GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM STANDARD BUILDING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE WITH GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS)


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 with Georgia State Amendments).

(b) Replace all references to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) with references to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code (IECC with Georgia State Supplements and Amendments). The Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code shall be used for efficiency and coefficient of performance ratings of equipment.

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.

SCOPE:

The provisions of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Building Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception #1: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses separated by a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly, not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the Georgia State Minimum Standard One and Two Family Dwelling Code (International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings with Georgia State Amendments).

Exception #2: The following table titled ‘Codes Reference Guide’ establishes specific primary and supplementary code applications and is to be applied by the authority having jurisdiction.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Supplement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy Classification</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>IBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Construction Types</td>
<td>IBC</td>
<td>LSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means of Egress</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standpipes</td>
<td>IBC</td>
<td>IFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Finish</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC Systems</td>
<td>IMC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Openings</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler Systems minimum construction standard</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm Systems</td>
<td>LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems</td>
<td>State Statute and LSC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Fire Extinguishers</td>
<td>IFC</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Equipment</td>
<td>LSC and NFPA 96</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Fired Appliances</td>
<td>IFGC</td>
<td>NFPA 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Petroleum Gas</td>
<td>NFPA 58</td>
<td>NFPA 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressed Natural Gas</td>
<td>NFPA 52</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Revise the International Building Code, 2012 Edition, as follows:

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

*Delete Chapter 1 ‘Scope and Administration’ without substitution. Chapter 1 to remain in the Code as a reference and guide for local governments in development of their own Administrative Procedures. (Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS

*Add new definition of ‘Elevator Door Opening Protective Device’ as follows:

ELEVATOR DOOR OPENING PROTECTIVE DEVICE. Any device that either independently or in conjunction with the (elevator) door assembly allows the device(s) to meet the requirements of Section 716.5.3. (Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 3
USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 308
INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I

*Add new Section 308.3.3 ‘Assisted living communities’ to read as follows:

308.3.3 Assisted living communities. Assisted Living Communities, licensed by the State, housing twenty-five persons or more persons, meeting the Georgia State Fire Marshal’s Office Life Safety Code requirements shall be deemed as equivalent compliance to the International Building Code Chapters 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10. (Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

SECTION 415
GROUPS H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 AND H-5

*Revise Section [F] 415.8.3 ‘Liquefied petroleum gas facilities’ to read as follows:
[F] 415.8.3 Liquefied petroleum gas facilities. The construction and installation of liquefied petroleum gas facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements of this code, the International Mechanical Code, NFPA 58 and NFPA 54 as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-16, “Rules and Regulations for Liquefied Petroleum Gases”.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 5
GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 503
GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHT AND AREA LIMITATIONS

*Revise Table 503 ‘Allowable Building Heights And Areas’ to add a new Group category entitled ‘Assisted Living Facilities classified as I-1C’ and a new table footnote “c” to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TYPE I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEIGHT (FEET)</td>
<td>UL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORIES (S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A. The building shall be equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. No increase in story height is permitted.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 7
FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

SECTION 706
FIRE WALLS

*Revise Section 706.2 ‘Structural stability’ to read as follows:

706.2 Structural stability. Fire walls shall be designed to meet the requirements of Chapter 16 under non-fire conditions. Fire walls shall also be designed to have sufficient structural strength and stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without
collapse of the wall while being subjected to a horizontal ultimate wind pressure, \( P_{\text{net}} = 8 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \) for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating or shall be constructed as double fire walls in accordance with NFPA 221,
where: \( P_{\text{net}} = \) Ultimate design wind pressure to be used in determination of wind loads on buildings or other structures or their components and cladding, in psf (kN/m²).
(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Delete exception to Section 706.3 ‘Materials’ without substitution.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 713
SHAFT ENCLOSURES

*Revise Section 713.14 ‘Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways’ to read as follows:

713.14 Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways. Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with this section, Section 713.4 and Chapter 30.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Add new Section 713.14.2 ‘Designated floors for elevator return’ as follows:

713.14.2 Designated floors for elevator return. New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by ASME A17.1 Section 2.27.3 shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 1 hour fire-rated construction. In buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler protection, smoke partitions in accordance with the ‘Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards’ may be used in lieu of 1 hour fire-rated construction. Except health care occupancies, openings in the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the elevators from exit access corridors only. Elevator lobbies may be used as part of the means of egress from the building.

Exceptions:
1. Elevator lobbies are not required within an atrium.
2. Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed on open walls.
3. Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed in open air parking structures.
4. Elevator lobbies are not required in buildings three stories or less with vertical openings protected in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter.
5. Elevator lobbies are not required in mercantile occupancies that have properly protected openings for escalators or stairs.
6. Existing installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
7. For existing buildings or existing structures reference Section 3401.7 (GA Amendments).
(Effective January 1, 2014)
CHAPTER 9
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SECTION 903
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

*Revise Section [F] 903.2.8 ‘Group R’ to add exception as follows:

[F] 903.2.8 Group R.

**Exception:** Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies which meet the exceptions allowed by the ‘Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards’ are exempt from this requirement.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 909
SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

*Delete Section 909.21.1 ‘Pressurization requirements’ in its entirety and replace with the following:

**909.21.1 Pressurization requirements.** The system shall be designed such that the maximum pressure differential shall not restrict or prohibit the free operation of the elevated cab and all hoistway doors serving all levels of the building. The air shall not be introduced into the hoistway in such a manner as to cause erratic operation by impingement of traveling cables, selector tapes, governor ropes, compensating ropes, and other components sensitive to excessive movement or deflection.

**Exception:** In existing buildings, when testing existing elevator pressurization systems, they shall be certified to ensure a minimum positive pressure, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. This pressure shall be measured at the midpoint of each hoistway door, with all elevator cars at the floor of recall and all hoistway doors on the floor of recall open and all other hoistway doors closed. The opening and closing of hoistway doors at each level must be demonstrated during this test. The supply air intake shall be from an outside, uncontaminated source.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 11
ACCESSIBILITY

*Delete Chapter 11 ‘Accessibility’ without substitution.

{Cross-reference in State law: Title 30, Chapter 3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) and the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner.}
(Effective January 1, 2014)
CHAPTER 12
INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

SECTION 1203
VENTILATION

*Revise Section 1203.2 ‘Attic spaces’ to read as follows:

1203.2 Attic spaces. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilation openings protected against the entrance of rain and snow. Blocking and bridging shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the movement of air. An airspace of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing. The net free ventilating area shall not be less than 1/150th of the area of the space ventilated.

Exceptions:
1. The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 provided that not less than 50 percent and not more than 80 percent of the required ventilating area provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the space to be ventilated at least 3 feet (914 mm) above eave or cornice vents with the balance of the required ventilation provided by eave or cornice vents.
2. The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 where a Class I or II vapor barrier is installed on the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.
3. Unvented attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies (spaces between ceilings that are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members/rafters and the structural roof sheathing at the top of the roof framing members/rafters) shall be permitted if all the following conditions are met:
   3.1. The unvented attic space is completely contained within the building thermal envelope.
   3.2. No interior Class I vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly or on the ceiling side of the unvented enclosed rafter assembly.
   3.3. Where wood shingles or shakes are used, a minimum 1/4-inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles or shakes and the roofing underlayment above the structural sheathing.
   3.4. Either Items 3.4.1, 3.4.2 or 3.4.3 shall be met, depending on the air permeability of the insulation directly under the structural roof sheathing.
      3.4.1. Air-impermeable insulation only. Insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing.
      3.4.2. Air-permeable insulation only. In addition to the air-permeable insulation installed directly below the structural sheathing, rigid board or sheet insulation shall be installed directly above the structural roof sheathing as specified in Table 1203.2 for condensation control.
      3.4.3. Air-impermeable and air-permeable insulation. The air-impermeable insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing.
as specified in Table 1203.2 for condensation control. The air-permeable insulation shall be installed directly under the air-impermeable insulation.

3.4.4. Where preformed insulation board is used as the air-impermeable insulation layer, it shall be sealed at the perimeter of each individual sheet’s interior surface to form a continuous layer.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Add new Table 1203.2 ‘Insulation For Condensation Control’ as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE</th>
<th>MINIMUM RIGID BOARD ON AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION R-VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2A and 3A</td>
<td>R-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>R-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Revise Section 1203.3 ‘Under-floor ventilation’ to read as follows:

1203.3 Under-floor ventilation. The space between the bottom of the floor joists and the earth under any building except spaces occupied by basements or cellars shall be provided with ventilation openings through foundation walls or exterior walls. Such openings shall be placed so as to provide cross ventilation of the under-floor space.

Exception:
Ventilation openings in under-floor spaces shall not be required where:
1. Exposed earth is covered with a continuous Class I vapor retarder. Joints of the vapor retarder shall overlap by 6 inches (152 mm) and shall be sealed or taped. The edges of the vapor retarder shall extend at least 6 inches (152 mm) up the stem wall and shall be attached and sealed to the stem wall or insulation; and
2. One of the following is provided for the under-floor space:
   2.1. Continuously operated mechanical exhaust ventilation at a rate equal to 1 cubic foot per minute (0.47 L/s) for each 50 square feet (4.7 m²) of crawlspace floor area, and perimeter walls insulated in accordance with Section 1301.1.1 of this code;
   2.2. Conditioned air supply sized to deliver at a rate equal to 1 cubic foot per minute (0.47 L/s) for each 50 square feet (4.7 m²) of under-floor area, and perimeter walls insulated in accordance with Section 1301.1.1 of this code.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 14
EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1405
INSTALLATION OF WALL COVERINGS
*Add new Section 1405.19 ‘Installation of wall coverings’ as follows:

1405.19 Installation of wall coverings. Except masonry veneer, wall cladding shall be installed a minimum of 6 inches above the finished earth grade, or a minimum of 2 inches above paved areas to provide a clear, visible inspection gap.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1604
GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

*Revise Risk Category IV of Table 1604.5 ‘Risk Categories of Buildings and Other Structures’ to read as follows:

| IV | Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities, including but not limited to:  
|    | • Group I-2 occupancies having surgery or emergency treatment facilities.  
|    | • Fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations and emergency vehicle garages.  
|    | • Designated earthquake, storm or other emergency shelters.  
|    | • Designated emergency preparedness, communications and operations centers and other facilities required for emergency response.  
|    | • Power-generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities for Risk Category IV structures.  
|    | • Buildings and other structures containing quantities of highly toxic materials that:  
|    | Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the International Fire Code; and  
|    | Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.  
|    | • Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers and emergency aircraft hangars.  
|    | • Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions.  
|    | • Water storage facilities and pump structures required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression.  

a. For purposes of occupant load calculation, occupancies required by Table 1004.1.2 to use gross floor area calculations shall be permitted to use net floor areas to determine the total occupant load.

b. Where approved by the building official, the classification of buildings and other structures as Risk Category III or IV based on their quantities of toxic, highly toxic or explosive materials is permitted to be reduced to Risk Category II, provided it can be demonstrated by a hazard assessment in accordance with Section 1.5.3 of ASCE 7 that a release of the toxic, highly toxic or explosive materials is not sufficient to pose a threat to the public.

c. Storm shelters shall comply with the wind load and other requirements of Section 423.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 1607
LIVE LOADS
*Revise Section 1607.5 ‘Partition loads’ to read as follows:

**1607.5 Partition loads.** In office buildings and in other buildings where partition locations are subject to change, provisions for partition weight shall be made, whether or not partitions are shown on the construction documents, unless the specified live load is 80 psf (3.83 kN/m²) or greater. The partition load shall not be less than a uniformly distributed live load of 15 psf (0.72 kN/m²).

(Effective January 1, 2014)

**CHAPTER 17**

**SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS**

**SECTION 1701**

**GENERAL**

*Add new Section 1701.4 ‘Construction documents’ as follows:

**1701.4 Construction documents.** The construction documents for special inspections shall include:

1. The statement of special inspections in accordance with Section 1704.3.
2. The following statement:
   “Special inspection reports and a final report in accordance with Section 1704.2.4 shall be submitted to the building official prior to the time that phase of the work is approved for occupancy.”

(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Add new Section 1701.5 ‘Guidelines’ as follows:

**1701.5 Guidelines.** The local building official or authority having jurisdiction shall be authorized to use ACEC/SEAOG SI GL 01, Georgia Special Inspections Guidelines, in part or in whole for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the provisions of Chapter 17, ‘Special Inspections and Tests’, and/or establishing a Special Inspections program for their jurisdiction.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

**SECTION 1704**

**SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY AND STRUCTURAL OBSERVATIONS**

*Revise Section 1704.2 ‘Special inspections’ to read as follows:

**1704.2 Special inspections.** Where application is made for construction as described in this section, the owner or the registered design professional in responsible charge acting as the owner’s agent shall employ one or more approved agencies to perform inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705. These inspections are in addition to the inspections identified in Section 110.
Exceptions:
1. *Special inspections* are not required for construction of a minor nature that does not require the practice of professional engineering or architecture, as defined by Georgia statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and certification of engineers or architects or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.

2. Unless otherwise required by the building official, special inspections are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.

3. Special inspections are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Revise Section 1704.2.1 ‘Special inspector qualifications’ to read as follows:

**1704.2.1 Special inspector qualifications.** The special inspector shall provide written documentation to the building official demonstrating his or her competence and relevant experience or training. Experience or training shall be considered relevant when the documented experience or training is related in complexity to the same type of *special inspection* activities for projects of similar complexity and material qualities. The special inspector shall be qualified in accordance with Table 1704.2. These qualifications are in addition to qualifications specified in other sections of this code.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* and engineers of record involved in the design of the project are permitted to act as the *approved agency* and their personnel are permitted to act as the special inspector for the work designed by them, provided they qualify as special inspectors.
*Add new Table 1704.2 ‘Minimum Special Inspector Qualifications’ as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1704.2 MINIMUM SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category of Testing and Inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1704.2.5 Inspection of Fabricators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-cast concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural steel construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold formed metal construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1705.2, 1705.10, 1705.11 &amp; 1705.12 Steel Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification of welding consumables, filler metals, procedure specifications, procedure qualification records and personnel performance qualification records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondestructive testing of welding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection of welding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification of fabricator and erector documents as listed in AISC 360, chapter N, paragraph 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material verification of weld filler materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection of high strength bolting and steel frame joint details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection of embedments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection of steel elements of composite construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification of reinforcing steel, cold formed steel deck and truss materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection of reinforcing steel, cold formed steel deck and trusses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1705.3 &amp; 1705.12 Concrete Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcing placement, cast-in-place bolts, post installed anchors concrete and shotcrete placement and curing operations. Inspection of formwork for shape, location and dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-stressing steel installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erection of pre-cast concrete members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete field sampling and testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review certified mill reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify use of required design mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-stressed (pre-tensioned) concrete force application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category of Testing and Inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-tensioned concrete force application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of in-situ concrete strength, prior to stressing of tendons in post-tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcing steel weldability, reinforcing welding, weld filler material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing of welding of reinforcing steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1705.4 Masonry**

- Verification of $f_{m}$ and $f'_{AAC}$
  - A, C, L, M
- Mortar joint construction, grout protection and placement, materials proportion, type/size/location of reinforcement, structural elements, anchorage, and connectors
  - A, C, K
- Sampling/testing of grout/mortar specimens
  - A, C, L, M
- Observe preparation of masonry prisms for testing of compressive strength of masonry, $f_{m}$ and $f'_{AAC}$
  - A, C, K, L, M
- Inspection of welding of reinforcing steel
  - C, F
- Testing of welding of reinforcing steel
  - G

**1705.6 & 1804 Soils**

- Observe site preparation, fill placement testing of compaction for compliance with the construction documents for the project
  - A, C, I, N
- Observe test bearing materials below shallow foundations for ability to achieve design bearing capacity
  - A, C, N, I (Level III)
- Review compaction testing for compliance with the construction documents for the project
  - A

**1705.5, 1705.10, 1705.11 & 1705.12 Wood Construction**

- Observe structural panel sheathing, size of framing members, nail or staple diameter and length, number of fastener lines, and spacing of fastener lines and fasteners for compliance with construction documents for the project
  - A
- Observe temporary and permanent truss member restraint/bracing, field gluing of elements. Observe bolting, anchoring or other fastening of: shear walls, diaphragms, drag struts, braces and hold-downs
  - A

**1705.7, 1705.8, 1705.9 & 1810 Pile and Pier Foundations**

- Observe installation
  - A, N
- Observe load tests
  - A

**1705.13 Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials**

- Observe surface conditions, application, average thickness and density of applied material, and cohesive/adhesive bond
  - A, C

**1705.14 Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings**

- Observe application compliance with AWCI 12-B
  - A, C

**1705.15 Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems**
**TABLE 1704.2 MINIMUM SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Testing and Inspection</th>
<th>Minimum Qualifications (refer to key at end of Table)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shop Testing or Inspection Field Testing or Inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review Testing, Certification, &amp; Lab Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspect EIFS systems</td>
<td>A, B, C, O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1705.1 Special Cases**

| Work of unusual or special nature                    | A, B, O                                               |

**1705.16 Fire-Resistant Penetrations and Joints**

See Requirements of IBC Sections 1705.16.1 and 1705.16.2

**1705.17 Smoke Control**

See Requirements of IBC Section 1705.17.2

**1705.10, 1705.11 & 1705.12 Seismic and Wind Resistance**

Periodic inspection of fabrication, installation and/or anchorage of building systems and components

**KEY:**

A. Georgia Professional Engineer (GA PE) competent in the specific task area or graduate of accredited engineering/technology program or under the direct supervision of a GA PE.

B. Georgia Registered Architect (GA RA) or graduate of accredited architecture/technology program or under the direction of a GA RA.

C. International Code Council (ICC) Special Inspector Certification specific to the particular material and testing methodology applicable to each Category of Testing and Inspection listed in the table.

D. Post-tensioning Institute (PTI) Certification, Level 2, bonded or unbonded as applicable.

E. Pre-stressed Concrete Institute (PCI) Certified Inspector.

F. American Welding Society (AWS) Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) or AWS Certified associate Welding Inspector working under the direction of a CWI.

G. American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) Level II certification, or a Level III certification if previously certified as a Level II in the particular material and testing methodology applicable to each Category of Testing and Inspection listed in the table.

H. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Concrete Construction Special Inspector.

I. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Level II or higher certification specific to the particular material and testing methodology applicable to each Category of Testing and Inspection listed in the table.

J. ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician with Grade 1 certification.

K. Georgia Concrete and Products Association (GC&PA) – Masonry Association of Georgia (MAG) Masonry Construction Inspector Certification.

L. National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) Concrete Masonry Testing Procedures certification.

M. GC&PA – MAG Masonry Testing Technician certification.

N. NICET Certified Engineering Technologist (CT).

O. Other Qualified Special Inspector as approved by the Building Official.

**Notes:**

1. The Special Inspector shall meet one of the minimum qualifications listed for the applicable Category of Testing and Inspection.

2. Materials testing shall be done by an Approved Testing Agency meeting the requirements of IBC Section 1703 and ASTM E 329.

(Effective January 1, 2014)

*Revise Section 1704.2.4 ‘Report requirement’ to read as follows:
1704.2.4 Report requirement. Special inspectors shall keep records of inspections. The special inspector shall furnish inspection reports to the building official, and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Reports shall indicate that work inspected was or was not completed in conformance to approved construction documents. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction. If they are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the building official and to the registered design professional in responsible charge prior to the completion of that phase of the work. A final report documenting required special inspections and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections shall be submitted to the building official prior to the time that phase of the work is approved for occupancy.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 29
PLUMBING SYSTEMS

SECTION 2902
MINIMUM PLUMBING FACILITIES

*Delete the requirements for “service sinks” from Table [P] 2902.1 ‘Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures” without substitution.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 30
ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

SECTION 3002
HOISTWAY ENCLOSURES

*Revise Section 3002.4 ‘Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher’ to add exception as follows:

3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher.
Exception: Elevators with 50 feet or less of travel serving only one residence of a one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse shall be in compliance with ASME A17.1 as currently adopted and amended by the Georgia Office of Safety Fire Commissioner.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

SECTION 3006
MACHINE ROOMS

*Revise Section 3006.5 ‘Shunt trip’ to read as follows:

3006.5 Shunt trip. Where elevator hoistways or elevator machine rooms containing elevator control equipment are protected with automatic sprinklers, a means installed in accordance with NFPA 72, Section 6.16.4, Elevator Shutdown, shall be provided to disconnect automatically the
main line power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water. If the means is located in the affected elevator machine room, it shall be in a water resistant enclosure. This means shall not be self-resetting. The activation of sprinklers outside the hoistway or machine room shall not disconnect the main line power supply. Machine rooms having a two hour fire separation from the building and provided with smoke detection interconnected to the building fire alarm system are not required to be sprinklered.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 31
SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 3109
SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURES AND SAFETY DEVICES

*Delete Section 3109.4.1.5 ‘Chain link dimensions’ and replace with the following:

3109.4.1.5 Chain link dimensions. The maximum opening formed by a chain link fence shall be not more than 1.75 inches (44 mm). Where the fence is provided with slats fastened at the top and bottom which reduces the openings, such openings shall be not more than 1.75 inches (44 mm).
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 34
EXISTING STRUCTURES

SECTION 3401
GENERAL

*Add new Section 3401.7 ‘Existing system conformance’ as follows:

3401.7 Existing system conformance. The extent to which the existing system shall be made to conform to the requirements of the State Minimum Standard Codes for new construction shall be as follows unless otherwise required by this section:

1. When the estimated cost of the new work is less than fifty percent (50%) of the replacement cost of the existing system, the new work shall be brought in to conformance with the requirements of the State Minimum Standard Codes for new construction.
2. When the estimated cost of the new work is equal to or greater than fifty percent (50%) of the replacement cost of the existing system, the entire system shall be made to conform to the requirements of the State Minimum Standard Codes for new construction.
3. For essential service facilities Occupancy Category IV type buildings as defined by Table 1604.5, when the estimated cost of the new work is equal to or greater than thirty percent (30%) of the replacement cost of the existing system, the entire system shall be made to conform to the requirements of the State Minimum Standard Codes for new construction.
(Effective January 1, 2014)
SECTION 3408
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

*Add new Section 3408.2.1 ‘Assisted living communities’ to read as follows:

3408.2.1 Assisted living communities. Existing buildings or portions of buildings proposed as a change of occupancy to Assisted Living Communities, licensed by the State, housing twenty-five persons or more persons, shall be allowed to meet the Georgia State Fire Marshal’s Office Life Safety Code requirements for primary equivalent compliance to the International Building Code Chapters 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS

*Revise Chapter 35 ‘Referenced Standards’ to add as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Referenced reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code section number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACEC/SEAOG</td>
<td>SI GL 01—12</td>
<td>Georgia Special Inspections Guidelines</td>
<td>1701.5, GA Amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<a href="http://www.acecga.org/">http://www.acecga.org/</a>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection</td>
<td>1704.2.1, GA Amendments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Effective January 1, 2014)

APPENDIX N
DISASTER RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION

*The Department of Community Affairs hereby adopts Appendix N ‘Disaster Resilient Construction’ as optional. This document can be downloaded free from DCA’s website at: http://www.dca.ga.gov/development/constructioncodes/programs/codeAmendments.asp.
(Effective January 1, 2014)

End of Amendments.