

Georgia State Amendments to the International Fire Code

(2003 Edition)



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INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE: A GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD CODE

The INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, 2003 Edition, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments, shall constitute this official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Code*.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

- (a) Replace all references to the ICC *Electrical Code* with references to the *Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code* (*National Electrical Code*).
- (b) Replace all references to the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)* with references to the *Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings*. The *Georgia State Energy Code for Buildings* shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of performance ratings of equipment.

SCOPE:

This *Georgia State Minimum Standard Code* (the *International Fire Code*) establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises and safeguards from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from fire hazards in the structure or on the premise from occupancy or operation. It also applies to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems.

APPENDICES:

Appendices are not enforceable unless they are specifically referenced in the body of the code or adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the authority having jurisdiction.

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

*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 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). (Effective January 1, 2005)

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 103 PURPOSE AND INTENT

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

103.1 General. The primary purpose of the *Code* as adopted is to provide, along with other adopted codes and standards, for the reasonable 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 purpose 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."* (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 105 PERMITS

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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 107 MAINTENANCE

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS

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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 109 VIOLATIONS

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

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS

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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 111 STOP WORK ORDER

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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

SECTION 303 ASPHALT KETTLES

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 504 ACCESS TO BUILDING OPENINGS AND ROOFS

* 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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 508 FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

*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).

(Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 603 FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 703 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

SECTION 801 GENERAL

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 901 GENERAL

*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 standards(s) applicable to the provisions 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.
- Non-required systems designed, reviewed, installed and approved in accordance with local codes and/or ordinances. (Effective January 1, 2005)

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 904 ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINQUISHING SYSTEMS

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 905 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

*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 Chapter120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 906 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

*Delete paragraph 907.3 in its entirety.

SECTION 909 SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 910 SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1001 GENERAL

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

*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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 11 AVIATION FACILITIES

SECTION 1103 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

*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.
- When the procedures used follow the guidelines and requirements set forth in NFPA 410 - *Standard for Aircraft Maintenance* (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 1107 HELISTOPS AND HELIPORTS

*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*. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 27 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 2701 GENERAL

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 2703 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

SECTION 3306 SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

SECTION 3308 FIREWORKS DISPLAY

*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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

CHAPTER 38 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

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

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. (Effective January 1, 2005)

End of Amendments.