



Georgia State Amendments to the Standard Building Code (2000 Edition)



Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Planning and Environmental Management Division
60 Executive Park South, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
(404) 679-3118
www.dca.state.ga.us

Revised January 1, 2005

**GEORGIA STATE MINIMUM
STANDARD BUILDING CODE
(INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE)**

The **STANDARD BUILDING CODE (International Building Code)**, 2000 Edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc. (International Code Council), when used in conjunction with these Georgia Amendments and the Georgia Amendments adopted effective January 1 of 2002, 2003 and 2004, shall constitute the official *Georgia State Minimum Standard Building Code*.

GEORGIA STATE AMENDMENTS

CODE REFERENCE:

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

SCOPE:

The provisions of the *Georgia State Minimum Standard Building Code (International Building Code)* shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, 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: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with 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)*.

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.

**Revise the Standard Building Code (International Building Code), 2000 Edition, as follows:*

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS**

*Revise Section 202 'Definitions' to add definition of 'Elevator Door Opening Protective Device.'

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 714.2.3.
(Effective January 1, 2005)

**CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY**

**SECTION 403
HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS**

*Delete Section 403.9 'Elevators,' rename 'Elevators and elevator lobbies' and substitute.

403.9 Elevators and elevator lobbies.

403.9.1 All elevators on all floors shall open into elevator lobbies which are separated from the remainder of the building by non-rated smoke partitions with automatic or self-closing doors in accordance with Section 714.

Exceptions:

1. Elevator lobbies within an atrium.
2. Elevators which are located on the exterior of the building and served by exterior walkways.
3. The main entrance level of the building except as required by Section 403.9.5.
4. Elevator shafts which connect three contiguous stories or less within the building.
5. Elevators which serve open air parking decks and not more than one floor in accordance with Section 406.3 beneath other occupancies.
6. Hoistways which are provided with a mechanical smoke control system designed to resist the migration of smoke to other floors through the hoistway in accordance with Section 513 of the International Mechanical Code.
7. In buildings protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903, lobbies are not required where a listed elevator door opening protective device, in compliance with Section 1001.1 (GA Amendments), is provided at the hoistway opening other than at the designated primary and alternate floors of elevator return, subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction.

403.9.2 Each elevator lobby shall have at least one means of egress, shall contain at least thirty square feet (2.79 m²) for each elevator cab discharging into the lobby, but no area less than the largest cab discharging into the lobby, and shall have no lobby dimension less than five feet (1.53 m). Openings in the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the

elevators and for egress from the building. Approved smoke dampers shall be installed where mechanical ducts penetrate the lobby enclosure.

403.9.3 Each elevator lobby shall be provided with an approved smoke detector located on the lobby ceiling. When the detector is activated, elevator doors shall not open and all cars serving that lobby are to return to the main floor and be under manual control only. If the main floor detector or a transfer floor detector is activated, all cars serving the main floor or transfer floor shall return to a location approved by the fire department and building official and be under manual control only. The detector may serve to close the lobby doors.

403.9.4 Elevator operation and installation shall be in accordance with Chapter 30.

403.9.5 Designated floors for elevator return. New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by Rule 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 Section 8.2.4 (NFPA 101, 2000 Edition) 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 exterior 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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

**CHAPTER 7
FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION**

**SECTION 707
SHAFT AND VERTICAL EXIT ENCLOSURES**

*Delete Section 707.14.1 'Elevator lobby' of the Georgia Amendments revised January 1, 2002. Delete Section 707.14 'Elevator and dumbwaiter shafts' and substitute.

707.14 Elevator and dumbwaiter shafts. Elevator hoistway and dumbwaiter enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with this section, Sections 403.9 and 707.4 and Chapter 30.

707.14.1 Elevator lobby. Elevator lobbies opening onto floors required to be provided with fire-rated exit access corridors and elevator lobbies in high-rise buildings shall be provided with an elevator lobby at each floor. The elevator lobby shall be separated from exit access corridors by 1 hour fire barriers with all duct penetrations protected with approved automatic smoke dampers. Each elevator lobby shall have at least one means of egress, shall contain at

least thirty square feet (2.79 m²) for each elevator cab discharging in the lobby, but no area less than the largest cab discharging into the lobby, and shall have no lobby dimension less than five feet (1.53 m). Openings into the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the elevators and for egress from the building.

Exceptions:

1. In office buildings, elevator lobbies are not required from a street floor lobby provided the entire street floor is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, except as provided in Section 707.14.2.
2. Elevators not required to be located in a shaft in accordance with Section 707.2.
3. Where additional doors are provided in accordance with Section 3002.6.
4. In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, and buildings which are not classified as high-rise buildings, lobby separation is not required where the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
5. Elevator lobbies are not required within an atrium.
6. Elevators which are located on the exterior of the building and served by exterior walkways.
7. Elevators which serve open air parking decks in accordance with Section 406.3 beneath other occupancies.
8. Hoistways which are provided with mechanical systems designed to resist the passage of smoke to other floors through the hoistway.
9. Lobbies are not required where a listed elevator door opening protective device, in compliance with Section 1001.1 (GA Amendments), is provided at the hoistway opening other than at the designated primary and alternate floors of elevator return, subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction.
10. Elevator shafts which connect three contiguous stories or less within the building.

707.14.2 Designated floors for elevator return. New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by Rule 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 Section 8.2.4 (NFPA 101, 2000 Edition) 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 exterior 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.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

**CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN**

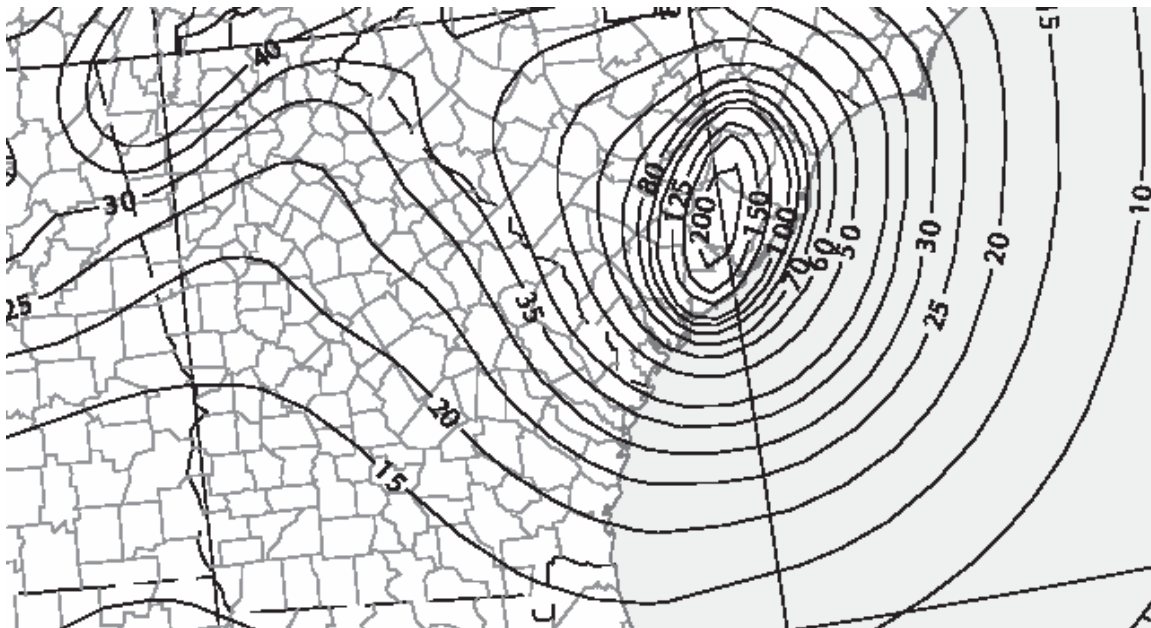
**SECTION 1615
EARTHQUAKE LOADS—SITE GROUND MOTION**

*Revise Section 1615.1 ‘General procedure for determining maximum considered earthquake and design spectral response accelerations’ to add exception and two new figures.

1615.1 General procedure for determining maximum considered earthquake and design spectral response accelerations.

Exception #2:

As an alternate Figures 1615(11) and 1615(12) shall be permitted to be used in Georgia.
(Effective January 1, 2005)



**FIGURE 1615(11)
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION FOR GEORGIA OF 0.2 SEC
SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5 PERCENT OF CRITICAL DAMPING), SITE CLASS B**

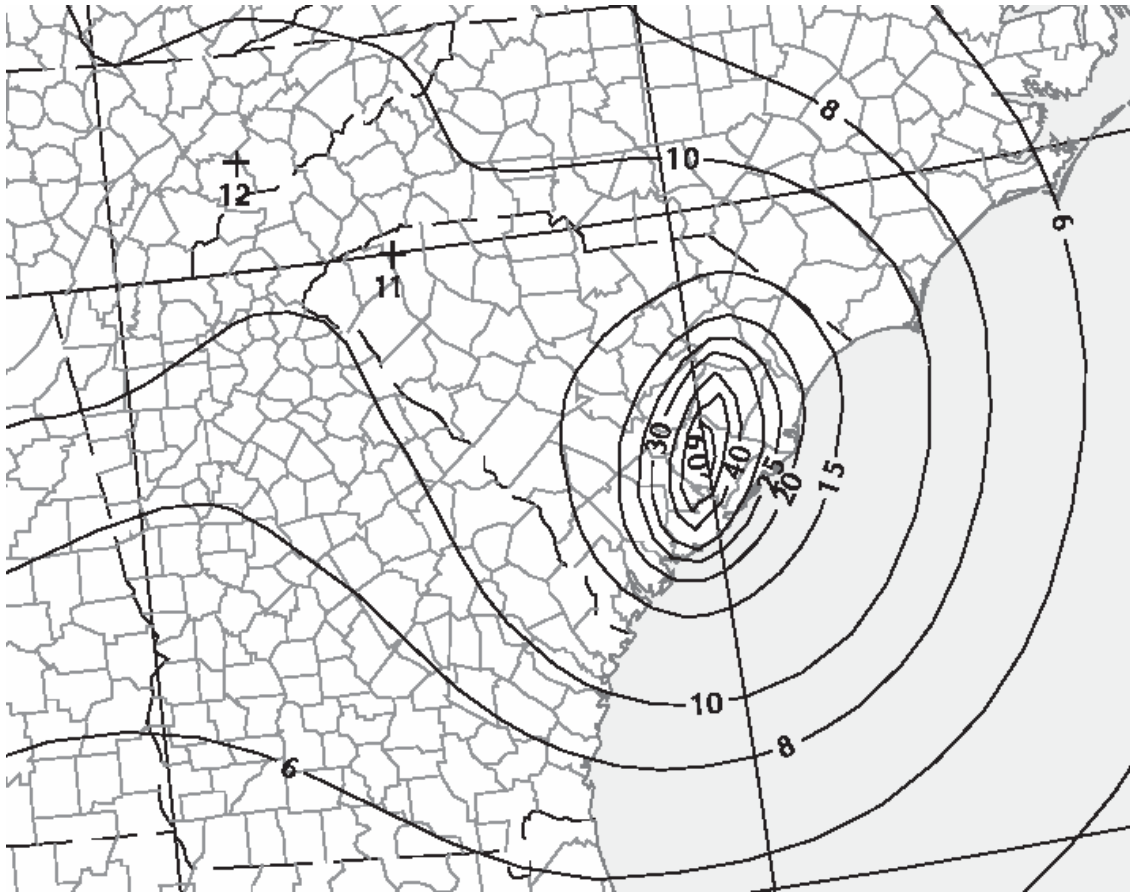


FIGURE 1615(12)
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION FOR GEORGIA OF 1.0 SEC
SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5 PERCENT OF CRITICAL DAMPING), SITE CLASS B

SECTION 1616

EARTHQUAKE LOADS—CRITERIA SELECTION

*Revise Section 1616.3 ‘Determination of seismic design category’ to add exception.

1616.3 Determination of seismic design category.

Exception:

The seismic design category is permitted to be determined from Table 1616.3(1) alone when all of the following apply:

1. The approximate fundamental period of the structure, T_a , in each of the two orthogonal directions determined in accordance with 1617.4.2.1 is less than $0.8 T_s$, determined in accordance with 1615.1.4;
2. Equation 16-35 is used to determine the seismic response factor, C_s ; and
3. The diaphragms are rigid as defined in Section 1602.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

**CHAPTER 23
WOOD**

**SECTION 2304
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

*Revise Section 2304.9.5 'Fasteners in preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood' and rename 'Fasteners in naturally durable, preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood.'

2304.9.5 Fasteners in naturally durable, preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood. Fasteners for naturally durable wood shall be resistant to corrosion or be protected to resist corrosion. Where sacrificial coatings are applied to fasteners, a minimum coating thickness capable of protecting the fastener for the expected service life of the structure shall be provided. Fasteners for preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood shall be of hot-dipped zinc-coated galvanized steel, stainless steel, silicon bronze or copper. Fastenings for wood foundations shall be as required in AF&PA Technical Report No. 7. The coating weights for zinc-coated fasteners shall be in accordance with ASTM A 153M or ASTM A 641, Supplementary Requirements.

(Effective January 1, 2005)

End of Amendments.