressed by the other applicable standard or code shall be the State minimum requirements.”

7. Delete paragraph 906.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“906.2 General requirements. The selection, installation and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers shall comply with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

“Exception: The maximum travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating

portions of Group A-5 occupancies.”

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

“**907.1 Fire Alarm Systems - General.** The State's minimum requirements for fire alarm systems shall be as required by the *LSC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. If there are any areas not specifically addressed by the *LSC* and which are addressed by the *IBC* or by this *Code*, the requirements of the *IBC* or this *Code* shall be the State minimum requirements. Fire alarm systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

9. Delete paragraph 907.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**907.2 Smoke Detectors - General.** The State's minimum requirements for smoke detectors or smoke detection systems shall be as required by the *LSC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, except where they are specifically addressed by the O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2. If there are any areas not specifically addressed by the *LSC* or by O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and which are addressed by the *IBC* or by this *Code*, the requirements of the *IBC* or this *Code* shall be the State minimum requirements. Such detectors installed as required by O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and the applicable provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall be properly maintained in an operable condition.”

10. Delete paragraph 907.3 in its entirety.

11. Add a new paragraph 909.2.1 to read as follows:

“**909.2.1 Smoke Control.** For guidance on designing, installing, acceptance testing, periodic testing, and maintaining engineered smoke-control systems, see the following (see *LSC* A.23.3.1.3 for existing detention and correctional occupancies):

“(1) NFPA 92A, *Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems*

“(2) NFPA 92B, *Guide for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas*

“(3) NFPA SPP-53, *Smoke Control in Fire Safety Design*

“(4) ASHRAE/SFPE, *Design of Smoke Management Systems*

“(5) ASHRAE, *Guideline 5: Guideline for Commissioning Smoke Management Systems*”

12. Add an exception to paragraph 910.1 to read as follows:

“**Exception 2: ESFR Sprinkler System(s).** In areas of buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic ESFR sprinkler system(s), neither smoke or heat venting nor mechanical smoke removal systems are required.”

(h) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Delete paragraph 1001.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**1001.1** The State's means of egress requirements and all components thereof, with the exception of mezzanines, unless otherwise addressed in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be established by the *LSC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

“**1001.1.1** The State's minimum requirements for means of egress from mezzanines shall be established by the *Life Safety* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

2. Add the following paragraph 1001.3 to read as follows:

“**1001.3 Overcrowding Prevention.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. It is the responsibility of the manager and the person in charge of a building, structure, or portion thereof not to allow an overcrowded condition or any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard to exist, and to take prompt action to remedy an overcrowded condition or life safety hazard when evidence of such a condition is noted, or when advised or ordered by the Fire Code Official or his/her representative.”

(i) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete paragraph 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*.”

2. Delete paragraph 1107.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“1107.1 General. Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Section 1107. Helistops and heliports on buildings or structures shall be constructed in accordance with the *IBC* and the requirements set forth by NFPA 418 – *Standard for Heliports*.”

(j) Modification to Chapter 27:

1. Delete paragraph 2701.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“2701.1 Scope. The State’s minimum requirements for the storage, handling, use, and transportation of hazardous materials such as but not limited to: aerosols (Chapter 28); compressed gases (Chapter 30); corrosive materials (Chapter 31); cryogenic fluids (Chapter 32); explosives and fireworks (Chapter 33); flammable and combustible liquids (Chapter 34); flammable gases (Chapter 35); flammable solids (Chapter 36); highly toxic and toxic materials (Chapter 37); liquefied petroleum gases (Chapter 38); organic peroxides (Chapter 39); oxidizers (Chapter 40); pyrophoric materials (Chapter 41); pyroxylin (cellulose nitrate) plastics (Chapter 42); unstable (reactive) materials (Chapter 43); water-reactive solids and liquids (Chapter 44); and other materials deemed hazardous by the Fire Code Official shall be in accordance with the applicable Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. If there are areas not specifically addressed by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, but which are addressed by this *Code*, the minimum standards established by this *Code* shall apply.”

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

“k. Group M occupancies with Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers exceeding these quantities shall include fire protection in accordance with NFPA 430, Section 7-4.”

(k) Modifications to Chapter 33:

1. Delete paragraph 3306.5.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3306.5.1.3 Small arms primers or percussion caps - 10,000 on display in a non-sprinklered building; 25,000 on display in a sprinklered building.”

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

“3308.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS. In addition to the requirements of this Section for the display of fireworks the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall apply. Where there may be a conflict between a provision of this Section and a provision of the above referenced law or regulation, the provision of the above referenced law or regulation shall apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for the signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports or for the use by military organizations.”

(1) Modifications to Chapter 38:

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

“**CHAPTER 38 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES** The provisions relating to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases shall be those in NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

(2) NFPA 10, 2002 Edition, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Delete paragraph 6.3.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**6.3.4.2 Verification of Service (Maintenance or Recharging)**. Each extinguisher that has undergone maintenance that includes internal examination or that has been recharged (*see 6.4.5*) shall have a ‘Verification of Service’ collar located around the neck of the container. The collar shall contain a singular piece of uninterrupted material forming a hole of a size that will not permit the collar assembly to move over the neck of the container unless the valve is completely removed. The collar shall not interfere with the operation of the fire extinguisher. The ‘Verification of Service’ collar shall include: the month and year the service was performed, indicated by a perforation such as is done by a hand punch; the Company Name; and Name and Permit Number of the person performing the service.”

2. Delete subsection 6.4.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**6.4.5 Recharge Recordkeeping**. Each fire extinguisher shall have an approved tag or label securely attached that shall include: Company Name and Name and Permit Number of the person performing the service; and the month and year the recharging was performed. A ‘Verification of Service’ (maintenance or recharging) collar in accordance with 6.3.4.2 shall also be attached to the extinguisher.”

(3) NFPA 11, 2002 Edition, Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam

Modifications: None

(4) NFPA 12, 2000 Edition, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems

Modifications: None

(5) NFPA 12A 1997 Edition, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems

Modifications: None

(6) NFPA 13, 2002 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Section 4.4 to read as follows:

“**4.4 Modification of Existing Sprinkler Systems Not Requiring Submittal**. 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 4.4.1 through 4.4.4. New hydraulic data nameplate shall be placed on any modified system at the riser or sectional valve along with the existing hydraulic data nameplate.

“**4.4.1** 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.

“**4.4.2** 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.

“4.4.3 New branch lines added to existing cross mains shall be sized the same as the existing branch lines.

“4.4.4 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 a new exception to paragraph 8.14.5.3 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 12:

1. Delete subparagraph 12.3.2.5.1.2(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.”

2. Delete subparagraph 12.3.3.5.1.2(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.”

3. In Table 12.4.2(d), change the number of sprinklers in the 25.2 Nominal K-factor rows from “12 (see Note 3)” to “15 (see Note 6)” and add the following Note 6:

“6. 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).”

4. Delete Section 12.7 and substitute in its place the following:

“12.7 Special Designs.

“Designs using criteria from this section shall be permitted subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction. Use of this criteria shall require a rack plan be maintained and be made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon demand. This plan shall indicate the section containing the criteria used for the design and shall be on a bay-by-bay basis.”

5. Delete paragraph 12.7.2.1(2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

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

6. Delete paragraph 12.7.2.1(4) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(4) Solid plywood shelving (3 feet 6 inches x 8 feet 3 inches) shall be permissible over the wood slats at the 5 foot level provided that shelves in item (5) are not installed in the same bay and item (13) is not used within 4 feet of the bay.”

7. Delete paragraph 12.7.2.1(7) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(7) Solid veneered particleboard displays shall be permissible provided that: all flues are maintained; only one of either is installed per bay up to the 12 foot level; the top of the display is open to shelves with spacers or wire mesh shelves; and shelves per item (4) or (5) are not installed in the bay and item (13) is not used within 4 feet of the bay.”

8. Delete paragraph 12.7.2.1(13) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(13) Storage in the aisle shall be permissible provided the aisle storage is no more than 4 feet high, a minimum clear aisle of 4 feet is maintained, and aisle storage shall not exceed 16 square feet per 120 square feet of aisle area.”

(d) Modification to Chapter 14:

1. Add new items to subsection 14.1.3 to read as follows:

“(45) 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.

“(46) Indicate the system is a NFPA 13 designed system.

“(47) Owner’s Certificate, provided in accordance with Section 4.3.

“(48) Name, number and signature of Certificate of Competency & Designer.”

2. Add a new subsection 14.4.4.8.3 to read as follows:

“14.4.4.8.3 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.*”

3. Add a new subparagraph 14.4.4.8.4 to read as follows:

“**14.4.4.8.4** 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.*”

(e) Modification to Chapter 15:

1. Add a new paragraph 15.2.1.3 to read as follows:

“**15.2.1.3** 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.”

(7) NFPA 13D, 2002 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes

Modifications: None

(8) NFPA 13R, 2002 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height

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 standard deals with the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against fire hazards in residential occupancies, personal care homes, assisted living homes, day-care centers and group day-care homes, up to and including four stories in height. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction having a rating greater than 2-hours is below a four-story residential occupancy, the structure is considered within this scope.”

2. Delete Section 1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**1.2 Purpose.** The purpose of this standard is to provide design and installation requirements for a sprinkler system to aid in the detection and control of fires in residential occupancies, day-care centers, group day-care homes, personal care homes, and assisted living homes, and thus provide improved protection against injury, loss of life, and

property damage. A sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with this standard is expected to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the room of fire origin, where sprinklered, and to improve the chance for occupants to escape or be evacuated.”

(b) Modification to Chapter 3:

1. Add a new paragraph 3.3.4.1 to read as follows:

“**3.3.4.1 Day-care Center** - A day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where more than 12 clients receive care. A day-care center is within the definition of a dwelling unit.”

2. Add a new paragraph 3.3.4.2 to read as follows:

“**3.3.4.2 Group Day-care Home** - A day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care. A group day-care home is within the definition of a dwelling unit.”

3. Add a new paragraph 3.3.4.3 to read as follows:

“**3.3.4.3 Dwelling** - Any building which contains not more than one or two 'dwelling units' intended to be used, rented, leased, hired out to be occupied for habitation purposes, or for use as a day-care center, a group day-care home, or as a personal care home/assisted living facility.”

4. Add a new paragraph 3.3.4.4 to read as follows:

“**3.3.4.4 Outside Dwelling Unit** - Any area such as, but not limited to, storage, mechanical and equipment rooms and/or other area(s) that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, constitutes a fire hazard in excess of the hazards normally found within the dwelling unit.”

5. Add a new paragraph 3.3.4.5 to read as follows:

“**3.3.4.5 Personal Care Home/Assisted Living Facility** - Any building or part thereof that is used for the lodging or boarding of seven or more residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services.”

6. Delete subsection 3.3.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**3.3.6 Residential Occupancies.** Occupancies, as specified in the scope of this standard, include the following, as defined in NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, or by State law, or by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner: (1) Apartment buildings, (2) Lodging and rooming houses, (3) Board and care facilities, (4) Hotels, motels, and dormitories, (5) Personal care homes and assisted living facilities (prompt and slow evacuation type), (6) Day-care centers and group day-care homes.”

(c) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Section 4.3 to read as follows:

“**4.3 Minimum Pipe Sizes.** Minimum pipe sizes shall be ¾ inch (19.1 mm) for copper and 1 inch (25.4 mm) for steel. For other approved pipe or tubing used, a minimum size of ¾ inch (19.1 mm) for those with a Hazen-Williams ‘C’ value of 150 or more and 1 inch (19.1 mm) for those less than 150.”

(d) Modification to Chapter 6:

1. Add a new item (26) to subsection 6.1.7 to read as follows:

“(26) Indicate the system is an NFPA 13R designed system.”

2. Add an exception to subsection 6.5.4 to read as follows:

“*Exception: A fire pump not meeting NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire*”

Protection, may be acceptable for day-care centers, day-care homes, and personal care homes based upon documentation and subject to written approval of the authority having jurisdiction.”

3. Add a new paragraph 6.6.1.4 to read as follows:

“**6.6.1.4** A non-multipurpose piping system shall be isolated from the domestic water system by not less than two spring-loaded check valves or equivalent.”

4. Add a new paragraph 6.6.1.5 to read as follows:

“**6.6.1.5** All valves controlling water supplies for sprinkler systems or portions thereof, including floor control valves, shall be easily accessible to authorized persons. Water supply connections shall not extend into or through a building unless such connection is under control of an outside listed indicating valve or an inside listed indicating valve located near an outside wall of the building.”

5. Delete paragraph 6.8.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**6.8.1** Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas except where omission is permitted by 6.8.2 through 6.8.6 excluding day-care facilities. Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas of day-care facilities except where omission is permitted by 6.8.4 and 6.8.5.”

(9) NFPA 14, 2000 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrant, 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*. Any areas not specifically addressed by the *IFC* and which are addressed by the *LSC*, the *LSC* shall be used as a supplement. 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 9:

1. Add a new subsection 9.1.3 to read as follows:

“**9.1.3** 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.”

(10) NFPA 15, 2001 Edition, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection

Modifications: None

(11) NFPA 16, 1999 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems

Modifications: None

(12) 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.”

(13) 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.*”

(14) NFPA 18, 1995 Edition, *Standard on Wetting Agents*

Modifications: None

(15) NFPA 20, 1999 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 2:

1. Add a new paragraph 2-1.1.1 to read as follows:

“**2-1.1.1** 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, 1998 Edition, *Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection*

Modifications: None

(17) NFPA 24, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*

Modifications:

(a) 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, 2002 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:

“**4.3.1** 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:

“4.3.6 Tagging.

“4.3.6.1 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 the 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 the system until the impairments or noncompliance items have been corrected and the system has been re-inspected and found to be in a state of operational readiness.

“4.3.6.2 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 the 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.

4.3.6.3 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 the 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, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(20) NFPA 30A, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

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

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

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

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(23) NFPA 32, *Standard for Drycleaning Plants*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(24) NFPA 33, *Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(25) NFPA 34, *Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(26) NFPA 35, *Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(27) NFPA 36, *Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(28) NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(29) NFPA 40, 2001 Edition, *Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film*

Modifications: None

(30) NFPA 42, 2002 Edition, *Code for the Storage of Pyroxylin Plastic*

Modifications: None

(31) NFPA 45, 2000 Edition, *Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals*

Modifications: None

(32) NFPA 50, 2001 Edition, *Standard for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites*

Modifications: None

(33) NFPA 50A, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Gaseous Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites*

Modifications: None

(34) NFPA 50B, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites*

Modifications: None

(35) NFPA 51, *Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(36) NFPA 51A, *Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(37) NFPA 51B, *Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(38) NFPA 52, *Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(39) NFPA 53, 1999 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.”

(40) NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

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

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(42) NFPA 57, *Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(43) NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(44) NFPA 59, *Utility LP-Gas Plant Code*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(45) NFPA 59A *Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(46) NFPA 61, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities*

Modifications: None

(47) NFPA 68, 2002 Edition, *Guide for Venting of Deflagrations*

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.”

(48) NFPA 69, 2002 Edition, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*

Modifications: None

(49) NFPA 70, 2002 Edition, *National Electrical Code*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Article 210, Section 210.8:

1. Delete Section 210.8(B) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(B) Other Than Dwelling Units. All 125-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in the locations specified in (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall have ground-fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel.

“(1) Bathrooms

“(2) Rooftops

“(3) Kitchens

“(4) Within 6 feet (1.8 m) of a sink or basin, excluding those listed in Section 517.21.

“Exception: Receptacles that are not readily accessible and are supplied from a dedicated branch circuit for electric snow-melting or deicing equipment shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Article 426.”

(b) Modifications to Article 220, Section 220.30:

1. Delete Section 220.30(C) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(C) Heating and Air-Conditioning Load. The largest of the following five selections (load in kVA) shall be included:

“(1) 100% of the nameplate rating(s) of the air conditioning and cooling, including heat pump compressors.

“(2) 100% of the nameplate rating(s) of electric thermal storage and other heating systems where the usual load is expected to be continuous at the full nameplate value. Systems qualifying under this section shall not be calculated under any other selection in Section 220.30(C).

“(3) 65% of the nameplate rating(s) of the total central electric space heating, including heat pump compressors. If the heat pump compressor is prevented from operating at the same time as the supplementary heat, it does not need to be added to the supplementary heat for the total central space heat load.

“(4) 65% of the nameplate rating(s) of electric space heating if less than four separately controlled units.

“(5) 40% of the nameplate rating(s) of electric space heating if four or more separately controlled units.”

(c) Modifications to Article 400, Section 400.7:

1. Add a new Section 400.7(C) to read as follows:

“(C) Tested and listed 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.’”

(d) Modifications to Annex D, Article 220, Section 220.30:

1. Delete Annex D Section 220.30 Example No. D2(c) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Example No. D2(c) Optional Calculation for One-Family Dwelling with Heat Pump Single-Phase, 240/120-Volt Service [see 220.30]

“The dwelling has a floor area of 2,000 square feet, exclusive of unoccupied cellar, unfinished attic, and open porches. It has a 12-kW range, a 4.5-kW water heater, a 1.2-kW dishwasher, a 5-kW clothes dryer, and a 2 1/2-ton (24-ampere) heat pump with 15-kW of back-up heat.

“Heat pump kVA is $24A \times 240V / 1,000 = 5.76 \text{ kVA}$. 5.76 kVA is less than 15 kVA of the back-up heat; therefore, the heat pump load need not be included in the service calculation. (See Table 220-30.)

“2000 square feet at 3 volt-amperes	6,000 volt-amperes
“Two 20-ampere appliance outlet circuits at 1500 volt-amperes each	3,000 volt-amperes
“Laundry circuit	1,500 volt-amperes
“Range (at nameplate rating)	12,000 volt-amperes
“Water heater	4,500 volt-amperes
“Dishwasher	1,200 volt-amperes
“Clothes dryer	<u>5,000 volt-amperes</u>
“Subtotal General Load:	33,200 volt-amperes
“First 10 kVA of other load at 100% =	10,000 volt-amperes
“Remainder of other load at 40% (23,200 volt-amperes x 0.4) =	9,280 volt-amperes
“Total of other load =	19,280 volt-amperes
“Heat pump and supplementary heat*	
“240 volts x 24 amperes =	5,760 volt-amperes
“15-kW electric heat: 5,760 volt-amperes + 15,000 volt-amperes =	20,760 volt-amperes or = 20.76 kVA
“20.76 kVA at 65% =	13.49 kVA
“*If supplementary heat is not on at same time as heat pump, heat pump kVA need not be added to total.	
“Totals:	
“Other load	19,280 volt-amperes
“Heat pump and supplementary heat	<u>13,490 volt-amperes</u>
“Total	32,770 volt-amperes
“32.77 kVA x 240 volts =	136.5 amperes
“Therefore, this dwelling unit shall be permitted to be served by a 150-ampere service.”	

(50) NFPA 70B, 2002 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.”

(51) NFPA 70E, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces*

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.”

(52) NFPA 72, 2002 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.”

(53) NFPA 75, 1999 Edition, *Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment*

Modifications: None

(54) NFPA 76, 2002 Edition, *Recommended Practice for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities*

Modifications: None

(55) NFPA 77, 2000 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.”

(56) NFPA 79, 2002 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.”

(57) NFPA 80, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows*

Modifications: None

(58) NFPA 80A, 2001 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.”

(59) NFPA 82, 1999 Edition, *Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment*

Modifications: None

(60) NFPA 85, 2001 Edition, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code*

Modifications: None

(61) NFPA 86, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Ovens and Furnaces*

Modifications: None

(62) NFPA 86C, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Industrial Furnaces Using a Special Processing Atmosphere*

Modifications: None

(63) NFPA 86D, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Industrial Furnaces Using Vacuum as an Atmosphere*

Modifications: None

(64) NFPA 88A, 2002 Edition, *Standard for Parking Structures*

Modifications: None

(65) NFPA 90A, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems*

Modifications: None

(66) NFPA 90B, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems*

Modifications: None

(67) NFPA 91, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids*

Modifications: None

(68) NFPA 92A, 2000 Edition, *Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems*

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.”

2. Add a new definition to be inserted alphabetically to Section 1.4 to read as follows:

“**Existing.** That which was already in existence on January 28, 1993.”

3. Add a new paragraph 1-6.1.1 to read as follows:

“**1-6.1.1** 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 the LSC.*

“*Exception No. 2: Existing systems may be designed for a minimum of six air changes per hour.*”

(69) NFPA 92B, 2000 Edition, *Guide for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas*

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 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.”

(70) NFPA 96, 2001 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 a 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
- “(5) The facility is not an assembly occupancy.
- “(6) Fire Extinguishers are located in all kitchen areas in accordance with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*.

“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.

“Exception to (5) Church facilities with a single residential stove or range.”

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 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.”

(71) NFPA 97, 2000 Edition, Standard Glossary of Terms Relating to Chimneys, Vents, and Heat-Producing Appliances

Modifications: None

(72) NFPA 99, 2002 Edition, Standard for Health Care Facilities

Modifications: None

(73) NFPA 99B, 2002 Edition, Standard for Hypobaric Facilities

Modifications: None

(74) NFPA 101, 2000 Edition, Life Safety Code

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.4.3 to read as follows:

“**1.4.3 Code Coordination.** This *Code* shall apply to all buildings, structures and facilities except as herein provided and shall be utilized in conjunction with the *IBC*, the *IFC*, the *IMC*, and the *IFGC*, to the degree provided in 4.6.1.3.

“*Exception No. 1: Where specific occupancy types and structures have been addressed by additional NFPA standards in addition to this Code, the specific NFPA standard related to the occupancy type and/or structure shall take precedence over any of the requirements of the International Codes referenced in 1.4.3 of this Code except for areas where the International Codes provide for additional requirements related to minimum construction requirements and standpipes.*

“*Exception No. 2: This Code does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour firewall, except as specified in Chapters 26, 30 and 31.*”

2. Add a new subsection 1.4.4 to read as follows:

“1.4.4 RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS

“**1.4.4** Where any technical requirements are addressed by this *Code* and the *IBC*, *IFC*, the *IMC*, and the *IFGC*, and referenced in 1.4.3; and where two or more of the afore mentioned codes and/or standards establish differing requirements, whether conflicting or more restrictive, the code conflict resolution principles as specified in O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(g) shall be applied by the authority having jurisdiction.

“*Exception No. 1: Where specific occupancy types and structures have been addressed by additional NFPA standards in addition to this Code, the specific NFPA standard related to the occupancy type and/or structure shall take precedence over any of the requirements of the International Codes referenced in 1.4.3 of this Code except for areas where the International Codes provide for additional requirements related to standpipes.*

“*Exception No. 2: This Code does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour firewall, except as specified in Chapters 26, 30 and 31.*”

(b) Modification to Chapter 3:

1. Delete paragraph 3.3.56.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**3.3.56.1 Evacuation Capability, Impractical.** Total evacuation of all residents from the building or structure cannot be achieved in less than thirteen minutes whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be the most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewest staff present).”

2. Delete paragraph 3.3.56.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3.3.56.2 Evacuation Capability, Prompt. Total evacuation of all residents from the building or structure can be achieved in three minutes or less whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be the most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewest staff present).”

3. Delete paragraph 3.3.56.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3.3.56.3 Evacuation Capability, Slow. Total evacuation of all residents from the building or structure can be achieved in over three minutes but not in excess of thirteen minutes whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be the most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewest staff present).”

4. Delete subsection 3.3.117 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3.3.117* Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities. A building, or part thereof, used on a 24-hour basis, for the housing, lodging or boarding of four or more persons who are incapable of self-preservation because of age, physical limitation(s) due to accident or illness, or mental limitation(s) such as mental illness or chemical dependency. This occupancy classification also includes TBI Facilities or Traumatic Brain Injury Facilities. (See Chapters 18 and 19 for minimum requirements).”

5. Delete subsection 3.3.120 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3.3.120 Lodging or Rooming House. A building or portion thereof that does not qualify as a one-ortwo-family dwelling, that provides sleeping accommodations for a total of 15 or fewer people on a transient or permanent basis, with or without personal care services, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants. Foster homes, group homes, battered spouse shelters, or similar facilities providing lodging or boarding for four but not more than 15 residents or clients, not related by blood or adoption to the owner(s) or operator(s) shall be deemed a lodging or rooming house for purposes of this *Code*.”

6. Delete subsection 3.3.134.13 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“3.3.134.13 Residential Board and Care Occupancy (Specifically Personal Care Homes/Facilities and/or Assisted Living Homes/Facilities as licensed by the Department of Human Resources). A building, or part thereof, which is used for lodging and boarding of four or more residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services. Any facility providing lodging and boarding and personal care for four or more residents who are mostly incapable of self-preservation, except brain injury centers, because of physical or mental disability shall be classified as a health care occupancy and shall meet the appropriate provisions of other chapters of this *Code* for health care occupancies.”

7. Add a new definition 3.3.214 to read as follows:

“3.3.214 Mobile/portable classrooms. A portable structure built on a chassis, designed as a temporary student classroom for educational purposes, designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation.

8. Add a new definition 3.3.215 to read as follows:

“3.3.215 Mobile/portable classrooms, Existing. Mobile/portable classrooms approved, constructed and placed in use before the effective date of this *Code*.”

9. Add a new definition 3.3.216 to read as follows:

“3.3.216 Overcrowding. A condition that exists when either there are more people in a building, structure or portion thereof than have been authorized or posted by the authority having jurisdiction, or when the authority having jurisdiction determines that a threat exists to the safety of the occupants due to persons sitting and/or standing in locations that may obstruct or impede the use of aisles, passages, corridors, stairways, exits or other components of the means of egress.”

(c) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Delete subsection 4.7.3 and substitute in its place the following:

“**4.7.3** A written record of each drill shall be completed by the responsible person in charge of the drill. The written record of all drills shall be maintained in an approved manner for a period of not less than five years. Such records shall be subject to review by the authority having jurisdiction upon request.”

2. Add a new Section 4.8 to read as follows:

“**4.8 Emergency Plan.**

“**4.8.1 Where Required.** Emergency plans shall be provided as follows:

“(1) Where required by the provisions of Chapters 11 through 42.

“(2) Where required by action of the authority having jurisdiction.

“**4.8.2 Plan Requirements.**

“**4.8.2.1** Emergency plans shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

“(1) Procedures for reporting of emergencies.

“(2) Staff and occupant response to emergencies.

“(3) Design and conduct of drills.

“(4) Type and coverage of building fire protection systems, including location of emergency controls.

“(5) Other items as required by the local fire authority having jurisdiction.

“**4.8.2.2** Required emergency plans shall be submitted to the local fire authority having jurisdiction for review.

The plan shall thereafter be reviewed and updated as need indicates or as required by the local fire authority having jurisdiction.”

(d) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Add a new subparagraph 7.1.10.2.4 to read as follows:

“**7.1.10.2.4 Overcrowding Prevention.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. It is the responsibility of the manager and the person in charge of a building, structure, or portion thereof not to allow an overcrowded condition or any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard to exist, and to take prompt action to remedy an overcrowded condition or life safety hazard when evidence of such a condition is noted, or when advised or ordered by the authority having jurisdiction or his/her representative.

“**7.1.10.2.4.1 Overcrowding.** The authority having jurisdiction, upon finding any overcrowded conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected, or to take other actions deemed appropriate to have the condition or obstruction corrected.”

2. Add a new subsection 7.1.11 to read as follows:

“**7.1.11 Separation from Transformers.** Space separation for transformers shall be as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Exception No. 2: Transformer pads existing prior to December 31, 1994, are exempted from this requirement. When buildings are modified, reductions in space separations may be less than the above required minimum clearances upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction.”

3. Add the following exceptions to subparagraph 7.2.2.4.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No 1: Guards may be omitted from platforms and stages as defined in Chapters 12 and 13 and from all loading docks.

“Exception No. 2: Guards shall not be required on open sides of stairs which reverse direction at intermediate landings and where the horizontal distance between successive flights is less than four inches (101 mm), provided an intermediate longitudinal rail is provided between the top of the stair tread and the handrail. A handrail 34 to 38 inches (0.86 to 0.97 m) shall be provided.”

4. Add a new Exception No. 4 to subparagraph 7.2.2.4.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 4: Handrails may be located on one side of access stairs located at the front of stages or platforms as defined in Chapters 12 and 13.”

5. Add a new Exception No. 2 to subparagraph 7.2.2.4.5(6) to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2 to (6): Handrails installed prior to November 29, 1987, and which are not continuous between flights may terminate at a newel post subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.”

6. Add a new Exception No. 4 to subparagraph 7.2.2.4.6(3) to read as follows:

“Exception No. 3 to (3): Existing handrails may have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter cannot pass through any openings in such handrail.”

7. Add a new subparagraph 7.2.3.10.3 to read as follows:

“7.2.3.10.3 Deactivation of Mechanical Pressurization Systems. The design of pressurization systems shall ensure that smoke is not introduced into the pressurized enclosure so as to result in the untenable contamination of the fresh air. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed at each intake in such approved manner that the operation of the fan providing mechanical pressurization to the enclosure where smoke is detected shall be deactivated upon detection of smoke.”

8. Add a new exception to paragraph 7.3.1.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: Where substantial evidence and documentation is provided, the authority having jurisdiction may decrease the occupant load for some occupancy use areas. The determined occupant load capacity shall be posted in an obvious location indicating the total occupant load capacity.”

9. Add to Table 7.3.1.2 entitled, ‘Occupant Load Factor’ the additional use areas to read as follows:

“Airport terminals:

“Concourse	100	(9.3)
“Waiting Areas	15	(1.4)
“Baggage Claim	20	(1.9)
“Baggage Handling	300	(27.9)
“Locker Rooms	15	(1.4)
“Weight Rooms	20	(1.9)
“Running Tracks	50	(4.7)
“Art Museums	30	(2.8)
“Pool Halls	75	(6.9)”

10. Delete Exception No. 2 to paragraph 7.4.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception No. 2: A balcony shall be permitted to have a single means of egress provided the common path of travel limitations of Chapters 12 through 42 are met.”

11. Delete paragraph 7.4.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**7.4.1.6** Elevator lobbies shall have access to at least one exit. Such exit access shall not require the use of a key, tool, special knowledge, or special effort. Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 may be installed, however, not more than one such device shall be permitted in the means of egress path involved.”

12. Add a new subparagraph 7.4.1.7.1 to read as follows:

“**7.4.1.7.1** Egress stairways from mezzanines shall conform with the requirements of Chapter 7 of this Code. They may be open to the floor of the room in which they are located provided all of the following conditions are met:

“(1) The space beneath the mezzanine is totally open and unencumbered by partitioned rooms or spaces.
Exception: The space beneath the mezzanine may be enclosed provided the enclosed space is protected throughout with a smoke detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, which sounds an alarm in the mezzanine.

“(2) The travel distance from the most remote point on the floor of the mezzanine to the building exit or to a protected egress corridor, exit court, horizontal passageway, enclosed stair, or exterior exit balcony does not exceed the travel distance limitations of Chapters 11 through 42.

“(3) The occupant load of the mezzanine is added to the occupant load of the story or room in which it is located for the purposes of determining the minimum egress requirements.

“(4) The mezzanine is not occupied for sleeping purposes unless there are exterior windows accessible to the mezzanine and located not more than two stories above grade.

13. Add a new subsection 7.7.7 to read as follows:

“**7.7.7** For occupancies covered by Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17, 32 and 33, exits shall be permitted to discharge into fenced or walled courtyards or yards, provided the courtyard or yard is provided with a gate at least 32 inches (0.81 m) in clear width. Where the population served exceeds 50, two gates shall be provided. There shall be adequate exit capacity provided for the population served. The requirements of 7.4.1.2 shall apply. Gates are permitted to be locked if adequate provisions are made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to the staff at all times that is approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Only one locking device shall be permitted on each gate.”

(e) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Add a new paragraph and Table 8-2.1.1 to read as follows:

“**8.2.1.1 Construction Conversion Table.**”

Table 8.2.1.1 Construction Conversion Table for NFPA 220 Construction Types and IBC										
NFPA 220	Type I (443)	Type I (332)	Type II (222)	Type II (111)	Type II (000)	Type III (211)	Type III (200)	Type IV (2HH)	Type V (111)	Type V (000)
SBC	I	II	---	IV 1-hr	IV unsp	V 1-hr	V unsp	III	VI 1-hr	VI unsp
IBC	---	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB

2. Add a new Exception No. 2 to paragraph 8.2.2.2 to read as follows:

“*Exception No. 2: Fire barriers/walls required for tenant separation by the IBC may terminate at exit access corridors with a lower fire rating including a non-rated smoke resistive barrier, if such barriers are allowed by the requirements for the protection rating of exit access corridors.*”

3. Add a new paragraph 8.2.2.3 to read follows:

“8.2.2.3 2-hour fire barriers shall occur at the junction of new and existing construction when the existing construction does not meet the minimum requirements of the *Code* for existing facilities. Such barriers shall not be extended into the new construction.”

4. Add new paragraph 8.2.2.4 to read as follows:

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

“Exception: Existing stenciling acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.”

5. Delete (b) of subparagraph 8.2.3.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(b) Fire doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8 and, where used within the means of egress, shall comply with the provisions of 7.2.1. Spring loaded hinges are prohibited to be used as closing devices for fire doors.

“Exception: Existing applications in existing buildings acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.”

6. Add an exception to (1) of subparagraph 8.2.3.2.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: Tested fire-rated glazing material installed in separately tested fire-rated frame assemblies not tested a single unit with the fire-rated glazing material shall be permitted to be used in fire rated barriers that are not part of an exit enclosure or enclosures around hazardous areas.”

7. Delete subparagraph 8.2.4.3.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“8.2.4.3.5 Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. Spring loaded hinges are prohibited to be used as closing devices for fire-rated smoke doors but may be used on doors designed to resist the passage of smoke unless otherwise specified in Chapters 11 through 42.

“Exception: Existing applications in existing buildings acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.”

8. Add a new Exception No. 6 to paragraph 8.2.5.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 6: Enclosure shall not be required for a double wall vent penetrating two non-rated floors or rated floor ceiling assemblies having a fire rating of 1-hour or less, connecting three stories or less when protected in accordance with 6.2.3.2.4.2.”

9. Delete paragraph 8.2.5.6(5) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(5)* Other than for previously approved atria, an engineering analysis is performed which demonstrates that the building is designed to keep the smoke layer interface above the highest unprotected opening to adjoining spaces, or 10 feet (1.8 m) above the highest floor level of exit access open to the atrium for a time period equal to 1.5 times the calculated egress time or 20 minutes, whichever is greater. Such analysis shall consider a minimum fire with a heat release rate of 5,000 kW unless otherwise justified to the fire authority. Analysis shall include the following:

“1. Two sets of sealed engineering analysis.

“2. Time of egress.

“3. Floor plan and elevation section indicating any balconies or soffits.

“4. Fire modeling calculations.

“5. Design Fire, including documentation of loads and furnishings used.

“6. Rate of smoke production.

“7. Time of activation of smoke detectors, if applicable.

“8. Smoke temperature calculations.

“9. Description of smoke removal activation process.

“10. Type of smoke detectors.

- “11. Time of sprinkler activation.
- “12. Type of sprinkler heads.
- “13. Provisions for makeup air.
- “14. Verification system is not subject to plugholing.”

10. Add a new subparagraph 8.2.5.6.1 to read as follows:

“**8.2.5.6.1** Annual documented testing shall be conducted on engineered smoke control systems.”

11. Delete Exception No. 1 to paragraph 8.2.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception No. 1 to (1) and (2): Where the space is protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, draft stopping shall be required for all areas over 9,000 square feet (836.1 sq m).*”

12. Delete paragraph 8.2.7.1(2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(2) Every unoccupied attic space shall be subdivided by draft stops into areas not to exceed 3,000 square feet (278.7 sq m), provided, however, attic compartments containing mechanical equipment shall be subdivided by draft stops into an area not to exceed 1,000 square feet (92.9 sq m).”

(f) Modification to Chapter 9:

1. Add a new subsection 9.3.2 to read as follows:

“**9.3.2** Detention, holding or processing cell(s) which are used for the containment of an individual for not more than two hours in a 12-hour period shall not be required to be provided with vent openings, smoke shafts, or an engineered smoke control system to provide ventilation provided each cell is monitored by closed circuit television or dedicated personnel located outside the holding area and which have visual supervision of the cell(s).”

2. Delete subsection 9.4.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**9.4.2.1** New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by Rule 211.3(a) shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 1-hour fire-rated construction. In buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler protection, smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.2.4 may be used in lieu of 1-hour fire rated construction. Except health care occupancies, openings in the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the elevators from exit access corridors only. Elevator lobbies may be used as part of the means of egress from the building.

“*Exception No. 1: Elevator lobbies are not required within an atrium.*

“*Exception No. 2: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed on open exterior walls.*

“*Exception No. 3: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed in open air parking structures.*

“*Exception No 4: Elevator lobbies are not required in buildings three stories or less with vertical openings protected in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter.*

“*Exception No 5: Elevator lobbies are not required in mercantile occupancies that have properly protected openings for escalators or stairs.*

“*Exception No 6: Existing installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.*”

3. Delete Exception No. 1 to paragraph 9.7.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception No. 1: NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Heights, shall be permitted for use as specifically referenced in Chapters 24 through 33 of this Code. This standard shall also be permitted for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in personal care homes, assisted living homes, day-care centers and day-care homes, up to and including four stories. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction is below a four-story residential occupancy the structure is considered within this scope.*”

4. Delete paragraph 9.7.4.1* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**9.7.4.1*** Unless specifically provided by another provision of this *Code*, portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities falling under this *Code* or under the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Portable fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted under Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

(g) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Delete paragraph 10.2.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**10.2.4.1 Textile Wall and Textile Ceiling Materials.** The use of textile materials, including materials having woven or nonwoven, napped, tufted, looped, or similar surface on walls or ceilings, shall comply with one of the following conditions:

“(1) Textile materials having a Class A rating (*see 10.2.3.2*) shall be permitted on the walls or ceilings of rooms or areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

“(2) Textile materials having a Class A rating (*see 10.2.3.2*) shall be permitted on partitions that do not exceed 3/4 of the floor-to-ceiling height or do not exceed 8 feet (2.4 m) in height, whichever is less.

“(3) Textile materials having a Class A rating (*see 10.2.3.2*) shall be permitted to extend not more than 4 feet (1.2 m) above finished floor on ceiling-height walls and ceiling-height partitions.

“(4) Previously approved, existing installations of textile material having a Class A rating (*see 10.2.3.2*) shall be permitted to be continued to be used.

“(5) Textile materials shall be permitted on walls and partitions where tested in accordance with NFPA 265, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings*. (*See 10.2.3.5.*)”

(h) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete subsection 11.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**11.1.6 Minimum Construction requirements.** The minimum construction requirements for the location of occupants of specific types of occupancies shall be as specified in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter.”

2. Delete Exception No. 1 to paragraph 11.7.3.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception No. 1: This requirement shall not apply to existing windowless or underground structures, excluding Chapter 15, with an occupant load of 100 or fewer persons in the windowless or underground portions of the structure.*”

3. Add a new subsection 11.8.6 to read as follows:

“**11.8.6 Smoke Proof Enclosures.** High-rise buildings shall be provided with smoke proof exit enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3.”

(i) Modification to Chapter 12:

1. Delete subparagraph 12.2.2.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**12.2.2.2.6** Revolving doors complying with the requirements of 7.2.1.10 shall be permitted. The provisions of Exception No. 1 to 7.2.1.11.1 to allow turnstiles where revolving doors are permitted shall not apply.”

2. Delete subparagraph 12.2.5.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**12.2.5.4.1** Festival seating shall be prohibited within a building unless an approved life safety evaluation has been performed as provided in 12.4.1.”

3. Add a new paragraph 12.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“12.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all assembly occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

4. Add an exception to paragraph 12.4.2.3 to read as follows:

“Exception: For outdoor assembly seating, capacity of exit doors, ramps and level components of egress may be calculated with a 0.06 inches (2 mm) per person capacity factor. Capacity of exit stairs and other aisles of egress may be calculated with a 0.08 inches (1.5 mm) per person capacity factor.”

5. Add an exception to paragraph 12.4.7.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days provided all the of the following conditions are met:

“(a) Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed at each activity or viewing station;

“(b) A smoke detection system is placed throughout the facility with a detector located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors and halls not to exceed a spacing more than 15 feet (4.6 m) from a wall or more than 30 feet (9.1 m) on center;

“(c) Emergency lighting shall be provided which will cause illumination of the means of egress upon activation of the fire alarm, any required smoke detector, or upon loss of power;

“(d) Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of providing a fire watch shall be stationed at each activity or viewing station. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all other stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;

“(e) Communication to the responding fire department emergency dispatch center is available from the facility;

“(f) The facility shall be posted prohibiting smoking with smoking receptacles located a minimum of 15 feet (4.6 m) from the structure;

“(g) A fire tour is conducted throughout the structure every hour and documentation of the time the tour was conducted including the name of personnel conducting the fire tour is maintained. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request.”

6. Delete subsection 12.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“12.7.2 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics. No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy.

“Exception No. 1: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 2: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No.3: Open flame devices shall be permitted to be used in the following situations, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material

or injury to occupants:

“(a)* Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes.

“(b) On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“(c) Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and candle flame is protected.

“Exception No. 4: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 5: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 6: This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.

“Exception No. 7: This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 12.7.1.

“Exception No. 8: Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.”

7. Delete subsection 12.7.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

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

“(1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000.

“(2) With the exception of assembly occupancies noted above where alcoholic beverages are consumed, the ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the existence of an approved, supervised sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.

“**12.7.5.1** The crowd manager shall receive approved training in crowd management techniques.”

(j) Modification to Chapter 13:

1. Delete subparagraph 13.2.2.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**13.2.2.2.6** Revolving doors complying with the requirements of 7.2.1.10 for new construction shall be permitted. The provisions of Exception No. 1 to 7.2.1.11.1 to allow turnstiles where revolving doors are permitted shall not apply.”

2. Delete subparagraph 13.2.5.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**13.2.5.4.1** Festival seating shall be prohibited within a building unless an approved life safety evaluation has been performed as provided in 13.4.1.”

3. Add a new paragraph 13.3.5.3 to read as follows:

“13.3.5.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all assembly occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

4. Add an exception to paragraph 13.4.2.3 to read as follows:

“Exception: For outdoor assembly seating, capacity of exit doors, ramps and level components of means of egress may be calculated with a 0.06 inches (2 mm) per person capacity factor. Capacity of exit stairs and other aisles of egress may be calculated with a 0.08 inches (1.5 mm) per person capacity factor.”

5. Add an exception to paragraph 13.4.7.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days provided all the of the following conditions are met:

“(a) Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed at each activity or viewing station;

“(b) A smoke detection system is placed throughout the facility with a detector located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors and halls not to exceed a spacing more than 15 feet (4.6 m) from a wall or more than 30 feet (9.1 m) on center;

“(c) Emergency lighting shall be provided which will cause illumination of the means of egress upon activation of the fire alarm, any required smoke detector, or upon loss of power;

“(d) Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of providing a fire watch shall be stationed at each activity or viewing station. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all other stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;

“(e) Communication to the responding fire department of emergency dispatch center is available from the facility;

“(f) The facility shall be posted prohibiting smoking with smoking receptacles located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure;

“(g) A fire tour is conducted throughout the structure every hour and documentation of the time the tour was conducted including the name of personnel conducting the fire tour is maintained. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request.”

6. Delete subsection 13.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“13.7.2 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics. No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy.

“Exception No. 1: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 2: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No.3: Open flame devices shall be permitted to be used in the following situations, provided that

precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material or injury to occupants:

“(a)* Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes.

“(b) On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 9.7. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“(c) Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and candle flame is protected.

“Exception No. 4: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 5: In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper fire fighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

“Exception No. 6: This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.

“Exception No. 7: This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 13.7.1.

“Exception No. 8: Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.”

7. Delete subsection 13.7.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

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

“(1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000.

“(2) With the exception of assembly occupancies noted above where alcoholic beverages are consumed, the ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the existence of an approved, supervised sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.

“**13.7.5.1** The crowd manager shall receive approved training in crowd management techniques.”

(k) Modification to Chapter 14:

1. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.3 to read as follows:

“**14.1.1.3** Each mobile/portable classroom shall not be occupied until the required Certificate of Occupancy has been authorized by the State Fire Marshal’s Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others as authorized by O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-12.”

2. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.4 to read as follows:

“**14.1.1.4** Plans and specifications for all proposed mobile/portable classrooms shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the State Fire Marshal’s Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others as authorized by O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-12 before construction. A Georgia registered architect or engineer must seal submitted plans. Submitted plans must include a site plan(s) drawn to scale showing clearances from other units and structures, and showing the exit discharge route(s) to a public way in accordance with this *Code*, or to an approved area of refuge.”

3. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.5 to read as follows:

“**14.1.1.5** Proposed mobile/portable classrooms shall comply with the various provisions of this *Code* applying to classrooms in educational occupancies, unless otherwise specified.”

4. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.6 to read as follows:

“**14.1.1.6** Mobile/portable classrooms shall not be placed within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any building or structure or within 10 feet of another mobile/portable classroom unit. Such units shall not be connected to any building or other unit by a canopy of combustible construction.”

5. Add the following special definitions in subsection 14.1.3, inserted alphabetically, to read as follows:

“**Mobile/portable classrooms.** See 3.3.214.

“**Mobile/portable classrooms, Existing.** See 3.3.214.1.”

6. Add an Exception No. 2 to paragraph 14.2.1.2 to read as follows:

“*Exception No. 2: Educational facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6.*”

7. Add a new Exception No. 4 to paragraph 14.2.11.1 to read as follows:

“*Exception No. 4: Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:*

“(a) *The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.*

“(b) *The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by ‘B’ labeled 1½-hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.*

“(c) *The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court which ever is the greater of the two.*

“(d) *The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).*

“(e) *The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.*

“(f) *The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10.*”

8. Add a new paragraph 14.2.5.4 to read as follows:

“**14.2.5.4** Doors serving as exits from mobile/portable classrooms shall be not less than 36 inches (0.91 m) in clear width, swing outward with exit travel onto landings at least 4 feet by 4 feet (1.2 m by 1.2 m), and have steps and/or ramps complying with applicable provisions of this *Code*. This includes guardrails and graspable handrails. Steps and ramps serving fewer than 50 persons may be 36 inches (0.91 m) in clear width.”

9. Delete the term “Laundries” from subparagraph 14.3.2.1(2)a and substitute in its place the following:

“*a. Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq m).*”

10. Delete the Exception to paragraph 14.3.2.1(1)a in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

11. Add an exception to paragraph 14.3.2.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: Residential type cooking equipment located in food preparation areas of home economic labs may be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. The fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves or shut off the gas supply to gas stoves. Food preparation areas located in home economic labs need not be protected where in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2, provided, however, the exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside.”

12. Add an Exception No. 3 to subparagraph 14.3.4.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 3: In lieu of locating manual fire alarm boxes in educational occupancies in corridors and normal paths of travel, the manual fire alarm boxes may be located in rooms which open directly onto such corridors and pathways; provided all of the following are met:

“(1) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are constantly supervised during all school hours;

“(2) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridors where a manual fire alarm box would otherwise be placed in accordance with 9.6.2.3.

“(3) A sign 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, which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background ‘MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX LOCATED IN THIS ROOM.’

“(4) Rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied.”

13. Delete subparagraph 14.3.4.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“14.3.4.3.1 Occupant notification shall be by means of an audible and visual alarm in accordance with 9.6.3 and Chapter 120-3-20, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”

14. Add a new paragraph 14.3.5.3 to read as follows:

“14.3.5.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile/portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

“Exception: 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;

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

15. Add an Exception No. 5 to subsection 14.3.6 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 5: Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas.”

16. Add new paragraph 14.4.3.5 to read as follows:

“**14.4.3.5** Corridor walls in flexible plan buildings shall comply with subsection 14.3.6 as modified.”

17. Add a new paragraph 14.5.2.3 to read as follows:

“**14.5.2.3** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings.

“Exception: 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.”

18. Add new subparagraphs 14.7.1.1.1 to read as follows:

“**14.7.1.1.1* Fire Emergency Response Plans.** The facility shall have a comprehensive written fire emergency response plan. Copies of the plan shall be made available to all employees. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to the duties of their position under the plan. Written records shall be maintained indicating the dates each employee received the required instruction. Records shall be maintained as provided in Section 4.7 for other records.

(l) Modifications to Chapter 15:

1. Add the following special definitions in subsection 15.1.3, inserted alphabetically, to read as follows:

“**Mobile/portable classrooms.** See 3.3.214.

Mobile/portable classrooms, Existing. See 3.3.214.1.”

2. Add an Exception No. 2 to paragraph 15.2.1.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Educational facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6.”

3. Add a new Exception No. 6 to paragraph 15.2.11.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 6: Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:

“(a) The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.

“(b) The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by ‘B’ labeled 1½-hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.

“(c) The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court, whichever is the greater of the two.

“(d) The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

“(e) The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.

“(f) The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10.”

4. Delete the Exception to paragraph 15.3.2.1(1)a in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

5. Delete the term “Laundries” from subparagraph 15.3.2.1(2)a and substitute in its place the following:
“a. *Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq m).*”

6. Add an exception to paragraph 15.3.2.2 to read as follows:
“*Exception: Food preparation areas located in home economic labs may be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Food preparation areas located in home economic labs need not be protected where in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside if installed after July 28, 1998.*”

7. Add an Exception No. 2 to subparagraph 15.3.4.2.1 to read as follows:
“*Exception No. 2: In lieu of locating manual fire alarm boxes in educational occupancies in corridors and normal paths of travel, the manual fire alarm boxes may be located in rooms which open directly onto such corridors and pathways; provided all of the following are met:*
“(a) *The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are constantly supervised during all school hours;*
“(b) *The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridors where a manual fire alarm box would otherwise be placed in accordance with 9.6.6.2.3.*
“(c) *A sign 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, which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background ‘MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX LOCATED IN THIS ROOM.’*
“(d) *Rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied.*”

8. Add a new paragraph 15.3.5.1 to read as follows:
“**15.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile/portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

“*Exception: 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. Add a new Exception No. 6 to paragraph 15.3.6 1 to read as follows:
“*Exception No. 6: Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas.*”

10. Add new paragraph 15.5.2.3 to read as follows:
“**15.5.2.3** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings.
“*Exception: 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.”

11. Add new subparagraphs 15.7.1.1.1 and A.15.7.1.1.1 to read as follows:

“15.7.1.1.1* Fire Emergency Response Plans. The facility shall have a comprehensive written fire emergency response plan. Copies of the plan shall be made available to all employees. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to the duties of their position under the plan. Written records shall be maintained indicating the dates each employee received the required instruction. Records shall be maintained as provided in Section 4.7 for other records.”

(m) Modification to Chapter 16:

1. Add a new exception to subsection 16.1.2(a) to read as follows:

“Exception to (a): In one- and two-family dwellings.”

2. Delete subsection 16.1.61 and its corresponding table in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“16.1.6.1 The location of day-care occupancies and clients of such shall be limited as shown in Table 16.1.6.1.

Type of Construction	Age Group	Number of Stories			
		(Stories are counted starting at the floor of exit discharge.)			
		1	2	3	4+
I(443), I(332) and II(222)	0 through 4	YES	YES	YES	YES
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES	YES
II(111), III(211) and V(111)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES+	NO
IV(2HH)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
II(000)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
III(200) and V(000)	0 through 4	YES+	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO

“Types of construction are in terms of NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction. Refer to the conversion chart inserted in NFPA 220 for cross-referencing to the IBC requirements

“YES: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction.

“YES+: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction if entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

“NO: Day-care occupancy location not permitted in type of construction.”

“Exception: Day-Care occupancies with exits directly to the outside from each room normally occupied by clients may be of any construction type without being protected throughout by a automatic sprinkler system.

3. Add a new paragraph 16.1.6.3 to read as follows:

“16.1.6.3 Day-Care Locations Below the LED. The story below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be used in buildings of any construction type other than Type II(000), Type III(200) and Type V(000), if the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.”

4. Add a new subparagraph 16.1.6.3.1 to read as follows:

“16.1.6.3.1 Where the story below the level of exit discharge is occupied as a day-care center, both of the following shall apply:

“(1) One means of egress shall be an outside or interior stair in accordance with 7.2.2. An interior stair, if used, shall only serve the story below the level of exit discharge. The interior stair shall be permitted to communicate with the level of exit discharge; however, the required exit route from the level of exit discharge shall not pass through the stair enclosure.

“(2) The second means of egress shall be permitted to be via an unenclosed stairway separated from the level of exit discharge in accordance with 8.2.5.4. The path of egress travel on the level of exit discharge shall be protected in accordance with 7.1.3.1.”

5. Delete subsection 16.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**16.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

“1. In all interior stairs and corridors.

“2. In all normally occupied spaces.

“*Exception to 2:*

“a. *Administrative areas.*

“b. *Mechanical rooms and storage areas.*”

6. Delete the Exception to paragraph 16.3.2.1(1)a in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.*”

7. Add an exception to paragraph 16.3.2.1(2) to read as follows:

“*Exception to (2): In areas where documentation is provided indicating an unreliable water source, the authority having jurisdiction may accept separation of these areas from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.*”

8. Delete the term “Laundries” from subparagraph 16.3.2.1(2)a and substitute in its place the following:

“a. Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq m).”

9. Delete paragraph 16.3.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“16.3.2.2 Food preparation facilities protected in accordance with 9.2.3 are not required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas. Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system may be installed in a residential hood to cover the area of the cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. The fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves or automatically shut off the gas supply to gas stoves. Such system shall be interconnected to the building fire alarm system where one is provided.

“*Exception: Subject to the authority having jurisdiction, where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the requirements for a residential fire suppression system may be waived if the room is protected by approved automatic sprinkler protection. The provisions of 9.7.1.2 may be permitted. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.*”

10. Delete subsection 16.3.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**16.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.** Buildings containing day-care occupancies shall be sprinkler protected throughout for construction types as specified in Table 16.1.6.1 entitled “Day-Care Occupancy Location Limitations” and 16.1.6.3. Any required sprinkler system based upon Table 16.1.6.1 and 16.1.6.3 shall be in accordance with 9.7.”

11. Add a new paragraph 16.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“**16.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all day-care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

12. Add new paragraph 16.5.2.4 to read as follows:

“**16.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be

portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

“Exception: 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.”

13. Delete paragraph 16.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“16.6.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. The minimum construction requirements for new day-care homes shall be limited to the types of building construction permitted by the IBC as specified in 8.2.1. Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge.

“Exception: When the provisions of 16.1.6 are met.”

14. Add a new paragraph 16.6.3.5 to read as follows:

“16.6.3.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all day-care home occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

15. Add a new paragraph 16.7.5.1 to read as follows:

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

(n) Modifications to Chapter 17:

1. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.1.1.2 This section establishes life safety requirements for existing day-care occupancies, adult day-care facilities, and head start facilities in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day. An existing day-care occupancy shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 16 in lieu of Chapter 17. Any day-care occupancy that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17.”

2. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.3 in its entirety.

3. Add a new exception to subsection 17.1.2(a) to read as follows:

“Exception to (a): In one- and two-family dwellings.”

4. Add an exception to paragraph 17.1.4.1 to read as follows:

“Exception: Existing day-care centers that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15.”

5. Delete subsection 17.1.6 and its corresponding table in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.1.6 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements. The location of day-care occupancies and clients of such shall be limited as shown in Table 17.1.6.

“Exception: Day-Care occupancies with exits directly to the outside from each room normally occupied by clients may be of any construction type without being protected throughout by a automatic sprinkler system.”

Type of Construction	Age Group	Number of Stories			
		(Stories are counted starting at the floor of exit discharge.)			
		1	2	3	4+
I(443), I(332) and II(222)	0 through 4	YES	YES	YES	YES
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES	YES
II(111), III(211) and V(111)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES+	NO
IV(2HH)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
II(000)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
III(200) and V(000)	0 through 4	YES+	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO

“Types of construction are in terms of NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction. Refer to the conversion chart inserted in NFPA 220 for cross-referencing to the IBC requirements

“YES: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction.

“YES+: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction if entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

“NO: Day-care occupancy location not permitted in type of construction.”

“Exception: Centers located on the level of exit discharge in buildings of any construction type without a complete approved automatic sprinkler system, may be continued in use as a child day-care center housing children ages zero through four, or non-ambulatory children, as long as at least one exit door is provided directly to the outside of the building at ground level from every room or space normally occupied by children, except restrooms. For centers existing prior to April 12, 1985, where direct access to the outside of the building is not possible from interior rooms, and such interior rooms are normally subject to occupancy by children, the interior room may continue to be used provided there are two remote exits from the rooms that provide access to two separate and distinct exits to the outside.”

6. Delete subsection 17.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

“1. In all interior stairs and corridors.

“2. In all normally occupied spaces.

“Exception to 2:

“a. Administrative areas.

“b. Mechanical rooms and storage areas.”

7. Delete the Exception to paragraph 17.3.2.1(1)a in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

8. Delete paragraph 17.3.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.3.2.2 Food preparation facilities protected in accordance with 9.2.3 are not required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas. Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system may be installed in a residential hood to cover the cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source is subject to the authority having jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a sworn affidavit, no

protection is required for existing domestic cooking equipment used for limited cooking or warming of foods.

“Exception: Subject to the authority having jurisdiction, where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the requirements for a residential fire suppression system may be waived if the room is protected by approved automatic sprinkler protection. The provisions of 9.7.1.2 may be permitted. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.”

9. Delete the term “Laundries” from subparagraph 17.3.2.1(2)a and substitute in its place the following:

“a. Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 m).”

10. Add a new paragraph 17.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“17.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all day-care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

11. Delete subsection 17.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.4.1 Windowless or Underground Buildings. Windowless or underground buildings or structures shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 11.7. All such buildings and structures housing a day-care occupancy shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

“Exception: Buildings or structures existing prior to January 28, 1993, and housing day-care occupancies with an occupant load not greater than 100 may remain in use without being protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.”

12. Add an exception to paragraph 17.5.1.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: In existing day-care occupancies, in lieu of special protective covers, receptacles may be placed at a minimum of six feet above the finished floor.”

13. Add a new paragraph 17.5.2.4 to read as follows:

“17.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

“Exception: 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 manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.”

14. Delete subparagraph 17.6.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.6.1.1.2 This section establishes life safety requirements for group day-care homes, adult day-care homes and head start facilities in which at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day (generally within a dwelling unit). An existing day-care home shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Section 16.6 in lieu of Section 17.2. Any day-care home that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17.”

15. Add an exception to subsection 17.6.1.4.1 to read as follows:

“Exception: Existing day-care homes that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15.”

16. Delete paragraph 17.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“17.6.1.6 Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge.

“Exception: Provided the provisions of 17.1.6.1 are met.”

17. Add a new paragraph 17.6.3.5 to read as follows:

“17.6.3.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all day-care home occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

18. Add a new exception to subsection 17.6.5.1.2 to read as follows:

“Exception: In existing day-care homes in lieu of special protective covers, receptacles may be placed at a minimum of 6 feet (1.8 m) above the finished floor.”

19. Add a new paragraph 17.7.5.1 to read as follows:

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

(o) Modifications to Chapter 18:

1. Add a new subparagraph 18.1.1.4.5.1 to read as follows:

“18.1.1.4.5.1 Minor renovations, alterations, modernizations or repairs as used in 18.1.1.4.5 shall mean that construction is less than 40% of the floor area within a smoke compartment.”

2. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in Table 18.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Soiled utility rooms, 1 hour.”

3. Delete paragraph 18.3.2.6 Exception to in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception: Where residential stove cooking is used for food warming, limited cooking, or rehabilitation training, a residential style hood system ducted to the outside and equipped with a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system shall be installed to cover each cooking surface. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.”

(p) Modifications to Chapter 19:

1. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in paragraph 19.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“(9) Soiled utility rooms.”

2. Delete paragraph 19.3.2.6 exception in its entirety and substitute in its place the following

“Exception No. 1: Where residential stove cooking is used for food warming, limited cooking, or rehabilitation training, a residential style hood system ducted to the outside and equipped with a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system shall be installed to cover each cooking surface. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

“Exception No. 2: Other installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.”

3. Add a new Exception No. 3 to subparagraph 19.3.4.3.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 3: Zoned, coded systems shall be permitted.”

4. Add an Exception No. 2 to subparagraph 19.3.4.3.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: In existing health care facilities with construction permits issued prior to March 1, 1979.”

5. Add a new Exception No. 2 to paragraph 19.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Sprinklers may be omitted in closets less than 50 cubic feet (1.4 cu m) in volume and the building may still be considered as fully sprinkled.”

6. Add a new Exception No. 2 to paragraph 19.3.5.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Sprinklers may be omitted in closets less than 50 cubic feet (1.4 cu m) in volume and the building may still be considered as fully sprinkler protected.”

(q) Modifications to Chapter 22:

1. Delete paragraph 22.2.11.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“22.2.11.2 Doors shall be permitted to be locked with approved detention locking mechanisms only in accordance with the applicable use condition. Padlocks are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the interior means of egress.

“Exception: Padlocks are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing, and in exterior walls, which are not part of the building, from areas of refuge located outside the building.”

2. Delete the words ‘fuel fired’ from Table 22.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 22.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Note: Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.”

4. Delete paragraph 22.3.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“22.3.7.3 Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.3. Barriers shall be of substantial construction and shall have structural fire resistance. Smoke barriers may have windows with wire glass in steel frames or tested window assemblies.”

4. Delete subsection 22.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“22.7.2 Policies and procedures shall be established by facility administrators to control and limit the amount of personal property in sleeping rooms and require periodic checks for the collection and storage of such items on a monthly basis. Records of periodic checks shall be kept and made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

“Exception: Facilities which provide closable metal lockers or fire-resistant containers for the storage of books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms.”

(r) Modifications to Chapter 23:

1. Delete paragraph 23.2.11.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“23.2.11.2 Doors shall be permitted to be locked with approved detention locking mechanisms only in accordance with the applicable use condition. Padlocks are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the means of egress.

“Exception: Padlocks are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing and walls from areas of refuge located outside the building.”

2. Delete the words ‘fuel fired’ from Table 23.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 23.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Note: Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.”

4. Delete paragraph 23.3.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**23.3.7.3** Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.3. Barriers shall be of substantial construction and shall have structural fire resistance. Smoke barriers may have windows with wire glass in steel frames or tested window assemblies.”

5. Delete subsection 23.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**23.7.2** Policies and procedures shall be established by facility administrators to control and limit the amount of personal property in sleeping rooms and require periodic checks for the collection and storage of such items on a monthly basis. Records of periodic checks shall be kept and made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

“*Exception: Facilities which provide closable metal lockers or fire-resistant containers for the storage of books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms.*”

(s) Modification to Chapter 26:

1. Delete paragraph 26.3.3.5 Exception in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception: Battery operated detection devices without a secondary (standby) power source may be installed in buildings constructed prior to July 1, 1987 in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-40. Facilities utilizing battery operated detectors shall have in place a testing, maintenance, and battery replacement program to ensure reliability of power to the detectors.*”

2. Add a new paragraph 26.3.5.3 to read as follows:

“**26.3.5.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all lodging or rooming house occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

(t) Modification to Chapter 28:

1. Delete paragraph 28.2.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exterior exit access or internal corridors shall be arranged so there are no dead ends in excess of 35 feet (10.7 meter).

“*Exception: In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5, dead-ends shall not exceed 50 feet (15 meter).*”

2. Add a new exception to paragraph 28.3.2.2 to read as follows:

“*Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.*”

3. Delete the words ‘fuel fired’ from the Table 28.3.2.2.

4. Delete paragraph 28.3.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**28.3.4.4** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) & 25-2-40 shall be provided in all interior corridors, halls and passageways.

“*Exception: In hotels and motels protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5. Dormitory facilities shall still be required to provide a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) & 25-2-40.*”

5. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.4.1 to read as follows:

“**28.3.4.4.1** Each sleeping room within a guestroom or suite shall be provided with an approved single station smoke detector in accordance with 9.6.2.10 powered from the building's electrical system. In single room living units, detectors shall meet the requirements of 28.3.4.4.2.”

6. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.4.3 to read as follows:

“**28.3.4.4.3** A smoke detector shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall at a point centrally located in the corridor, hall or area giving access to each group of rooms used for sleeping purposes. Such detectors shall be listed and meet the installation requirements of NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*, and be powered from the building's electrical system. In addition, 1½-hour emergency power supply source is required for the back-up power of the detector.”

7. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.4.4 to read as follows:

“**28.3.4.4.4** Each living area within a guestroom or suite which is separated by doors or folding partitions shall be provided with an approved single station smoke detector in accordance with 9.6.2.10 powered from the building's electrical system.”

(u) Modification to Chapter 29:

1. Delete paragraph 29.2.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**29.2.5.3** Exterior exit access or internal corridors shall be arranged so there are no dead ends in excess of 50 feet (15 m).”

2. Add an exception to paragraph 29.3.4.5 to read as follows:

“*Exception: Battery operated detection devices may be installed in buildings constructed prior to July 1, 1987 in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-40. Facilities utilizing battery operated detectors shall have in place a testing, maintenance, and battery replacement program to ensure reliability of power to the detectors.*”

3. Add a new subparagraph 29.3.4.5.1 to read as follows:

“**29.3.4.5.1** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) & 25-2-40 shall be provided in all interior corridors, halls and passageways.

“*Exception In hotels and motels protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5. Dormitory facilities shall still be required to provide a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) & 25-2-40.*”

(v) Modification to Chapter 30:

1. Delete Exception No. 1(b) of subsection 30.2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(b) *The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both of which are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair.*”

2. Add a new exception to paragraph 30.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“*Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.*”

3. Delete the words ‘fuel fired’ from Table 30.3.2.1.

4. Delete subparagraph 30.3.4.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**30.3.4.5.1** Approved single station or multiple station detectors continuously powered from the building's

electrical system shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every living unit within the apartment building regardless of the number of stories or number of apartments. In addition, a 1½-hour emergency power supply source is required for the back-up power of the detector. When activated, the detector shall initiate an alarm that is audible in the sleeping rooms of that unit. This individual unit detector shall be in addition to any sprinkler system or other detection system that may be installed in the building.”

5. Delete Exception No. 1(b) of paragraph 30.3.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(b) *The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both units are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair.*”

6. Delete paragraph 30.3.6.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**30.3.6.3** Doors that open onto exit access corridors shall be self-closing and self-latching, with a listed pneumatic closure or three heavy-duty spring-loaded hinges.”

(w) Modifications to Chapter 31:

1. Delete Exception No. 1(b) of subsection 31.2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“(b) *The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both units are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair.*”

2. Delete all Exceptions to subparagraph 31.3.4.5.1 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

“*Exception: Battery operated detection devices without a secondary (standby) power source may be installed in buildings constructed prior to July 1, 1987 in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-40. Facilities utilizing battery operated detectors shall have in place a testing, maintenance, and battery replacement program to ensure reliability of power to the detectors.*”

(x) Modifications to Chapter 32:

1. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**32.1.1.2** All new facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into five sections as follows:

“(1) Section 32.1 – General Requirements.

“(2) Section 32.2 – Small Facilities (sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents.

“(3) Section 32.3 – Large Facilities (sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents.

“(4) Section 32.4 – Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.

“(5) Section 32.7 – Operating Features.”

2. Add a new definition in subsection 32.1.3, inserted alphabetically, to read as follows:

“**Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities.** See 3.3.117.”

3. Delete subsection 32.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**32.1.6 Change in Group Evacuation Capabilities.** A change in group evacuation capability shall be considered a change in occupancy subclassification. (See 4.6.11).

“*Exception: Where the evacuation capability changes to a faster level, the requirements of 4.6.11 shall not apply.*”

4. Delete paragraph 32.2.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**32.2.1.1 Scope.** This section applies to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping

accommodations for not more than six residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than six residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 32.3.”

5. Add a new paragraph 32.2.1.4 to read as follows:

“**32.2.1.4 Occupant Load.** The occupant load of small Residential Board and Care occupancies (Personal Care occupancies) or any individual story or section thereof for the purpose of determining exits shall be the maximum number of persons intended to occupy the floor on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2. (Also see 3.3.81.)”

6. Add a new paragraph 32.2.1.5 to read as follows:

“**32.2.1.5 Classification of Hazards of Contents.** Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.”

7. Add a new subparagraph 32.2.3.2.4 to read as follows:

“**32.2.3.2.4** Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles shall be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

“*Exception No. 1: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The protection authorized by 32.2.3.5.5 is acceptable for purposes of this section, provided, however, exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside.*”

“*Exception No. 2: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, no protection is required over residential cooking appliances such as grills and stoves in facilities which have a prompt evacuation capability and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of six or less residents.*”

8. Delete Exception No. 1 to subparagraph 32.2.3.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“*Exception No 1: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, sprinklers shall not be required in small residential board and care occupancies serving six or fewer residents with a rating of prompt evacuation capabilities.*”

9. Add new subparagraph 32.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

“**32.2.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies.

“*Exception: 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.*”

10. Add a new subsection 32.2.6 to read as follows:

“**32.2.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

11. Delete paragraph 32.3.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**32.3.1.1 Scope.** This section applies to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 32.2.”

12. Add a new exception to subparagraph 32.3.2.2.2(1) to read as follows:

“*Exception No 3 to (1): Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available/accessible to the staff.*”

13. Add an exception to subparagraph 32.3.2.6.1 to read as follows:
“Exception: Travel distance shall not exceed 35 feet (10.7 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes.”
14. Add an exception to subparagraph 32.3.2.6.2 to read as follows:
“Exception: Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet (22.9 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes.”
15. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.3 to read as follows:
“32.3.2.6.3 Any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have at least two separate exits provided from each story with a maximum dead-end corridor of 20 feet (6.1 m). Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this *Code*.”
16. Delete paragraph 32.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“32.3.2.9 Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of the *Code* shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies.
“Exception: Where each guestroom has a direct exit to the outside of the building at ground level, no emergency lighting shall be required.”
17. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:
“32.3.2.11.1 Every stairwell door shall allow re-entry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power.”
18. Add an Exception No. 3 to subparagraph 32.3.3.1.1 to read as follows:
“Exception No. 3: Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite.”
19. Add a new exception to subparagraph 32.3.3.2.2 to read as follows:
“Exception: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”
20. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.2.3 to read as follows:
“32.3.3.2.3 Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.
“Exception: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.”
21. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.4.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“32.3.3.4.7 Smoke Alarms. Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved single station smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10. Approved smoke alarms shall be powered by the building's electrical system and be provided with an 1½-hour emergency power source.”

22. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.4.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“32.3.3.4.8 Smoke Detection Systems. All corridors and common spaces shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*, arranged to initiate the fire alarm such that it is audible in all sleeping areas. Detectors shall be located in corridors or hallway so there is a detector within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the wall and at least every 30 feet (9.1 m) thereafter. Where a building has more than one floor level, a detector shall be located at the top of each stair and inside each enclosure. (Refer to 3.3.184)

“Exception No. 1: Detectors may be excluded from crawl spaces beneath the building and unused and unfinished attics.

“Exception No. 2: Unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements where one or more sides along the long dimension are fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.”

23. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.5.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“32.3.3.5.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

24. Delete the Exception to subparagraph 32.3.3.6.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception: Where the resident room has a door providing direct exiting at grade or to an open air balcony leading to exiting at grade, walls shall resist the passage of smoke.”

25. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.6.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“32.3.3.6.4 Doors in fire barriers required by 32.3.3.6.1 or 32.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall have positive latching.

“Exception No. 1: Walls that are required only to resist the passage of smoke, without a fire-resistance rating, shall be permitted to have doors that resist the passage of smoke without a fire protection rating. These doors shall be positive latching.”

26. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.6.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“32.3.3.6.5 Walls and doors required by 32.3.3.6.1 and 32.3.3.6.2 shall be constructed to resist the passage of fire and smoke for not less than 30 minutes. There shall be no louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrating such walls or doors except properly installed heating and utility installations. Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in partitions of interior corridors serving as exit access from resident rooms. Transfer grilles, whether protected by fusible link operated dampers or not, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors between resident rooms and interior corridors.

“Exception: Existing transoms installed in corridor partitions of resident rooms shall be fixed in the closed position and shall be covered or otherwise protected to provide a fire-resistance rating at least equivalent to that of the wall in which they are installed.”

27. Add a new paragraph 32.3.6.2.4 to read as follows:

“32.3.6.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.

“Exception: 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 manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.”

28. Add a new paragraph 32.7.1.1 to read as follows:

“32.7.1.1 Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding emergency plan training provided to all employees. Such records shall document the date, the amount of training time, attendance of the training, name of trainer, and subject areas were covered. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 for other records.”

29. Add a new paragraph 32.7.2.1 to read as follows:

“**32.7.2.1** Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding emergency plan training provided to all residents. Such records shall document the date, the amount of training time, attendance of the training, name of trainer, and subject areas were covered. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 for other records.”

30. Add a new paragraph 32.7.3.1 to read as follows:

“**32.7.3.1** Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding all fire exit drills conducted. Such records shall document the date and time of the drill, a list of all participants, and the amount of time required to evacuate all residents from the facility as required. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 for other records.”

31. Add a new paragraph 32.7.2.2 to read as follows:

“**32.7.2.2 Emergency Instructions for Residents.** Fire safety information shall be posted in every resident room of residential board and care facilities in accordance with the current Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

“Exception: Fire safety information may be provided in orientation packages to residents upon moving into the facility provided that a written record of receipt is kept on file and additional brochures are available upon request.”

32. Delete subsection 32.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**32.7.4 Smoking.** Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include the following minimal provisions.

“**32.7.4.1** Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, area or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored and in any other hazardous location. Such areas shall be posted with ‘NO SMOKING’ signs.

“**32.7.4.2** Smoking by residents classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.

“Exception: When the resident is under direct supervision.”

“**32.7.4.3** Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

“**32.7.4.4** Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays may be emptied shall be readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted.”

33. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

“**32.7.5.4** Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials.”

(y) Modifications to Chapter 33:

1. Delete paragraph 33.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**33.1.1.2** All existing facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into five sections as follows:

“(1) Section 33.1 – General Requirements.

“(2) Section 33.2 – Small Facilities (sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents.

“(3) Section 33.3 – Large Facilities (sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents.

“(4) Section 33.4 – Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.

“(5) Section 33.7 – Operating Features.”

2. Add a new definition in subsection 33.1.3, inserted alphabetically, to read as follows:

“**Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities.** See 3.3.117.”

3. Add a new subsection 33.1.7 to read as follows:

“33.1.7 Classification of Hazards of Contents. Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.”

4. Delete paragraph 33.2.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.2.1.1 Scope. This section applies to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than six residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 33.3.”

5. Add a new paragraph 33.2.1.4 to read as follows:

“33.2.1.4 Occupant Load. The occupant load of small Residential Board and Care occupancies (Personal Care occupancies) or any individual story or section thereof for the purpose of determining exits shall be the maximum number of persons intended to occupy the floor on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2. (Also see 3.3.81.)”

6. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.2.4 to read as follows:

“33.2.3.2.4 Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles shall be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

“Exception No. 1: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 33.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.

“Exception No. 2: No protection is required over residential cooking appliances such as grills and stoves in facilities which have prompt evacuation and have a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of six or less residents.”

6. Delete all Exceptions to subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3 in their entirety.

7. Delete subparagraph 33.2.3.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.2.3.5.3 Impractical and Slow Evacuation Capability. All slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.2.3.5.2.”

8. Add new subparagraph 33.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

“33.2.5.2.4 Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies.

“Exception: 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 manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.”

9. Add a new subsection 33.2.6 to read as follows:

“33.2.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

10. Delete paragraph 33.3.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.1.1 Scope. This section applies to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 23-2.”

11. Delete subparagraph 33.3.1.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.1.3.1 No minimum construction requirements.”

12. Delete subparagraph 33.3.1.3.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.1.3.2 For the purposes of this section and construction requirements, the number of stories shall be counted starting with the primary level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable level. For the purposes of this section, the primary level of exit discharge of a building shall be that floor that is level with or above finished grade by more than 50% of the cubic volume of the occupiable story. Buildings levels below the primary level shall not be counted as a story in determining the height of the building.”

13. Delete subparagraph 33.3.1.3.3 in its entirety.

14. Add an exception to subparagraph 33.3.2.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception: Enclosure of stairs, smoke proof towers and exit passageways in buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, shall be fire barriers of at least 20-minute fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.2.3.2.3.2 of the Code in buildings less than three stories in height. In buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, more than three stories in height, the enclosure shall not be less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.2.3.2.3.2 of the Code.”

15. Add a new subsection 33.1.4 to read as follows:

“33.1.4 Occupant Load. The occupant load of small Residential Board and Care occupancies or Personal Care occupancies or any individual story or section thereof for the purpose of determining exits shall be the maximum number of persons intended to occupy the floor as determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2. Gross floor area shall be measured within the exterior building walls with no deductions. (See 3.3.81).”

16. Add a new exception to subparagraph 33.3.2.2.2(3) to read as follows:

“Exception No 3 to (3): Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available to and accessible by the staff.”

17. Delete subparagraph 33.3.2.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.2.5.3 No dead-end corridor shall exceed 35 feet (10.7 m).”

18. Delete Exception No. 2 to subparagraph 33.3.2.6.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“Exception No. 2: Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) if the exit access and any portion of the building that is tributary to the exit access are protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler systems. In addition, the portion of the building in which the 150 feet (45.7 m) travel distance is permitted shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating for buildings not greater than three stories in height and 2-hour for buildings greater than three stories in height.”

19. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.6.3 to read as follows:

“33.3.2.6.3 No residents shall be located on floors below the level of exit discharge.

“Exception: In facilities existing prior to April 15, 1986, any floor below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have exits arranged such that it will not be necessary to travel more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from the door of any room to reach the nearest exit.”

20. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.6.4 to read as follows:

“33.3.2.6.4 Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this Code.”

21. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.7.1 to read as follows:

“33.3.2.7.1 At least half of the required exit capacity of upper floors, exclusive of horizontal exits, shall lead directly to the street or through a yard, court, or passageway with protected openings and separated from all parts of the interior of the building.”

22. Delete paragraph 33.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of the *Code* shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies.

“Exception: Where each guestroom has a direct exit to the outside of the building at ground level, no emergency lighting shall be required.”

23. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:

“33.3.2.11.1 Every stairwell door shall allow re-entry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power.”

24. Add an Exception No. 3 to subparagraph 33.3.3.1.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 3: Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite.”

25. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.1.3 to read as follows:

“33.3.3.1.3 Any required exit stair which is so located such that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed down to the lobby level, or to a mezzanine within the lobby.

“Exception: In existing two-story buildings only, the second floor level may be fire stopped with a fire barrier having at least a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. Vision panels not exceeding 1,296 square inches (8361 cu cm) and installed in steel frames shall be provided in the doors of the fire barrier.”

26. Add the following exceptions to subparagraph 33.3.3.2.2 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 1: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

“Exception No. 2: In existing residential board and care occupancies constructed prior to April 15, 1986, with regard to the location of the equipment only.”

27. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.2.3 to read as follows:

“33.3.3.2.3 A personal care home having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of 16 or less residents shall have residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

“Exception No. 1: A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of 16 or less residents may have food preparation facilities in accordance with NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 1983 edition.

“Exception No. 2: A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of 16 residents or less may have food preparation facilities which have a ventilating hood meeting the provisions of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, as specified in Chapters 120-3-14 and 120-3-16, of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, as

specified in Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

“Exception No. 3: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.”

28. Add an exception to subparagraph 33.3.3.4.2(1) and (2) to read as follows:

“Exception to (1) and (2): Where the travel distance on any floor level from any resident room door to a centrally located manual pull station does not exceed 100 feet (30.5 m) and the location of the pull is readily visible and accessible, only one pull station must be provided on that level.”

29. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.4.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.3.4.7 Smoke alarms. Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved single station smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10. Approved smoke alarms shall be powered by the building's electrical system only if built between July 1, 1987, and April 1, 1992. Any structure built after April 1, 1992, shall also be provided with an 1½-hour emergency power source.

“Exception: Structures built as residential board and care occupancies prior to July 1, 1987, shall be allowed to have battery-powered smoke alarms. The facility shall document testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs that ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms. Where such facilities have installed smoke alarms powered by the building’s electrical system, this exception may not be applied.”

30. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.4.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.3.3.4.8 Smoke Detection Systems. All corridors and common spaces shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*, arranged to initiate the fire alarm such that it is audible in all sleeping areas. Detectors shall be located in corridors or hallway so there is a detector within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the wall and at least every 30 feet (9.1 m) thereafter. Where a building has more than one floor level, a detector shall be located at the top of each stair and inside each enclosure. (Refer to 3.3.184)

“Exception No. 1: Detectors may be excluded from crawl spaces beneath the building and unused and unfinished attics.

“Exception No. 2: Unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements where one or more sides along the long dimension are fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.”

31. Delete Exception No. 2 to subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

*“Exception No. 2: Sprinkler installation may be omitted in bathrooms where the area does not exceed 55 square feet (5.1 sq m) and the walls and ceilings, including behind fixtures, are of noncombustible or limited combustible materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier or in clothes closets, linen closets, and pantries within the facility where the area of the space does not exceed 24 square feet (2.2 sq m) and the least dimension does not exceed 3 feet (0.91 m) and the walls and ceilings are surfaced with noncombustible or limited combustible materials as defined by NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*, as specified in Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.”*

32. Delete Exception No. 3 to subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

*“Exception No. 3: Automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes*, 1991 edition, as modified by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, which were in effect shall be acceptable as a complying sprinkler system.”*

33. Add a new Exception No. 4 to subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 4: Automatic sprinkler systems installed in existing facilities prior to November 1, 1987, may be continued in use subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction as defined in paragraph 3.2.2 of the Code.”

34. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.5.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“**33.3.3.5.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

35. Delete all the Exceptions to subparagraph 33.3.3.6.1 in their entirety.

36. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“**33.3.3.6.3** Fire barriers required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 minutes. Fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2 shall be permitted.
“Exception: Where the resident room has a door providing direct exiting at grade or to an open air balcony leading to exiting at grade.”

37. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“**33.3.3.6.4** Doors in fire barriers required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire protection rating of not less than twenty (20) minutes and shall have positive latching.
“Exception No. 1: Existing 1 3/4 inch (44.5 mm) thick, solid bonded wood core doors shall be permitted to continue to be used. These doors shall be positive latching.
“Exception No. 2: Walls that are required only to resist the passage of smoke, without a fire-resistance rating, shall be permitted to have doors that resist the passage of smoke without a fire protection rating. These doors shall be positive latching.
“Exception No. 3: In existing personal care occupancies existing prior to April 15, 1986, the doors shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke and shall be at least equal in fire protection to a 1 1/4 inch (31.8 mm) thick solid bonded core wood door and shall have positive latching.”

38. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“**33.3.3.6.5** Walls and doors required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 shall be constructed to resist the passage of fire and smoke for not less than 30 minutes. There shall be no louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrating such walls or doors except properly installed heating and utility installations. Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in partitions of interior corridors serving as exit access from resident rooms. Transfer grilles, whether protected by fusible link operated dampers or not, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors between resident rooms and interior corridors.
“Exception: Existing transoms installed in corridor partitions of resident rooms shall be fixed in the closed position and shall be covered or otherwise protected to provide a fire-resistance rating at least equivalent to that of the wall in which they are installed.”

39. Add new paragraph 33.3.6.2.4 to read as follows:
“**33.3.6.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.
“Exception: 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 manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction.”

40. Add a new paragraph 33.7.1.1 to read as follows:
“**33.7.1.1** Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding emergency plan training provided to all employees. Such records shall document the date, the amount of training time, attendance of the training, name of trainer, and subject areas were covered. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 for other records.”

41. Add a new paragraph 33.7.2.1 to read as follows:
“**33.7.2.1** Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding emergency plan training provided to all residents. Such records shall document the date, the amount of training time, attendance of the training, name of trainer,

and subject areas were covered. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 for other records.”

42. Add a new paragraph 33.7.2.2 to read as follows:

“33.7.2.2 Emergency Instructions for Residents. Fire safety information shall be posted in every resident room of residential board and care facilities in accordance with the current Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

“Exception: Fire safety information may be provided in orientation packages to residents upon moving into the facility provided that a written record of receipt is kept on file and additional brochures are available upon request.”

43. Add a new paragraph 33.7.3.1 to read as follows:

“33.7.3.1 Documentation and written records shall be kept regarding all fire exit drills conducted. Such records shall document the date and time of the drill, a list of all participants, and the amount of time required to evacuate all residents from the facility as required. This shall be made available for viewing to the authority having jurisdiction upon request. Such records shall be retained as set forth in 4.7.3 as set forth for other records.”

44. Delete subsection 33.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“33.7.4 Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include the following minimal provisions.

“33.7.4.1 Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, area or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored and in any other hazardous location. Such areas shall be posted with “NO SMOKING” signs.

“33.7.4.2 Smoking by residents classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.

“Exception: When the resident is under direct supervision.

“33.7.4.3 Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

“33.7.4.4 Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays may be emptied shall be readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted.”

45. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

“33.7.5.4 Waste Containers. Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials.”

(z) Modification to Chapter 36:

1. Add a new Exception No. 2 to paragraph 36.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

2. Add a new paragraph 36.3.5.1.1 to read as follows:

“36.3.5.1.1 Individual tenant spaces located in covered mall buildings shall be provided with electrically supervised control valves. Such control valves shall be located off supply mains to control each individual tenant space.

“Exception: Multiple tenant spaces shall be permitted to be controlled by one control valve provided the total area covered by the single valve does not exceed 7,500 square feet (696.8 sq m).”

(aa) Modification to Chapter 37:

1. Add a new Exception No. 2 to paragraph 37.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception No. 2: Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating

equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

(bb) Modification to Chapter 38:

1. Delete subparagraph 38.2.2.2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**38.2.2.2.4** Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided, however, not more than one such device shall be permitted in the means of egress path involved.”

2. Delete subsection 38.2.2.2.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**38.2.2.2.5** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. Where an elevator lobby is involved, such doors shall only be permitted beyond the elevator lobby.”

3. Add an exception to paragraph 38.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception to (a): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

(cc) Modification to Chapter 39:

1. Add an exception to paragraph 39.3.2.1 to read as follows:

“Exception to (a): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.”

(dd) Modification to Chapter 40:

1. Add a new 40.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“**40.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all industrial occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

(ee) Modification to Chapter 42:

1. Add a new subsection 42.3.5.1 to read as follows:

“**42.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all storage occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.”

(75) NFPA 101A, 2001 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.”

(76) NFPA 102, 1995 Edition, Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1-3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“1-3 Application. This standard applies to new and existing facilities constructed after January 28, 1993.

“Exception No 1: Facilities constructed after April 1, 1968 but before January 1, 1991, shall be permitted to comply with the 1978 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

“Exception No 2: Facilities constructed after January 1, 1991, but before January 28, 1993, shall be permitted to comply with the 1986 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

“Exception No 3: Facilities constructed after January 28, 1993, but before the effective date of this standard, shall be permitted to comply with the 1992 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.”

(b) Modifications to Chapter 2:

1. Add a new definition in Section 2-2, inserted alphabetically, to read as follows:

“Existing. The term existing as applied in this standard shall mean a facility or structure constructed or approved for construction after January 28, 1993 but prior to the effective adoption date of this Standard.”

(c) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. Add a new subsection 3-1.3 to read as follows:

“3-1.3 The number of persons admitted to any place of assembly within the scope of this standard shall not exceed the capacity as computed in accordance with the provisions of the *LSC*, nor shall it exceed the capacity of the exits provided.”

2. Add a new paragraph 3-1.3.1 to read as follows:

“3-1.3.1 The occupant load in any assembly structure, or portion thereof, shall be based on the following:

“(a) An assembly area of concentrated use with movable seats such as an auditorium, church, chapel, dance floor, and lodge room – 7 net square feet (0.65 sq m) per person.

“(b) An assembly area of less concentrated use, such as a conference room, dining room, drinking establishment, exhibit room, gymnasium, or lounge – 15 net square feet (1.4 sq m) per person.

“(c) Seats without dividing arms or other physical definition – 18 inches (0.46 m) per person.

“(d) The occupant load of an area having fixed seats shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed.

“Exception: The occupant load permitted may be increased above that specified herein if the necessary aisles and exits are provided, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. An approved aisle, exit, and/or seating diagram may be required by the authority having jurisdiction to substantiate an increase in occupant load.”

3. Add a new subsection 3-1.4 to read as follows:

“3-1.4 The walking surfaces of stairways, ramps, aisles, passageways, or spaces used for exit access or circulation shall not be obstructed or used for seats, sitting or standing room.”

4. Add a new subsection 3-1.5 to read as follows:

“3-1.5 The means of egress from structures covered under this standard shall be kept adequately lighted at all

times when such structures are occupied by the public. Artificial light shall be provided whenever natural light is inadequate. Lighting conforming to the requirements of the *LSC* Section 7.8 will be considered adequate.”

5. Add a new subsection 3-1.6 to read as follows:

“**3-1.6** The means of egress from structures covered under this standard shall have emergency lighting in accordance with the *LSC* Section 7.9.”

6. Add a new 3-1.7 to Section 3-1 to read as follows:

“**3-1.7** For outdoor grandstands with or without a canopy the exit capacity shall be determined on the basis of .088 inches (2.2 mm) per person.”

7. Add a new subsection 3-1.8 to read as follows:

“**3-1.8** The aggregate clear width of doorways serving as exits from the enclosure of a fenced place of assembly shall be determined on a basis of not less than one unit of 22 inches (0.56 m) width for each 110 persons to be accommodated.

“Exception: In facilities constructed prior to January 28, 1993, if the enclosure has within it an easily accessible and unobstructed area which provides refuge, the aggregate width may be determined on a basis of not less than one unit of 22 inches (0.56 m) width for each 500 persons to be accommodated.”

8. Add a new Section 3-2 to read as follows:

“**3-2 Arrangement of Means of Egress.**

“**3-2.1** Aisles from seating arrangements that do not lead directly to an exit discharge shall discharge into an unobstructed space leading directly to one or more exit discharges, and shall be so arranged as to be conveniently accessible to every occupant; and such space shall have a clear width not less than the required width of the exit to which it leads, but in no case less than 5 feet (1.5 m).

“**3-2.2** Aisles shall terminate in a cross aisle, foyer, or exit. The width of such cross aisle, foyer, or exit shall be not less than the sum of the required width of the widest aisle plus 50% of the total required width of the remaining aisles which it serves.”

9. Add a new Section 3-3 to read as follows:

“**3-3 Marking of Means of Egress.**

“**3-3.1** In structures having a capacity of 100 persons or more, there shall be placed over each opening to be used for egress a sign with the word EXIT in plainly legible letters not less than 6 in (152 mm) high, and with the principal strokes of such letters not less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) in width.

“Exception: Exit signs may be omitted in outdoor assemblies where the exits are obvious to occupants and the occupant load is less than 5000 persons.”

(77) NFPA 105, 1999 Edition, Recommended Practice for the Installation of Smoke-Control Door Assemblies
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 use of door assemblies in openings where the passage of smoke is to be governed. 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.”

(78) NFPA 110, 2002 Edition, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
Modifications: None

(79) NFPA 111, 2001 Edition, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*

Modifications: None

(80) NFPA 115, 1999 Edition, *Recommended Practice on 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.”

(81) NFPA 120, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Coal Preparation Plants*

Modifications: None

(82) NFPA 121, 2001 Edition, *Standard on Fire Protection for Self-Propelled and Mobile Surface Mining Equipment*

Modifications: None

(83) NFPA 122, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Underground Metal and Nonmetal Mines*

Modifications: None

(84) NFPA 123, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Underground Bituminous Coal Mines*

Modifications: None

(85) NFPA 130, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems*

Modifications: None

(86) NFPA 140, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages and Approved Facilities*

Modifications: None

(87) NFPA 150, 2000 Edition, *Standard on Fire Safety in Racetrack Stables*

Modifications: None

(88) NFPA 160, 2001 Edition, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*

Modifications: None

(89) NFPA 170, 2002 Edition, *Standard for Fire Safety Symbols*

Modifications: None

(90) NFPA 203, 2000 Edition, *Guide on Roof Coverings and Roof Deck Constructions*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.6 to read as follows:

“**1.1.6** This document is recognized strictly as a guide on roof coverings and roof deck constructions. 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.”

(91) NFPA 204, 2002 Edition, *Guide 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.”

(92) NFPA 211, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances*

Modifications: None

(93) NFPA 214, 2000 Edition, *Standard on Water-Cooling Towers*

Modifications: None

(94) NFPA 220, 1999 Edition, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*

Modifications: None

(95) NFPA 221, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls*

Modifications: None

(96) NFPA 230, 1999 Edition, *Standard for the Fire Protection of Storage*

Modifications: None

(97) NFPA 232, 2000 Edition, *Standard for the Protection of Records*

Modifications: None

(98) NFPA 241, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*

Modifications: None

(99) NFPA 251, 1999 Edition, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials*

Modifications: None

(100) NFPA 252, 1999 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*

Modifications: None

(101) NFPA 253, 2000 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*

Modifications: None

(102) NFPA 255, 2000 Edition, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*

Modifications: None

(103) NFPA 256, 1998 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*

Modifications: None

(104) NFPA 257, 2000 Edition, *Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies*

Modifications: None

(105) NFPA 258, 2001 Edition, *Recommended Practice for Determining Smoke Generation of Solid Materials*

Modifications: None

(106) NFPA 259, 1998 Edition, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*

Modifications: None

(107) NFPA 260, 1998 Edition, *Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture*

Modifications: None

(108) NFPA 261, 1998 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes*

Modifications: None

(109) NFPA 262, 2002 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces*

Modifications: None

(110) NFPA 265, 2002 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls*

Modifications: None

(111) NFPA 267, 1998 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Mattresses and Bedding Assemblies Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source*

Modifications: None

(112) NFPA 268, 2001 Edition, *Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*

Modifications: None

(113) NFPA 269, 2000 Edition, *Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling*

Modifications: None

(114) NFPA 270, 2002 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Measurement of Smoke Obstruction Using a Conical Radiant Source in a Single Closed Chamber*

Modifications: None

(115) NFPA 271, 2001, Edition, *Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*

Modifications: None

(116) NFPA 272, 1999 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

(117) NFPA 285, 1998 Edition, *Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components Using the Intermediate-Scale, Multistory Test Apparatus*

Modifications: None

(118) NFPA 286, 2000 Edition, *Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*

Modifications: None

(119) NFPA 287, 2001 Edition, *Standard Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA)*

Modifications: None

(120) NFPA 288, 2001 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems*

Modifications: None

(121) NFPA 291, 2002 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.”

(122) NFPA 302, 1998 Edition, *Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft*

Modifications: None

(123) NFPA 303, 2000 Edition, *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards*

Modifications: None

(124) NFPA 306, 2001 Edition, *Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels*

Modifications: None

(125) NFPA 307, 2000 Edition, *Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves*

Modifications: None

(126) NFPA 312, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Repair, and*

Lay-Up

Modifications: None

(127) NFPA 318, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities*

Modifications: None

(128) NFPA 326, 1999 Edition, *Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair*

Modifications: None

(129) NFPA 329, *Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(130) NFPA 385, *Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(131) NFPA 407, *Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(132) NFPA 408, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers*

Modifications: None

(133) NFPA 409, 2001 Edition, *Standard on Aircraft Hangars*

Modifications: None

(134) NFPA 410, 1999 Edition, *Standard on Aircraft Maintenance*

Modifications: None

(135) NFPA 415, 2002 Edition, *Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways*

Modifications: None

(136) NFPA 418, 2001 Edition, *Standard for Heliports*

Modifications: None

(137) NFPA 423, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities*

Modifications: None

(138) NFPA 424, 2002 Edition, *Guide for Airport/Community Emergency Planning*

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 guide to provide information for the elements of an airport/community emergency plan. 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.”

(139) NFPA 430, 2000 Edition, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers

Modifications: None

(140) NFPA 432, 2002 Edition, Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations

Modifications: None

(141) NFPA 434, 2002 Edition, Code for the Storage of Pesticides

Modifications: None

(142) NFPA 484, 2002 Edition, Standard for Combustible Metals, Metal Powders, and Metal Dusts

Modifications: None

(143) NFPA 490, 2002 Edition, Code for the Storage of Ammonium Nitrate

Modifications: None

(144) NFPA 495, Explosive Materials Code

Modifications:

(1) Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(145) NFPA 496, Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

Modifications:

(1) Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(146) NFPA 497, 1997 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.”

(147) NFPA 498, Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(148) NFPA 501A, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities*

Modifications: None

(149) NFPA 502, 2001 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.”

(150) NFPA 505, 2002 Edition, *Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations*

Modifications: None

(151) NFPA 520, 1999 Edition, *Standard on Subterranean Spaces*

Modifications: None

(152) NFPA 555, 2000 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.”

(153) NFPA 560, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation*

Modifications: None

(154) NFPA 600, 2000 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.”

(155) NFPA 654, 2000 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids*

Modifications: None

(156) NFPA 655, 2001 Edition, *Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions*

Modifications: None

(157) NFPA 664, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities*

Modifications: None

(158) NFPA 701, 1999 Edition, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*

Modifications: None

(159) NFPA 703, 2000 Edition, *Standard for Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials*

Modifications: None

(160) NFPA 704, 2001 Edition, *Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response*

Modifications: None

(161) NFPA 705, 1997 Edition, *Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films*

Modifications: None

(162) NFPA 750, 2000 Edition, *Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems*

Modifications: None

(163) NFPA 780, 2000 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Lighting Protection Systems*

Modifications: None

(164) NFPA 801, 1998 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials*

Modifications: None

(165) NFPA 804, 2001 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants*

Modifications: None

(166) NFPA 805, 2001 Edition, *Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants*

Modifications: None

(167) NFPA 820, 1999 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities*

Modifications: None

(168) NFPA 850, 2000 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.”

(169) NFPA 851, 2000 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.”

(170) NFPA 853, 2000 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Plants*

Modifications: None

(171) NFPA 909, 2001 Edition, *Code for the Protection of Cultural Resources*

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 for various cultural resources. 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.”

(172) NFPA 914, 2001 Edition, *Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures*

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 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.”

(173) NFPA 1122, *Code for Model Rocketry*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(174) NFPA 1123, *Code for Fireworks Display*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(175) NFPA 1124, *Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(176) NFPA 1125, *Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(177) NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(178) NFPA 1127, *Code for High Power Rocketry*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(179) NFPA 1141, 1998 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection in Planned Building Groups*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete subsection 1-2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“**1-2.1** The purpose of this standard is to provide the authority having jurisdiction additional information to assist them in providing an adequate level of safety to reduce the impact of a fire in a planned building group in suburban and rural areas where there might be limited water supply, limited fire department resources, extended fire department response time, delayed alarms, limited access, hazardous vegetation, unusual terrain, or other unusual characteristics. The intent of the NFPA 1141 was to provide supplemental information on systems that are required by other codes and not to

be used as a stand-alone standard. The codes developed by the National Fire Protection Association were developed to mandate requirements and utilize the standards reference by such as support documents for those codes. NFPA 1141 is a standard and was developed with the intent to support other appropriate codes where developments under the ownership, control or development by one individual were constructed.”

2. Delete subsection 1-2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

1-2.4 When unusual local conditions exist, the authority having jurisdiction shall determine equivalent requirements that provide a level of protection no less than would be afforded by full compliance with this standard based upon his experience and expertise.”

(b) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Delete subsection 6-1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

“6-1.3 If mounted on the building they serve, fire department connections for sprinkler systems shall be located not less than 40 feet (12.2 m) nor more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from a fire hydrant. If such connections are not mounted on the building they serve, they shall be located not more than 50 feet (15.2 m) from a fire hydrant. The location of the fire department connection shall be determined by the authority having jurisdiction.”

(180) NFPA 1142, 2001 Edition, *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*

Modifications: None

(181) NFPA 1221, 2002 Edition, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*

Modifications: None

(182) NFPA 1961, 2002 Edition, *Standard on Fire Hose*

Modifications: None

(183) NFPA 1962, 1998 Edition, *Standard for the Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Couplings and Nozzles*

Modifications: None

(184) NFPA 1963, 1998 Edition, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections*

Modifications: None

(185) NFPA 2001, 2000 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.”

120-3-3-.05 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.

120-3-3-.06 Fire Safety Information to be Furnished in Hotels, Motels, Dormitories, Apartments and Personal Care Homes

(1) This Rule shall apply to every new and existing hotel, motel and dormitory that comes within O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(b); and every apartment building three or more stories in height that comes within O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(b); and every personal care home licensed for seven or more persons. Provided, however, that nothing herein shall apply to condominiums or any individually owned residential unit within any of the aforesaid buildings.

- (a) Every sleeping room located in any such hotel, motel, dormitory, apartment or personal care home shall contain the following fire safety information on a placard or decal language meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) herein, which shall be prominently affixed on the inside of every exit access door contained in any of the aforesaid rooms. When affixed, said placard or decal shall be unobstructed by curtains, shades or other materials.

Exception: Single story hotels and motels where each guestroom has a door opening directly outside at street or ground level.

“SAFETY TIPS”

1. Never smoke in bed.
2. Locate fire exits on this floor. (Note: Do NOT consider elevators as exits.)
3. Count the number of doors to the nearest exit, and check for any possible obstructions.
4. (When applicable: Locate fire alarm pull stations on this floor.)
5. (When applicable: Locate fire extinguishers on this floor.)
6. Check any windows to see if they can be opened; if so determine how they open.
7. Keep your room key on a table next to your bed.
8. If you leave your room, keep door closed and take your key.
9. Write down the number for the local fire department and keep it next to the phone. THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT NUMBER IS _____.

“IN CASE OF FIRE”

1. DON'T PANIC; remain calm.
2. Report fire to front desk or fire department as appropriate.
3. If room is smoky, get on hands and knees (or stomach) and crawl to door.
4. Feel door knob; If HOT, do NOT open door; if cool, open slowly.
5. If hallway is smoky, stay next to wall and count the doors as you crawl to exit.
6. Do NOT use any elevators.
7. Do NOT prop open doors to exit staircase.
8. Hang on to handrail and WALK DOWN exit staircase.
9. (When applicable: Pull fire alarm as you evacuate.)

“IF YOU CANNOT LEAVE THIS ROOM”

1. Notify (or Call) front desk (or manager, fire department, or other appropriate person) and let them know where you are.
2. Wet sheets, towels or clothing and stuff them in all cracks around doors and vents.
3. (When applicable: Turn on bathroom fan.)
4. Check to see if there is smoke OUTSIDE window; if NO smoke and if any window can be opened, hang a sheet

- or light colored material outside.
5. (When applicable: Fill bathtub (or sink) with cold water for firefighting.)
 6. Using ice bucket or other container, keep doors and walls wet.
 7. If room is smoky, fold a wet towel in a triangle and tie over your nose and mouth; stay low.
 8. Make yourself visible to rescue personnel through any window or balcony; DO NOT JUMP!
 9. Keep fighting fire until help arrives; DON'T GIVE UP!

FOR YOUR SAFETY, THIS BUILDING HAS THE FOLLOWING:

(List all of the following and any additional items as applicable.)

1. Automatic sprinkler protection in every room.
2. Automatic sprinkler protection in every hallway.
3. Automatic smoke detectors in every room.
4. Automatic smoke detectors in every hallway.
5. Fire extinguishers on every floor.
6. Fire alarm pull stations at every exit.
7. Posted evacuation plans in every room.
8. Pressurized staircase with self-closing doors. (NOTE: In case of fire, do NOT prop doors open.)
9. Fire safety staircase with self-closing doors. (NOTE: In case of fire, do NOT prop doors open.)
10. Emergency lighting and exit lights.
11. Fire resistant drapery and bedding.
12. An alternative fire exit to the roof. (NOTE: To be used ONLY if heavy smoke is encountered when walking DOWN the exit staircase.)

(b) Every owner or manager of any such apartment building shall furnish to all tenants therein the fire safety information specified in subparagraph (a) herein on a placard or decal meeting requirements of paragraph (2) herein, and shall request each tenant to affix the placard or decal in a prominent location so as to be visible to the tenant and to any visitors.

(2) The information specified in subparagraph (a) of main paragraph (1) herein shall be contained on a placard or decal at least 8-1/2 inches by 14 inches (215.9 mm by 355.6 mm) in size. The text shall be legibly printed in a minimum of twelve-point bold type. The headings contained therein shall be legibly printed in a minimum of 48-point type and the wording shall be in the English language.

Exception No. 1: Fire safety information placards or decals are not required on resident sleeping room doors in personal care homes and apartments provided there are records, signed by the individual residents of the facility, which indicates that they have received the same information as required above in the facilities operations, policy or similar manual. Fire safety information shall be reviewed during Fire Drills performed in accordance with the appropriate occupancy chapter of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by this Chapter.

Exception No. 2: Existing fire safety information placards or decals at least 8-1/2 inches by 14 inches (215.9 mm by 355.6 mm) in size with legibly printed text in a minimum of twelve-point leaded, one-point type and whose headings are legibly printed in a minimum of 48-point type in the English language.

“SAFETY TIPS”

Example of 48-point type:

Example of 12-point type: **Emergency lighting and exit lights.**

(3) The information specified in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) herein is intended to be a minimum list of fire safety tips and emergency procedures. The owner, or manager of the building may modify the text of the information

specified in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) herein as follows:

- (a) To correspond with the structural features of any such building, or any room located therein;
- (b) To facilitate the communication of such information upon consideration of the age or primary language of the guests, residents or students occupying any such building; and
- (c) To add other appropriate information to the extent deemed necessary by local fire safety personnel.

(4) A placard or decal shall be affixed above the call button for every elevator located in any such hotel, motel, dormitory or apartment building which shall state in bold and conspicuous type: "IN THE EVENT OF FIRE, DO NOT USE THIS ELEVATOR." In conjunction with such placard or decal, an evacuation route shall be posted with arrows indicating the direction of the nearest fire exit.

120-3-3-.07 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.

120-3-3-.08 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.

120-3-3-.09 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
Phone: 800-344-3555 Main 617-770-3000
www.nfpacatalog.org

120-3-3-.10 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.