



**AN ORDINANCE BY THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND LEGAL ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 78, FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION ARTICLE III, SECTION 78-57, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, TO ADOPT BY REFERENCE THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES THERETO, AS CURRENTLY ADOPTED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA AND AMENDED BY CHAPTER 120-3-3 OF GEORGIA SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER RULES AND REGULATIONS, SAVE AND EXCEPT SUCH PORTIONS AS ARE ALTERED, AMENDED OR REPEALED HEREIN; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Atlanta has an interest in maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City of Atlanta and its visitors; and

**WHEREAS**, the International Fire Code establishes rules and regulations for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, of life and property from hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Georgia adopts and amends each updated version of the International Fire Code as part of the Georgia Fire Commissioner Rules and Regulations; and

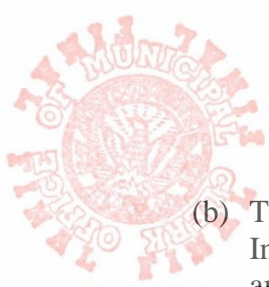
**WHEREAS**, in order to distinguish between the current International Fire Code and the previously adopted outdated versions of the City Fire Prevention Code 78-57, the City of Atlanta wishes to adopt by reference the most recent edition of the International Fire Code, including all Appendices thereto, as currently adopted by the State of Georgia and amended by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner Rules and Regulations.

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA HEREBY ORDAINS, As follows:**

**Section 1:** That Chapter 78, Article II, Section 78-57, of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Shall be replaced in its entirety such that it shall read:

**Sec. 78-57. - Fire prevention code adopted, incorporated by reference, amendments.**

- (a) For the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the safeguarding to a reasonable degree of life and property from hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises, the most recent edition of the International Fire Code including **Appendices B, C, and D, including chapter one** thereto, as currently adopted by the State of Georgia and amended by Chapter 120-3-3 of GA Safety Fire Commissioner Rules and Regulations, and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are altered, amended or repealed in this article, is incorporated in this article by reference as the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta.



(b) The Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta, (being also the most recent edition of the International Fire Code, as currently adopted and amended by the State of Georgia) is amended to apply within the City of Atlanta in the following respects:

- (1) Sub-Paragraph 104.6.3 (Fire Records), Paragraph 104.6 (Official Records), Section 104 (General Authority and Responsibilities) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“104.6.3 Fire Records.**

The chief of the fire rescue department shall keep in the office of the fire safety division a record of all fires and all facts concerning the same, including statistics as to the extent of such fires and the damage caused thereby, and whether such losses are covered by insurance, and if so, in what amount. Such records shall be made daily from the reports made by the fire department officers and inspectors. All such records shall be public.”

- (2) Paragraph 104.9 (Alternative materials and methods), Section 104 (General Authority and Responsibilities) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“104.9 Alternative materials and methods.**

The fire chief or his designee (fire marshal) shall have the power to accept use of alternative materials or alternative methods of construction upon application in writing by the owner or lessee or his/her duly authorized agent when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the Code. The fire chief shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternate. The approved alternate shall be at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the Code in quality, fire resistance, durability and safety. The particulars of such alternate when granted shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy shall be furnished to the applicant.”

- (3) Sub-Paragraph 104.9.3 (New material processes, or occupancies which may require permits), Paragraph 104.9 (Alternative materials and methods), Section 104 (General Authority and Responsibilities) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:

**“104.9.3 New material processes, or occupancies which may require permits.**

The chief of the fire rescue department and the fire marshal shall determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, that new materials, processes, or occupancies shall require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The fire marshal shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.”

- (4) Paragraph 105.4 (Construction Plans Approval), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“105.4 Construction Plans Approval.**

It shall be unlawful to construct, erect, or alter any commercial building without construction documents approval by the fire chief or his designee for fire department accessibility, fire hydrant requirements, Life Safety Code requirements for assembly



occupancies and flammable and combustible liquid tank installations, [Fire Alarms Systems and Emergency Responder Radio Coverage.](#)

- (5) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.8 (Compressed gases), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“105.6.8 Compressed gases.**

A permit shall be required for the storage, handling, or use at normal temperature and pressure of more than 200 cubic feet of flammable compressed gas or 6,000 cubic feet of nonflammable compressed gas.”

- (6) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.25 (Lumber yards, woodworking plants and or any other type of wood working operations an operational permit is required), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“105.6.25 Lumber yards, woodworking plants and or any other type of wood working operations an operational permit is required.**

No person shall store in excess of 50,000 board feet of lumber without a permit.”

- (7) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.27 (LP [Liquid Propane] Gas), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“105.6.27 LP (Liquid Propane) Gas.**

No person shall install or maintain any LP Gas container without a permit. Where a single container or the aggregate of interconnected containers is over 200-gallon water capacity, the installer shall submit plans to the fire official. A permit shall not be required for the installation or maintenance of portable containers of less than 120-gallon water capacity.

EXCEPTION: A permit shall not be required for individual containers with a 500-gallon water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3, which are located outside the Fire District as outlined in Section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances.”

- (8) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.30 (Mobile food preparation vehicles), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:**

**Section 105.6.30 Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles**

**A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors.**

- (9) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.31 (Motor fuel-dispensing facilities, prohibited areas), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:**

**“Section 105.6.31. Motor fuel-dispensing facilities prohibited areas.**



No person shall use any public way, street, alley, or portion of an airport ramp, or apron as a place of business for the purpose of repair, maintenance, or service of any motor vehicle, marine or fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities therein.”

(10) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.32 (Open Burning), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“105.6.32 Open Burning.**

The burning of construction debris, organic debris from stumps, branches, and other land clearing efforts and any and all other outdoor burning, other than Cooking Fires and Recreational Fire Pits are prohibited within the city limits.”

(11) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.40 Pyrotechnic special effects material Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**Section 105.6.40** Pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.

(12) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.43 (Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“Section 105.6.43** Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

No person shall use any building, shed or enclosure as a place of business for purpose of repair, maintenance or service of any motor vehicle, marine or fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities therein, without a permit.”

(13) Sub-Paragraph 105.6.51 (Fire Inspection and Operational Permit Fees), Paragraph 105.6 (Required Operational Permits), Section 105 (Permits) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:

**“Section 105.6.51 Fire Inspection and Operational Permit Fees.**

- (a) The Fire Chief of the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department or his designee is authorized to charge and collect fees, on a yearly, one time or location basis for the issuance of permits or activities including storing of certain materials that constitute fire hazards for which permits are required by the Fire Prevention Code, and certain activities not requiring a fire permit shall be in accordance with the following schedule of charges.

In addition to the annual fees described in city ordinance § 105.6.51, a \$25.00 processing fee shall be charged.

(1) FIRE SAFETY INSPECTION FEES:

- (A) Existing Occupancies. In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 25-2-12 (2) fire inspection shall be performed in order to issue permits or authorize occupancy as required.

The annual fees therefore shall be as follows:



- i. There shall be an inspection fee of \$200.00 for a business having up to 3,000 square feet.
- ii. There shall be an inspection fee of \$250.00 for a business having 3,001 square feet to 10,000 square feet.
- iii. There shall be an inspection fee of \$350.00 for a business having more than 10,000 square feet.
- v. There shall be an inspection fee of \$450.00 for high-rise structures up to 70,000 square feet.
- vi. There shall be an inspection fee of \$650.00 for high-rise structures of more than 70,001 square feet.

(B) **OPERATIONAL PERMITS:** Operational permits are required to conduct certain operations or businesses. In addition to Fire inspection fees, operational fees may be required for certain activities as listed. Multiple operations performed at the same location shall be charged a single inspection fee pursuant to **§ 105.6.51(a)(1)**. However, each operation shall be individually accessed permit fees and may incur cumulative fees.

These fees shall not apply to structures that are exempt pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 (2).

Permit approvals subject to site inspection. The minimum fee for any activity not listed shall be \$50.00.

Permit Classification	Basis of Determining Fee	Minimum Fee	Maximum Fee
Aircraft hanger	\$66.00 per hanger (permit is not required for residential aircraft hangers)	\$66.00	\$132.00
Auto tire rebuilding	\$22.00 per buffing machine	\$22.00	\$180.00
Auto wrecking yard	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$66.00
Junkyard	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$66.00
Waste material handling	\$132.00	\$132.00	\$132.00
Bowling pin refinishing and lane resurfacing	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00



Combustible fibers	100—500 cubic feet-\$22.00; 500+ cubic feet \$13.00 per 1,000 cubic feet (Permit is not required for storage of less than 100 cubic feet.)	\$22.00	\$180.00
Compressed gases	Flammable: 200—1,000 cubic feet-\$22.00; 1,000+ cubic feet-\$13.00 per 1,000 cubic feet. Nonflammable: 6,000—10,000 cubic feet-\$18.00; 10,000+ cubic feet-\$13.00 per 1,000 cubic feet. (Permit not required for less than 200 cubic feet of flammable gas or 6,000 cubic feet of nonflammable gas.)	\$22.00 \$18.00	\$180.00 \$180.00
Dry cleaning	Type II: \$35.00 per machine utilizing Class II flammable	\$35.00	\$180.00
	Type III: \$35.00 per machine utilizing 140 degrees F. liquids	\$35.00	\$180.00
	Type IV: \$35.00 per machine utilizing nonflammable liquids	\$35.00	\$180.00
Explosive dust operations	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00
Explosive/blasting agents	\$90.00	\$90.00	\$90.00
Blasting permits	\$90.00 (per location) city wide permit \$156.00	\$90.00	\$156.00
Flammable finishes	Dip tanks—\$42.00 per tank	\$42.00	\$222.00
	Spray booths—\$42.00 per booth not exceeding 25 sq. ft.	\$42.00	\$222.00
	\$66.00 per booth in excess of 25 sq. ft.	\$66.00	\$222.00
	Flow coat operations	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Electrostatic spraying	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Auto undercoating	\$66.00	\$66.00



	Power coating	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Organic peroxides coating	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Duel component coating	\$66.00	\$66.00
Flammable and combustible liquids	Plan review-Tank removal and Installation A/G and U/G;	\$66.00	\$66.00
Flammable and combustible liquids (R)	Tank storage: \$0.36 per gallon of flammable liquid or combustible liquid.	\$60.00	\$500.00
	Drum storage	\$42.00	\$42.00
	Storage cans	\$42.00	\$42.00
	Other forms of combustible/flammable liquid storage	\$42.00	\$42.00
Fruit ripening process	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
Fumigation/toxic thermal insecticidal fogging	\$42.00 (per location) city wide permit-\$114.00	\$42.00	\$114.00
Garage repair	42.00, plus \$22.00 if permit is to include welding operation	\$42.00	\$66.00
Hazardous chemicals	Corrosives:55—110 gallons-\$22.00; 110-500 gallons-\$42.00; 500+ gallons-\$66.00	\$22.00	\$66.00
	Oxidizing materials: 500-1,000 pounds-\$42.00; 1,000+ pounds-\$66.00	\$42.00	\$66.00
	Organic peroxides; 10-50 pounds \$22.00; 50—100 pounds-\$42.00; 100+ pounds-\$66.00	\$22.00	\$66.00
	Ammonium nitrate (fertilizer): 1,000+ pounds	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Highly toxic material and gases	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Radioactive materials-\$66.00 for any amount	\$66.00	\$66.00





	in excess sealed source or more than 1 milli curie radium or other radioactive material in a sealed source, or where license is required.		
LPG or LNG (R)	Plan review for installation	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Tank storage: \$0.36 per pound per square inch (PSI) of LP or LNG liquid	\$60.00	\$500.00
Lumberyards	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$66.00
Woodworking plants	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$66.00
Magnesium	Permit required for 10 pounds per day or greater	\$42.00	\$42.00
Oil burner	Permit required for fuel oil burners utilizing in excess of 25 gallons inside the building; 60	\$42.00	\$42.00
Ovens	Industrial baking \$22.00 per oven	\$22.00	\$132.00
	Industrial drying \$30.00 per oven	\$30.00	\$222.00
Places of public assembly (NR)	Plan review to include: Trade shows, exhibitions, displays, contests, etc. Note: Fees required for each individual set of plans includes site inspection. Activity not allowed in non-permitted facilities	\$79.00	\$79.00
Places of public assembly special hazard building and structures (R)	Buildings presenting special hazards to persons on property per O.C.G.A. 25-2-13	\$50.00	\$50.00
Places of public assembly	Places of public permit for occupant load- \$42.00 plus \$0.42 per area permitted	\$42.00	\$222.00 = 528 persons; eliminate maximum restriction
Site development	Plan review	\$50.00	\$50.00
Combustible Material	2,500—5,000 cubic feet-\$42.00; 5,000+ cubic	\$42.00	\$42.00





	feet-\$22.00 per 1,000 cubic feet. (Permit not required for less than 2,500 cubic feet of combustible material)		
Matches	Manufacturing	\$66.00	\$66.00
	Storage: 25—100 pounds-\$22.00; 100+ pounds-\$42.00	\$22.00	\$42.00
Mechanical refrigeration	Refrigeration unit or system containing more than 20 pounds of refrigerant excluding air conditioning units or systems	\$42.00	\$42.00
Tar Kettle	Per location-\$42.00 city wide permit-\$114.00	\$42.00	\$114.00
Tent/carnival (NR)	Per location:		
	200 up to 400 sq. ft. =	\$50.00	
	401—1,500 sq. ft. =	\$100.00	
	1,501—3,000 sq. ft. =	\$150.00	
	3,001—6,000 sq. ft. =	\$200.00	
	6,001—9,000 sq. ft. =	\$250.00	
	More than 9,001 sq. ft. =	\$300.00	
Welding	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
High piled combustible stock	1,500-5,000 cu. ft.—\$42.00; 5,000+ cu. ft.- \$22.00 per 1,000 cu. ft. (permit is not required for less than 2,500 cu. ft.)	\$42.00	\$114.00
Organic coating	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$66.00

**\*\* (R)=Renewable (NR)=Non-Renewable**

(b) A re-inspection fee of \$200.00 shall be imposed for each re-inspection if a violation stated in the initial written notice has not been corrected.”

(c) No business shall be used or operated with an expired operational permit. The property owner or manager shall make request to the fire department for permit renewal 90 days prior to expiration date.



- (14) Paragraph 108.7. (Maintenance of exit ways in public assembly occupancies), Section 108 (Maintenance) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:

**“108.7 Maintenance of exit ways in public assembly occupancies.**

Every aisle shall lead to an exit door or to a cross aisle running parallel to the seats and leading directly to an exit and shall not be obstructed by persons, chairs, tables, or any objects.”

- (15) Paragraph 108.8 (Public Assembly Occupant Load Accountability), Section 108 (Maintenance) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:

**“108.8 Public Assembly Occupant Load Accountability.**

**108.8.1**

Any place of public assembly with any number of persons beyond that previously approved by the fire chief, or his designee, in the occupancy permit that is issued prior to opening, shall be deemed to be an overcrowded condition. The owner shall not permit an overcrowded condition to exist, nor shall he/she allow the admittance of any person beyond that number of persons previously approved by the fire chief, or his designee.

**108.8.2**

Signs stating the maximum occupant content shall be conspicuously posted by the owner of the building in each assembly room, auditorium or room used for a similar purpose. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notice. This number shall be determined by the fire chief or his designee and shall be based on the capacity of the exits provided and area of the space under consideration.

**108.8.3**

Where standing room is permitted, the capacity of the standing area shall be determined on the basis of seven square feet per person.

**108.8.4**

Owners and operators of public assembly facilities where alcoholic beverages are consumed shall be able to provide an immediate accountability of the number of occupants in said facility at any given time.

**108.7.5**

The use of numeric counting devices, such as but not limited to numeric clickers or means of accountability acceptable to the fire official, shall be utilized to meet the requirement of section 107.7.4.

**108.7.6**

Individual(s) responsible for occupant load accountability shall be stationed at each entrance of the facility and shall be equipped with a minimum of two numeric counting devices. One numeric counting device shall be designated to account for the



number of patrons entering the facility and the other numeric counting device shall be designated to account for the number of patrons exiting the facility.”

(16) Section 109 (Appeals) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“Section 109 Appeals.**

Whenever the fire marshal disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply, or that the true intent and meaning of the code has been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal the decision of the fire marshal to the fire chief or his designee within five days of the fire marshal's decision. The fire chief shall respond in writing within ten days.”

(17) Paragraph 110.4 (Violation Penalties), Section 110 (Violations) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“110.4 Violation Penalties.**

Any person who shall violate any provisions of the Code, or fail to comply with this or any other provisions made there under, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted or approved there under, or any certificate or permit issued there under, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed by a court of competent Jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall severely, for each and every violation and noncompliance respectively, being guilty of an offense, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500.00 for the first offense, not less than \$1,000.00 for the second offense, and not less than \$1,500.00 for the third offense. The maximum fine shall be \$5,000.00. All fines may carry imprisonment of not more than six months, or work on the public streets or public works of the city for not more than six months, or by any one or more of these punishments. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse a violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.”

(18) Section 202 (General Definitions) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta is amended to include the following definitions:

**FIRE CODE OFFICIAL.** Whenever the words fire code official is used in the International Fire Code, they shall be held to mean the fire marshal or a duly authorized representative(s).

**ASPHALT/TAR KETTLE or ROOFING KETTLE** shall mean any portable equipment either with or without wheels, or any portable fueled heating devices such as, but not limited to MAPP, Butane, and LP- Gas fueled torches, used for heating tar, pitch, asphalt, or other similar substance for application or the repair of roofs, floors, pipes, or other objects.

(19) Section 303 (Asphalt/Tar Kettles) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:



### **“Section 303 Asphalt/Tar Kettles.**

(a) *Permit required.*

- (1) No roofing kettle, tar kettle or any other heating devices used in the application or repair process of applying roofing materials shall be operated without a permit from the fire chief or his designee
- (2) An annual roofing kettle or tar kettle permit shall be displayed at the job site. If more than one job is performed at one time, a copy shall be made so that each job site has a copy.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of each company to notify the fire safety division (by telephone) as to the location and type of work being performed before the job is started.

(c) *Location:*

- (1) No roofing or tar kettle shall be operated on or inside any building without written permission from the fire chief or his designee.
- (2) No roofing kettle or tar kettle shall be operated within 25 feet of any combustible material or substance.

(d) *Street protection.* All improved streets shall be protected from burning by use of sand or noncombustible materials under roofing kettles or tar kettles. The street shall be cleaned of excess tar and other debris upon completion of the work

(e) There shall be a portable fire extinguisher complying with section 906 and with a minimum 3A: 40B:C rating within 25 feet (7,620mm) of each asphalt (tar) kettle during the period such kettle is being utilized, and one additional portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3A: 40B:C rating on the roof being covered.

(f) *Precautions against fires.*

- (1) No more than 600 pounds of combustible material or substance to be heated shall be stored within 25 feet of any kettle while same is in operation.
- (2) No kettle using flammable liquid for fuel shall be refueled while in operation and any flammable liquid placed within 25 feet of a kettle shall be stored in an approved safety container where it shall be kept sealed or closed at all times while the kettle is in operation.
- (3) No mop or other applicator which has been used or submerged in tar, pitch, asphalt or other similar substance in the process of black roofing, waterproofing, or insulating shall be left overnight in or within 25 feet of any building structure or combustible material or substance.
- (4) A kettle operator, experienced with the equipment involved and familiar with the fire hazards, the precautions to be observed, and the use of the fire extinguisher facility, shall be required to be in attendance at the kettle at all times the kettle is being fired or heated and so remain until the temperature of the kettle and the contents does not exceed 350 degrees Fahrenheit, as may be determined by a thermometer that shall be provided and maintained at or near the kettle at all times.



(g) *Roofing or tar kettles in transit.*

- (1) Open flame in a roofing or tar kettle while in transit is prohibited.
- (2) Kettle doors or lids shall be closed and secured while in transit.
- (3) Kettle not equipped with wheels shall not be fired or used when mounted on a truck, except if the truck body is of all metal construction and the kettle is securely attached to the truck.
- (4) Firing of a small patch kettle while located in the bed of a truck is prohibited.

(h) *Hi-boys.* Hi-boys shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. Hi-boys shall be limited to a capacity of 55 gallons (208L). Fuel sources or heating elements shall not be allowed as part of a hi-boy.

(i) Fuel containers under air pressure and Fuel containers that operate under air pressure shall not exceed 20 gallons (76L) in capacity and shall be approved.

(j) *Location of fuel containers.* Fuel containers shall be located at least 10 feet (3,048mm) from the burner.

**EXCEPTION:** Containers properly insulated from heat or flames are allowed to be within two feet (610mm) of the burner.”

(20) Sub-Paragraph 307.4.3.1 is added to Sub-Paragraph 307.4.3, Paragraph 307 Portable outdoor fireplaces of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“307.4.3.1 Fire Pit.**

- (1) The fuel size cannot exceed 2 feet by 3 feet.
- (2) The fire pit must have screening on all sides and the top.
- (3) The fire must be constantly attended.
- (4) The fire must be completely extinguished after use.
- (5) If there is objectionable smoke, the fire must be extinguished.
- (6) If wind direction causes the smoke to invade neighboring structures, the fire Shall be extinguished.
- (7) Fire extinguishing mediums must be provided, such as an appropriate fire extinguisher, a garden hose, dirt, or sand.
- (8) Fire pits must not be located within 15 feet of a structure.
- (9) Wood must be clean and without creosote. No construction materials or trash can be burned.



(21) Paragraph 311.5 (Placards), Section 311 (Vacant Premises) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“311.5 Placards.**

**311.5.1 Placard Specifications.**

Any building or structure determined to be unsafe, shall be placarded. This structure has been determined by the fire marshal of the City of Atlanta to be dangerous, unsafe, unsound and unfit for human habitation or occupancy and in violation of City of the Atlanta Fire Prevention Code and/or the Atlanta Housing Code or Commercial Institutional and Industrial Building Maintenance Code. The fire marshal shall notify the owner, operator or agent of the property by certified mail, return receipt requested, to his/her last known address that the building has been placarded and the reason therefore.

**311.5.1.1 Placard location.**

Placards shall be applied on the front of the structure. All placards shall be placed a minimum of ten feet above grade and be visible from the street. Additional placards shall be applied to the side of each entrance to the structure and on penthouses.

**311.5.1.2 Placard size and color.**

Placards shall be a minimum of 18 inches by 12 inches and a maximum of 24 inches by 24 inches in size with a red or green background, and a white reflective border. The border shall be a minimum 0.25 inch stroke and maximum of 0.5-inch stroke. All lettering on the placard shall be white reflective.

**311.5.2 Placard legend.**

The color designation of the placards shall have the following meanings:

**311.5.2.1**

Green placards shall indicate that firefighters should proceed with caution and state the following:

**WARNING!**

**BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, THIS STRUCTURE IS DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE.**

***SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE.***

**311.5.2.2**

Red placards shall indicate that firefighters should not enter property (unless for life safety) and conduct defensive operations and state the following:



**WARNING!**

BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, THIS STRUCTURE IS DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE.

*SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE.*

311.5.3 Placard Lettering:

311.5.3.1

The lettering for the word "WARNING" shall be a minimum of 1.75 inch in height with a 0.5 inch stroke of white reflective type.

311.5.3.2

The lettering for "BY ORDER OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, THIS STRUCTURE IS DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE" shall be a minimum of 0.5 inch in height with a minimum stroke 1/16-inch stroke.

311.5.3.3

The lettering for the "SECTION 78-57 OF THE ATLANTA FIRE PREVENTION CODE" shall be a minimum of 3/8-inch in height with a 1/16-inch stroke.

**311.5.4 Unlawful Entry.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to enter upon this property other than an authorized governmental licensee, the owner or his designated agent or contractor (upon written verification). It shall also be unlawful to occupy or to allow the occupancy of this property until rendered fit for human habitation or occupancy in a manner satisfactory to and approved by the bureau of buildings and/or the bureau of code compliance. Mutilation, unauthorized removal or defacing of this placard shall be an offense punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.”

(22) Paragraph 403.12.1 (Fire Watch Personnel), Section 403 (Public Assemblages and Events) in the Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“403.12.1 Fire watch personnel.**

Whenever in the opinion of the fire chief or his designee it is essential for public safety in any place of public assembly or any other place where people congregate, due to the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest, or activity, the owner, agent, or lessee shall, at his expense, employ one or more experienced firefighters employed by Atlanta Fire Rescue Department as required and approved by the chief to be on duty at such place. Said firefighters shall be subject to the chief’s orders at all times when so employed, and shall be in uniform and remain on duty during the time such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. Before each such activity, said firefighter shall inspect the fire appliances provided to see that they are in proper place and in proper working order and shall keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress and other hazards during the time







(26) Section 505 (Premises Identification) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“Section 505 Fire Department Address Guide for All Properties.**

**505.1 Single-family homes.**

Address shall be a minimum four inches high, with a 5/8-inch stroke and contrasting numbers.

**505.2 Multi-family communities (apartments, condos, townhouses).**

Multifamily communities (apartments, condos, townhouses) and street address numbers shall comply with the following:

**505.2.1 Street Address Numbers.**

Street address shall be a minimum 12-inch high numbers with a two-inch stroke with contrasting background.

- (a) Twelve-inch high numbers with a two-inch stroke are only acceptable when placed within approximately 75 feet of the road in which the property is addressed.

**505.2.2 Building Numbers.**

Building numbers shall be:

- (a) Minimum 18 inches high numbers with a three-inch stroke with contrasting background.
- (b) Buildings under 100 feet long: a minimum of one number per building.
- (c) Buildings over 100 feet in length require a minimum of two numbers per building.

**505.3 Apartment Spread Numbers/ Corridor Spread Numbers.**

Apartment spread numbers/ corridor spread numbers shall be:

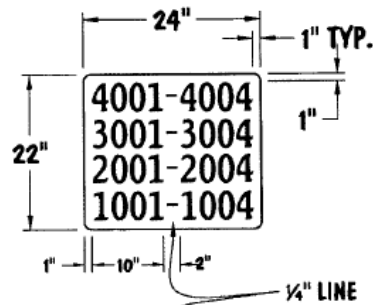
- (a) Apartment spread numbers shall be a minimum of seven-inch high numbers with a one-inch stroke with contrasting background.
- (b) Corridor spread numbers shall be a minimum four-inch high number with a 5/8-inch brush stroke with a contrasting background.

**505.4 Apartment Numbers.**

Apartment numbers shall be a minimum four-inch high numbers with a 5/8-inch stroke with contrasting background and visible from access road.

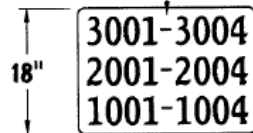


**CORRIDOR SPREAD PLATE  
SAMPLE  
( FIGURE 5-14 )**



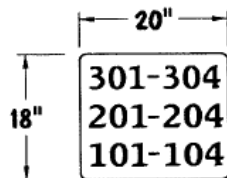
**NUMBER SIZE (FOUR DIGIT PLATE)  
FOUR FLOORS**

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE  
4 DIGIT NUMBERS - THOUSAND SERIES



**NUMBER SIZE (FOUR DIGIT PLATE)  
THREE FLOORS**

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE  
3 DIGIT NUMBERS - HUNDREDS SERIES



**NUMBER SIZE (THREE DIGIT PLATE)  
THREE FLOORS**

4" X 5/8" BRUSH STROKE  
3 DIGIT NUMBERS - HUNDREDS SERIES  
101 - 199 NUMBER RANGE

THE FONT USED IS SEAGULL MD. FONTS USED FOR ADDRESSING MUST BE LEGIBLE AND EASY TO READ. THE USE OF DIFFERENT FONTS MUST BE PRE-APPROVED BY A FIRE PREVENTION EMERGENCY ACCESS OFFICER.

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076

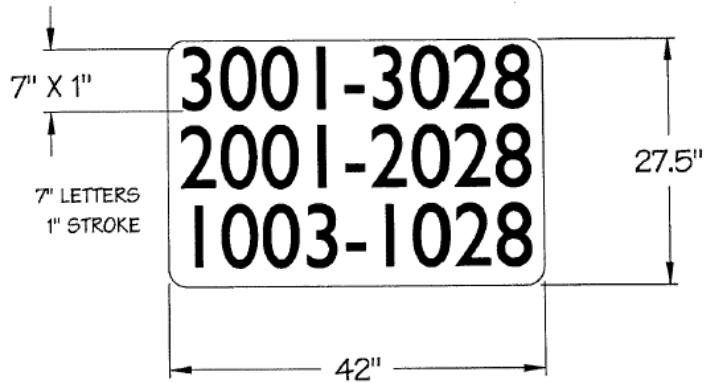




## MULTI-FAMILY NUMBERING DETAIL



18" BLDG. NUMBER  
3" STROKE

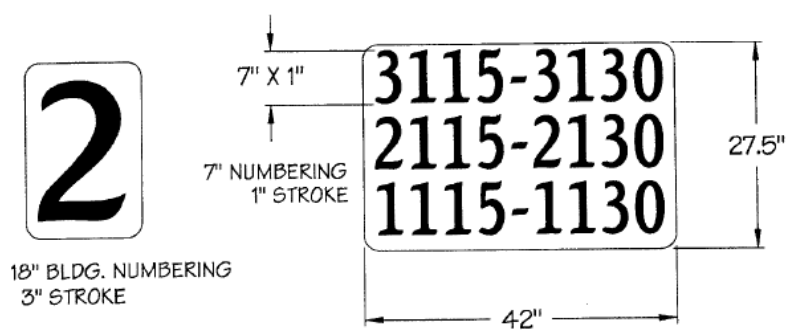


ALL NUMBERING IS GILL SANS FONT

NOTE:  
USE OF A DIFFERENT STYLE FONT REQUIRES PRE-APPROVAL  
BY A FIRE PREVENTION EMERGENCY ACCESS OFFICER.

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076





ALL NUMBERING IS SEAGULL MD BT FONT

NOTE:  
USE OF A DIFFERENT STYLE FONT REQUIRES PRE-APPROVAL  
BY A FIRE PREVENTION EMERGENCY ACCESS OFFICER.

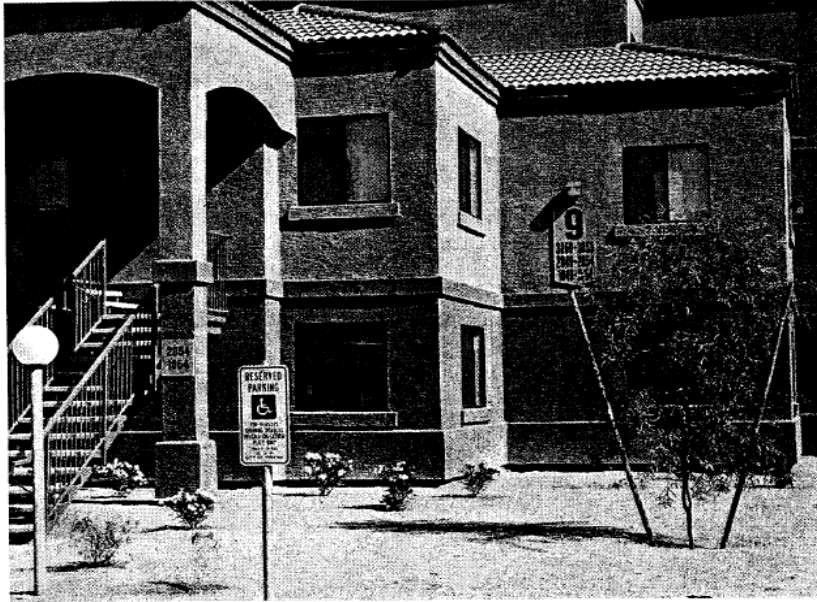
*MULTI - FAMILY  
NUMBERING DETAIL*

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076





## MULTI FAMILY NUMBERING EXAMPLE \*



File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076



”

### 505.5 Large office and warehouse buildings.

Large office and warehouse building addresses shall comply with the following:

- (a) Address shall be a minimum of 24-inch high numbers with a four-inch stroke with contrasting background.
- (b) Address must be visible from all access directions.
- (c) Buildings over 500 feet long shall have two address locations if more than one access point is visible.
- (d) Suite numbers are required for multi-tenant complexes and shall be located over the front door and on the rear door with a six-inch high by one-inch brush stroke.





## LARGE OFFICE BUILDING EXAMPLE \*



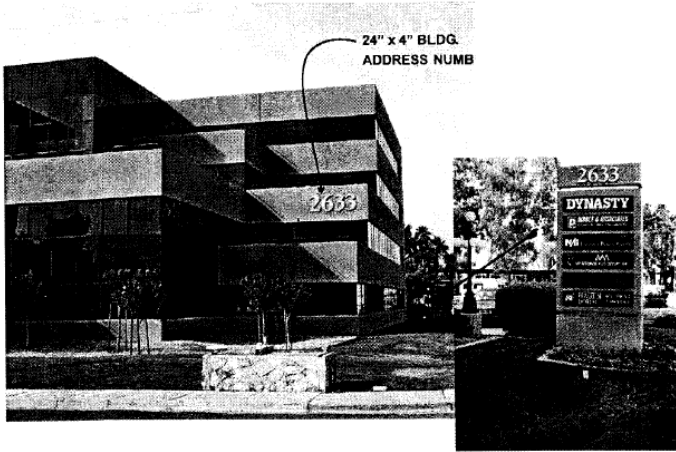
File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076







**SAMPLE LARGE OFFICE BUILDING AND MONUMENT ADDRESS \***



12" NUMBERING  
2" BRUSH STROKE  
MONUMENT ADDRESS

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076





## SAMPLE LARGE WAREHOUSE BUILDING \*



File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076



### 505.6 Shopping Centers, High Rise Buildings and Other Applications.

Shopping centers, high rise buildings and other applications address numbers shall be:

- (a) Minimum 12 inches high numbers with a two-inch stroke with contrasting background. Be visible from all access directions. Suite numbers are required over the door with a six inches high by one- inch brush stroke.
- (b) Buildings beyond 100 feet from the street and 10,000 square feet or more would need to install 18-inch by three-inch address numbers.

### 505.7 Marquee and Monument.

Addresses installed on a marquee or monument located next to the street will require numbers 12 inches high by two-inch brush stroke to be located a minimum of three feet above grade. Numbers shall contrast with the background.

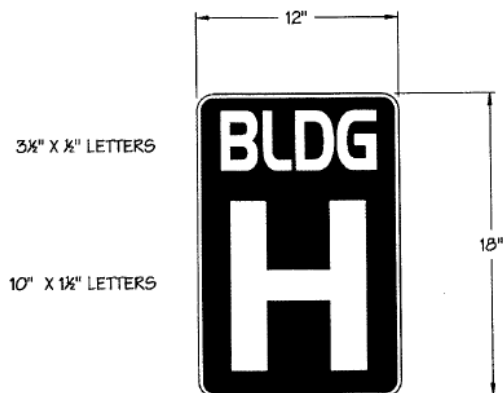
### 505.8 Self Storage Buildings Facilities Signs.

505.8.1 Self Storage Buildings Facilities Signs shall comply with the following:

- (1) The sign plate shall be 12 inches by 18 inches with a thickness of .080 aluminum construction.



- (2) The sign face shall have a Brown reflective background with a white legend, using the standard 3M Scotch lite sign face number R7-32 or equivalent, with white screen-printed lettering.
- (3) The font style shall be Handel Gothic BT capital fonts.
- (4) Signs are to be used for commercial applications only.



**SELF STORAGE BLDG.  
FACILITIES SIGN**

**NOTES:**

1. THE SIGN PLATE SHALL BE 12" X 18" WITH A THICKNESS OF .080 ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION.
2. THE SIGN FACE SHALL HAVE A BROWN REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND WITH A WHITE LEGEND, USING THE STANDARD 3M SCOTCHLITE SIGN FACE NUMBER R7-32 OR EQUIVALENT, WITH WHITE SCREEN PRINTED LETTERING AS SHOWN ABOVE.
3. FONT STYLE USED IS HANDEL GOTHIC BT CAPITAL FONTS.
4. THIS SIGN IS FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATION ONLY. NOT FOR MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.

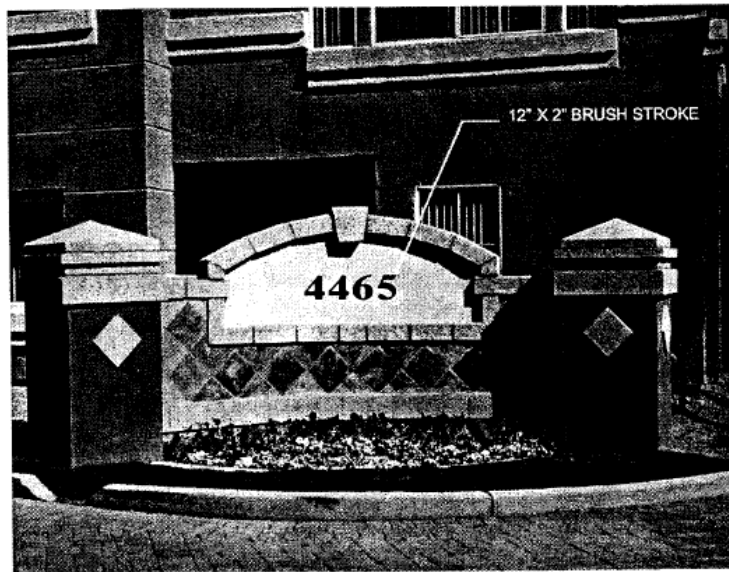
**SPECIAL APPLICATION**

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076





## SAMPLE MARQUEE and MONUMENT \*



File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076





## SAMPLE MARQUEE and MONUMENT \*



File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-853-7076



### 505.9 Address directory. General.

An approved address directory shall be installed at properties with more than one principal building each building shall have building unit identification numbers, or when, in the opinion of the chief, emergency response may be delayed due to the physical layout of the complex.

505.9.1 Prior to construction, an address directory plan shall be submitted to the Atlanta Fire Rescue Fire Marshal's Office for approval via the City of Atlanta Building Department's plan submission process.

#### 505.9.1.1 Dimensions.

The number of buildings in the complex shall determine the dimensions of the directory.

- (1) Complexes containing 12 or fewer buildings require three feet  $\times$  three feet
- (2) Complexes containing 13 to 30 buildings require four feet  $\times$  four feet (16 square feet) site directory.



- (3) Complexes containing 31 or more buildings require five feet by five feet (25 square feet) site directory.

#### 505.10 Framing.

Framing materials shall not encroach upon the face to the directory by more than one and one-half inches. Stanchions or supports shall not be included in the required size of the directory.

#### 505.11 Protection.

The directory shall be protected against vandalism and disfigurement by a clear polycarbonate cover, with a minimum one-eighth inch thickness, sealed to protect from weather.

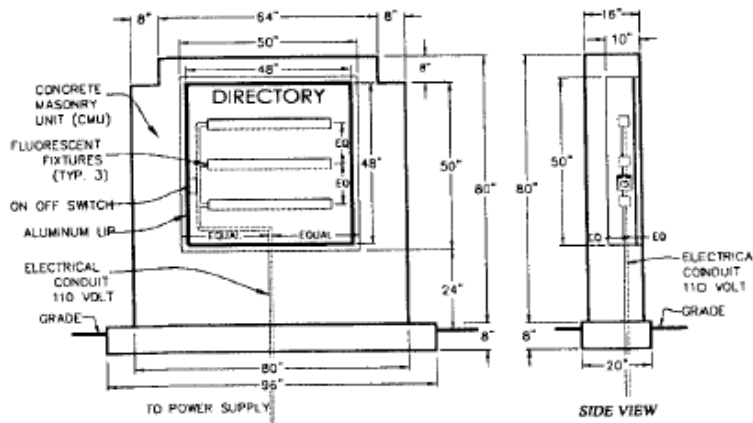
#### 505.12 Illumination.

Address directories shall be internally illuminated utilizing white light. The directory must be illuminated from dusk to dawn.

#### 505.13 Installation requirements.

Support posts or stanchions shall be set on concrete. Directories with dimensions of three feet by three feet (nine square feet) shall be 36 inches above grade.

505.13.1 Directories with dimensions of four feet by four feet (16 square feet) and five feet by five feet (25 square feet) shall be 24 inches above grade.



NOTE:  
1. SHOULD INCLUDE PHOTO CELL.  
2. REFER TO DETAIL 2.1 FOR DIMENSION SPECIFICATIONS.

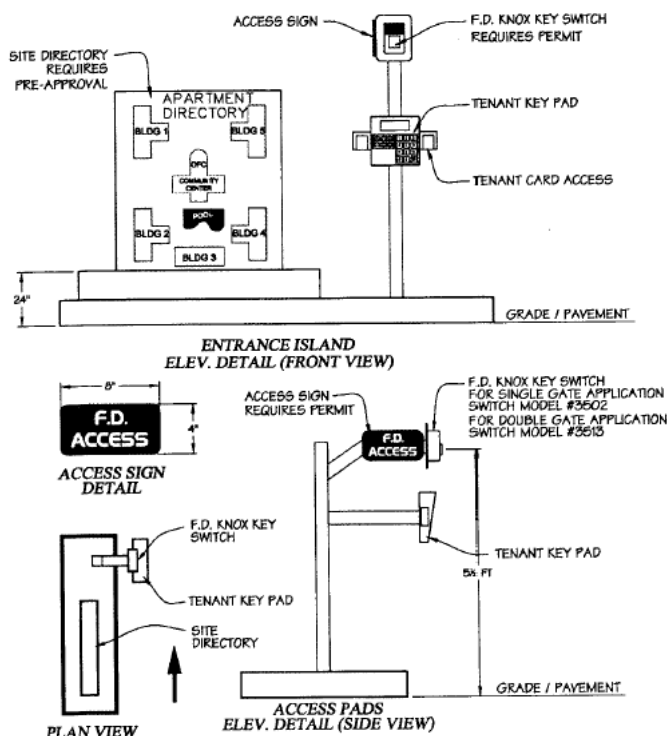
File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance  
404-653-7076







**PROPER INSTALLATION OF A KNOX KEY SWITCH  
AND AN ADDRESS DIRECTORY AT A GATED PROPERTY  
(ENTRANCE ISLAND)\***



**NOTE:**

1. KNOX KEY SWITCH CAN BE PURCHASED AT  
FFD-FIRE PREVENTION, 150 SOUTH 12TH ST.  
HOURS 8 AM - 4:30 PM.

File Name:  
Call Fire Marshal Office  
Plans Review  
For Questions or Assistance:  
404-853-70



**505.14 Depictions.**

All depictions must be clear, easily understood and legible at a distance of eight feet. The directory shall depict structures, building numbers, units, apartment space numbers, tennis courts, swimming pools, canals, waterfronts, driveways, streets, laundry rooms, fire hydrants, and other areas determined by the chief.

**505.15 Depictions shall comply with the following:**

1. Directories shall be a dark print on a contrasting light background.
2. The name and address of the complex are required but shall not exceed ten percent of the total size of the site directory.
3. Swimming pools, canals, and waterway areas shall be translucent blue.
4. Tennis courts shall be translucent green.





5. Fire hydrants shall be a ¼-inch diameter black circle filled with a translucent yellow center. The abbreviation "HYD" must be affixed by the location of the hydrant on the directory.
6. The directory shall be properly oriented to the viewer with a red symbol one inch in diameter, with the words "you are here" affixed at the appropriate location on the directory.
7. There must be a north directional arrow affixed to the directory. This arrow must be a minimum of three inches in size.
8. The building numbers must be one inch in diameter, located directly adjacent to the building on the driveway side.
9. The colors used on site directory may not be duplicated to represent more than one item.

#### 505.16 Setbacks.

The directory shall be installed on the occupancy's property and at the location approved by the chief as follows:

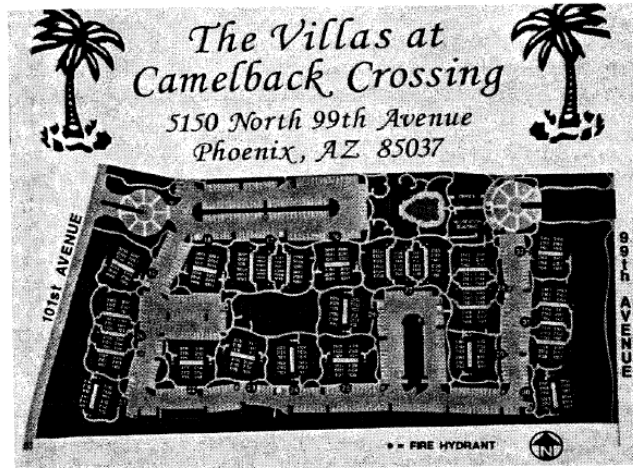
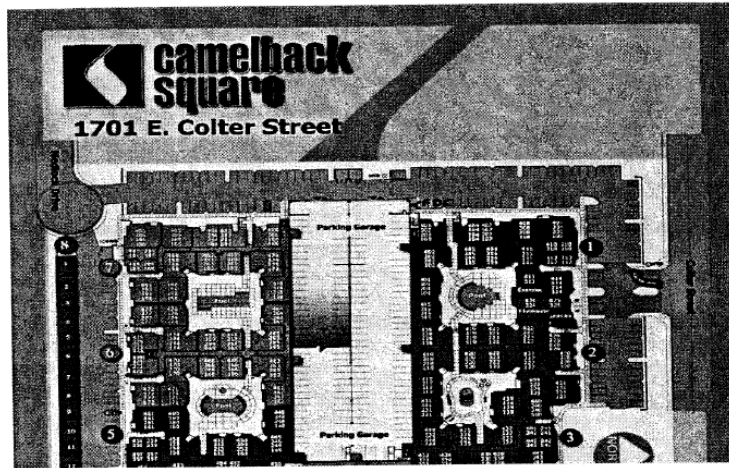
1. The directory shall be set back from the street or curbing at least 25 feet to allow emergency vehicles to clear the public right of way.
2. Shall not exceed a distance of four feet from the edge of the property driveway facing the direction of oncoming traffic.
3. Shall not conflict with traffic visibility zones as provided for by other ordinances.
4. Shall be immediately visible and free from obstructions including architectural design and landscaping.

#### 505.17 Prohibition.

Information such as advertising or additional artwork shall not be allowed on the address directory.



ADDRESS DIRECTORY  
EXAMPLES



(27) Sub-Paragraph 507.5.2.1 is added to Paragraph 507.5.2 (Inspection, testing and maintenance) Section 507 (Fire Protection Water Supplies) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**507.5.2.1. Maintenance.**

Hydrants that are located in a public right-of-way or on city property are ultimately the responsibility of the city. Hydrants that are located on private property are the responsibility of the property owner and shall be painted RED.

(28) Sub-Paragraph 507.5.4.1 is added to Sub-Paragraph 507.5.4 (Obstruction), Paragraph 507.5 (Fire Hydrant Systems), Section 507 (Fire Protection Water Supplies) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“507.5.4.1**



No person shall stop, park, or leave any vehicle within a 15-foot radius of a fire hydrant.”

(29) Sub-Paragraph 901.6.2.3 is added to Sub-Paragraph 901.6.2 (Records), Paragraph 901.6 (Inspection, testing and maintenance), Section 901 (General) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“901.6.2.3**

**Medical First Aid Equipment - Automated External Defibrillator (AED).**

(A) Cabinets containing automated external defibrillators shall not be blocked from use or obstructed from view of the public.

(B) Cabinets Identification. - Cabinets shall be identified in an approved manner by a permanently attached sign.

(C) Tampering with AEDs. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or tamper with an AED or other Life Safety device, except for the purpose of training, recharging or making necessary repair, or when approved by the Fire Code Official.

(D) The owner of the AEDs shall be responsible for the maintenance, inspection and testing of the AEDs per manufacturers requirements. Written records of the maintenance, inspection and testing of all AEDs shall be kept on file for review by the fire code official.

(E) AEDs shall be operational at all times.”

(30) Sub-Paragraphs 912.2.1.1 and 912.2.1.2 are added to Sub-Paragraph 912.2.1 (Visible Location), Paragraph 912.2 (Location), Section 912 (Fire Department Connections) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“912.2.1.1**

A fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of a fire department connection (FDC) and or Standpipe connection on all new commercial construction.

**912.2.1.2**

No transformer shall be located within a 20-foot radius of the following water connections: fire department, standpipe, sprinkler, test header, or a fire hydrant on all new commercial construction.

EXCEPTION: The separation distance shall be reduced to ten feet when the transformer is separated by a non-combustible six-foot high wall on three sides, with the open side facing away from the water supply and or connection. A minimum three-foot clearance shall be provided between the transformer and the non-combustible wall on all sides, for maintenance, inspection, and testing functions.”

(31) Sub-Paragraphs 1031.3.2 and 1031.3.3 are added to Paragraph 1031.3 (Obstructions), Section 1031 (Maintenance of the Means of Egress) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“1031.3.3 Exit Doors.**



During the period of occupancy, no exit door shall be locked, bolted or otherwise fastened or obstructed by any means so that the door cannot be opened from the inside by the use of: a latch, knob, or by direct pressure applied to the door or to a panic release device.

**1030.3.2 Hold Open Devices.**

The use of a hold open device on an exit door(s) shall not be used, unless the hold open device is tied directly into the building's fire alarm system. The hold open device shall automatically release the exit door(s) upon activation of the building's fire alarm system.”

- (32) Sub-Paragraph 2001.3.1 (Decal Permits), Paragraph 2001.3(General), Section 2006 (Aircraft Fueling) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

2001.3.1 Fueling apparatus shall be placarded with a decal issued by the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department.

- (33) Sub-Paragraph 2006.4.5 (Signage), Paragraph 2006.4 (Operation, Maintenance and use of Aircraft-Fueling Vehicles), Section 2006 (Aircraft Fueling) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

2006.4.5 Signage on Aircraft Fuel Servicing Vehicles and Carts shall not be weathered, defaced, or damaged.

- (34) Sub-Paragraph 2006.5.3 (Training), Paragraph 2006.5 (Fueling and Defueling), Section 2006 (Aircraft Fueling) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“2006.5.3 Training.**

Aircraft refueler apparatus shall be attended and operated only by persons instructed in methods of proper use and operation and who are qualified to use such refueler apparatus in accordance with minimum safety requirements. Each qualified operator shall be required to carry on his/her person an identification card issued by Atlanta Fire Rescue Department certifying his/her minimum training in fire safety.”

- (35) Sub-Paragraph 2006.5.3.2.3(Training), Paragraph 2006.5 (Fueling and Defueling), Section 2006

2006.3.2.3 Airport Fueling Agents shall maintain and provide training records quarterly to the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department

- (36) Sub-Paragraph 2006.5.5 (Fuel Flow Control), Paragraph 2006.5 (Fueling and Defueling), Section 2006 (Aircraft Fueling) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

2006.5.5 Fuel flow-control valves shall be operable only by the direct hand pressure of the operator. Removal of the operator’s hand pressure shall cause an immediate cessation of the flow of fuel.



- (37) Sub-Paragraph 2006.5.6 (Leaving Fueling Vehicles Unattended) shall be added to Paragraph 2006.5 (Fueling and Defueling), Section 2006 (Aircraft Fueling) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:

**“2006.5.6 Leaving Fueling Vehicles Unattended.**

The driver, operator or attendant of a fueling apparatus shall not leave the fueling apparatus unattended, while it is connected to the aircraft, ground support equipment or the hydrant fueling system. The connection of a fueling apparatus to an aircraft, ground support equipment or the hydrant fueling system shall be considered as fueling process.”

- (38) Paragraph 2803.3 of Section 2803 (General Requirements) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“2803.3 Waste Removal.**

Saw mills, planning mills and other woodworking plants shall be equipped with refuse removal systems which will collect and remove sawdust and shavings as produced. Blower and exhaust systems shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 91.”

- (39) Section 3316 (Motorized Construction Equipment) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“SECTION 3316 Motorized Construction Equipment**

**3316.1 Conditions of use.**

Internal-combustion-powered construction equipment shall be used in accordance with all of the following conditions:

1. Equipment shall be located so that exhausts do not discharge against combustible material.
2. Exhausts shall be piped to the outside of the building.
3. Equipment shall not be refueled while in operation.
4. Fuel for equipment shall be stored in an *approved* area outside of the building.
5. Bonding and grounding precautions shall be utilized during all fueling operations of motorized equipment.”

- (40) Paragraph 3501.2 (Permits) of Section 3501 (General) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“3501.2 Permits.**

- (a) A permit shall be required of each company, corporation, partnership or owner operator performing welding or cutting operations except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. This permit shall not be required for each welding or cutting job location. The company, corporation, partnership, or owner operator shall notify the fire safety division in advance where such work is taking place, except when such work is done in response to an emergency call that does not allow for the fire safety division to be notified in advance of the work.





- (b) A permit shall not be required of any company, corporation, partnership, or owner-operator:
- (1) Where the welding or cutting is performed in areas approved for the purpose, or
  - (2) Where an approved permit system is established for control of the hazards involved.
- (c) Application for a permit required by this article shall be made by the company, corporation, partnership, or owner-operator performing the welding or cutting operations or by his duly authorized agent.
- (d) A permit for welding or cutting operations shall not be issued unless the individuals performing such operations are capable of doing such work in a safe manner. Demonstration of a working knowledge of the provisions of this article shall constitute acceptable evidence of compliance with this requirement.
- (e) Companies, corporations, partnerships, and owner-operators required to have a permit shall maintain a record of all locations where welding or cutting operations are performed and have it available for inspection by the fire safety division.”
- (41) Paragraph 3509.8 (Hose and Hose Connections) in Section 3509 (Piping Manifolds and Hose Systems for Fuel Gases and Oxygen) in the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall be added to read as follows:
- “3509.8 Hose and Hose connections.**
- An approved listed flame arrester check valve shall be installed in every fuel gas hose not more than six inches (152mm) downstream from the point of connection to a cylinder or other fuel supply, preferably at the regulator. Any such flame arrester shall be approved for the specific gas used.”
- (42) Sub-Paragraph 5604.1.1 is added to Paragraph 5604.1(General), Section 5604 (Explosive Materials Storage and Handling) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta and shall read as follows:
- “5604.1.1 Prohibitions.**
- The storage of explosive and blasting agents is prohibited within the fire limits as established by section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances except for temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations; provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to Wholesale and retail stocks of small arms ammunition, explosive bolts, explosive rivets or cartridges or explosive-actuated power tools in quantities involving less than 500 pounds of, explosive material.”
- 43) Sub-Paragraph 5704.2.9.5, Sub-Paragraph 5704.2.9 (Aboveground Tanks), Paragraph 5704.2 (Tanks Storage), Section 5704 (Storage), Chapter 57 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:
- “5704.2.9.5 Aboveground tanks inside of buildings.**



- (1) Tanks storing Class II and III liquids inside buildings shall be equipped with a device or other means to prevent overflow into the building including, but not limited to: a float valve, a preset meter on the fill line; a valve actuated by weight of the tank content; a low head pump which is incapable of producing overflow; or a liquid-tight overflow pipe at least one size larger than the fill pipe and discharging by gravity back to the outside source of liquid or to an approved location.
- (2) Flammable or combustible liquids storage tanks in buildings shall be installed in accordance with NFPA standards adopted in GA Safety Fire Commissioner Rules and Regulations.
- (3) Flammable and combustible liquids storage and day tanks which are utilized for buildings life safety systems emergency back-up shall be installed inside buildings located within the fire limits as established by the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 8-2074 in accordance with the following regulations:
  - (a) Tanks installed inside of a building shall be a secondary containment type tank, as defined in NFPA 30.
  - (b) All storage or day tanks in a building shall be located in the lowest story, cellar or basement.
  - (c) Installation of flammable or combustible liquid storage or day tanks on a roof of a building is prohibited.
  - (d) The aggregate capacity of all flammable or combustible liquid storage or day tanks in a building shall not exceed 15,000 gallons.
  - (e) A flammable or combustible liquid storage tank - 12,000-gallon maximum capacity - shall be located in a vault constructed in accordance with Section 5704.2.8 or inside a tank room constructed in accordance with the following regulations:
    1. Tank room shall be constructed of walls, floor and top having a fire-resistive rating of not less than four hours with the walls bonded to the floor.
    2. Tank room shall contain 100 percent of the total capacity of all tanks, and provided with a liquid-tight noncombustible sill raised not less than six inches above the floor.
    3. There shall be three feet clearance around the tank and between the top of the tank and ceiling of the tank room for movement of fire-fighting personnel and fire protection equipment.
    4. Tank room shall be provided with ventilation system per NFPA 30.
    5. Tank room shall be provided with a leak-detection system providing audible and visual alarm.
    6. Tank room containing tanks with an aggregate capacity of more than 500 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be protected with an automatic suppression system designed in accordance with one of the following standards:





- (a) NFPA 11, Standard for Low Expansion Foam;
  - (b) NFPA 12, Standard for Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher System;
  - (c) Automatic Suppression System approved by the Fire Marshal
7. The individual capacity of any tank in a tank building shall not exceed 12,000.gallons.
8. Warning placard shall be conspicuously posted on the door entering the tank room. The sign shall read ‘Flammable Liquids, No Smoking or Open Flame’.
9. Spill containment shall be provided for the fuel delivery vehicle. The delivery vehicle's spill containment shall be able to contain 110 percent of the vehicle's largest compartment.”
- (44) Sub-Paragraph 5704.2.9.6.1, Sub-Paragraph 5704.2.9.6 (Aboveground Tanks Outside of Buildings), Sub-Paragraph 5704.2.9 (Aboveground Tanks), Paragraph 5704.2 (Tanks Storage), Section 5704 (Storage), Chapter 57 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“5704.2.9.6.1 Special requirements for aboveground tanks located outside of buildings.**

The storage of flammable and combustible liquids in aboveground tanks located outside of buildings within the fire limits as established by Section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances shall be in accordance with the following regulations:

- a) Flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks shall be located at the level of fire department vehicle access.
- b) A storage or a day tank shall be a secondary containment type tank as defined in NFPA 30.
- c) A flammable or combustible liquid storage tank, 12,000 gallon maximum capacity, shall be located inside a vault constructed in accordance with Section 5704.2.8 or inside a tank building constructed in accordance with the following regulations:
  - 1. Tank building shall be constructed of walls, floor and top having a fire-resistive rating of not less than four hours with the walls bonded to the floor.
  - 2. Tank building shall contain 100 percent of the total capacity of all tanks, and provided with a liquid-tight noncombustible sill raised not less than six inches above the floor.
  - 3. There shall be three feet clearance around the tank and between the top of the tank and ceiling of the tank room for movement of fire-fighting personnel and fire protection equipment.
  - 4. Tank building shall be provided with a ventilation system per NFPA 30.
  - 5. Tank building shall be provided with a leak-detection system providing audible and visual alarm.



6. Tank building containing tanks with an aggregate capacity of more than 500 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be protected with an automatic suppression system designed in accordance with one of the following standards:
  - a) NFPA 11, Standard for Low Expansion Foam;
  - b) NFPA 12, Standard for Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher System;
  - c) Automatic suppression system approved by the fire marshal.
7. The individual capacity of any tank in a tank building shall not exceed 12,000 gallons.
8. Warning placard shall be conspicuously posted on the door into the tank room. The sign shall read "Flammable Liquids, No Smoking or Open Flame".
9. Spill containment shall be provided for the fuel delivery vehicle. The fuel delivery vehicle's spill containment shall be able to contain 110 percent of the vehicle's largest compartment.

**EXCEPTION:** Aboveground storage tanks shall be permitted at new commercial construction sites within the fire limits as established by Section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances shall be in accordance with the following regulations:

- a) The design, construction and capacities of containers for the storage of Class I, II and Class IIIA liquids shall be in accordance with NFPA 30 and dispensing operations shall be in accordance with NFPA 30A.
- b) Aboveground storage tanks containing Class I, II and Class IIIA liquids, shall not exceed 660 gallons (2498L) individual capacity. The aggregate capacity of the aboveground storage tanks shall not exceed 1320 gallons (4996 L) at any construction site.
- c) Aboveground storage tanks at new commercial construction sites shall be double walled type or single walled with a dike.
- d) Aboveground storage tanks at new commercial construction sites shall not be required to be in a vault.
- e) A permit shall be required for the temporary storage and use of the aboveground storage tanks at construction sites.
- f) Plans submission shall be required for the installation of any aboveground storage tank at a construction site, and the aboveground storage tanks shall not be installed until plans have been approved by the Atlanta Fire Rescue department.
- g) Aboveground storage tanks shall be approved for aboveground storage of flammable and combustible liquids.
- h) Skid tanks shall be prohibited within the City of Atlanta limits.
- i) Spill containment shall be provided for the fuel delivery vehicle."



(45) Paragraph 5706.4 (Bulk Plants or Terminals), Section 5706 (Special Operations) in Chapter 57 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“Section 5706.4 Bulk plants or terminals.**

(1) Portions of properties where flammable or combustible liquids are received by tank vessels, pipelines, tank cars, or tank vehicles and which are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessels, pipelines, tank cars, tank vehicles or containers shall be in accordance with Sections 5706.4.1 through 5706.4.10.4.

(2) No new bulk plant shall be constructed within 300 feet of any school, church amusement, instruction, religious worship or other meetings. Separation limits for other occupancy types shall be set by the authority having jurisdiction. No new bulk plant shall be constructed within the fire limits established by section 8-2074 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances.”

(46) Paragraph 6104.2 (Maximum capacity within established limits), Section 6104 (Location of LP-Gas containers) in Chapter 57 (Liquefied Petroleum Gases) of the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Atlanta shall read as follows:

**“6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.**

Within the fire limits as established by section 8-2074 of Code of Ordinances, the aggregate capacity of any one installation for storage of liquefied petroleum gas shall not exceed 200 gallons water capacity; except that in particular installations this capacity may be altered at the discretion of the fire official, after considerations of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed tanks, and degree of private fire protection to be provided.”

(Code 1977, § 11-3091; Ord. No. 1992-42, § 2, 7-9-92; Ord. No. 1994-68, § 1, 12-9-94; Ord. No. 1998-69, § 2, 10-13-98; Ord. No. 2000-58, § 1, 10-24-00; Ord. No. 2002-15, § 1, 3-12-02; Ord. No. 2004-16, § 1, 5-11-04; Ord. No. 2004-76, 10-22-04; Ord. No. 2004-78, 10-22-04; Ord. No. 2008-26(08-O-0488), § 1, 4-28-08; Ord. No. 2010-51(10-O-1450), § 1, 9-16-10; Ord. No. 2013-02(12-O-0397), § 1, 1-16-13)

**Charter reference**— Adoption of standard codes of technical regulations by reference, § 2-404.

**State law reference**— Adoption of codes by reference, Ga. Const. art. IX, § II, ¶ III(a)(12); minimum required standards, O.C.G.A. §§ 8-2-20(9)(B)(VIII), 8-2-25(a).

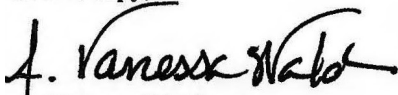
**Section 2:** This amendment shall become effective immediately upon approval.

**Section 3:** That all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extend of the conflict.

2023-44 (23-O-1632)

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A true copy,

  
A. Vanessa Waldon  
Municipal Clerk

ADOPTED as amended by the Atlanta City Council  
APPROVED per City Charter Sec 2-403

DEC 04, 2023  
DEC 13, 2023