

Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards

Section

120-3-3-.04 State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications

(72)

(d)

1. Delete subparagraph 6.1.14.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“6.1.14.4.1 and Where separated occupancies are provided, each part of the building comprising a distinct occupancy as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other occupancies by fire resistive assemblies as specified in 6.1.14.4.2, and in Section 508 of the International Building Code, adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, as applicable to ‘separated occupancies,’ unless separation is provided by approved existing separations.”

2. Delete subparagraph 6.1.14.4.3 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete Table 6.1.14.4.1(a) in its entirety without substitution.

4. Delete Table 6.1.14.4.1(b) in its entirety without substitution.

(g)

12. Delete paragraph 9.7.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
“9.7.4.2 Where required by either the provisions of another section of this Code, the International Building Code (IBC) as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs or the International Fire Code (IFC) as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, standpipe and hose systems shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems. Where standpipe and hose systems are installed in combination with automatic sprinkler systems, installation shall be in accordance with the appropriate provisions established by NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.”

(j)

2. Reserved.

**RULES
OF
OFFICE OF INSURANCE AND SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-20**

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES BY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Table of Contents

Section

- 120-3-20-.01 Promulgation and Purpose**
- 120-3-20-.02 Application**
- 120-3-20-.03 Definitions**
- 120-3-20-.04 State Minimum Accessibility Standards with Modifications**
- 120-3-20-.05 Request for Modification of Specific Requirements**
- 120-3-20-.06 Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities**
- 120-3-20-.07 Notes**
- 120-3-20-.08 Severability**

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES BY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Section

120-3-20-.01 Promulgation and Purpose

120-3-20-.02 Application

120-3-20-.03 Definitions

120-3-20-.04 State Minimum Accessibility Standards with Modifications

120-3-20-.05 Request for Modification of Specific Requirements

120-3-20-.06 Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities

120-3-20-.07 Notes

120-3-20-.08 Severability

120-3-20-.01 Promulgation and Purpose

(1) These rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner are promulgated to establish the State's minimum accessibility requirements of buildings, structures and facilities as specified in O.C.G.A. §30-3-7(g) and shall be entitled "Access To and Use of Public Facilities by Handicapped Persons."

(2) A primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to further the policy of the State of Georgia to encourage and enable persons with disabilities or elderly persons to participate fully in the social and economic life of Georgia and to eliminate, insofar as possible, unnecessary physical barriers encountered by persons with disabilities or elderly persons whose ability to participate in the social and economic life of this state is needlessly restricted when such persons cannot readily use government buildings, public buildings, and facilities used by the public under the jurisdiction of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(3) Unless otherwise stated in this chapter of the rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, the following meets the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design and shall be the minimum standards for Accessibility to buildings, structures and facilities by individuals with disabilities under the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") of 1990. These rules are to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by Federal agencies, including the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation, under the ADA.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-1, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.02 Application

(1) If the start date for construction is on or after March 15, 2012, all newly constructed or altered State and local government facilities must comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Before that date and after June 24, 1997, Chapter 120-3-20 is applicable. All other applications for accessibility are prescribed by O.C.G.A. §30-3-3.

(2) The following minimum adopted standards apply to both State and local government facilities (Title II) and public accommodations and commercial facilities (Title III). The minimum adopted standards consist of ADA Chapters 1 and 2 and Chapters 3 through 10 of the 2004 ADAAG (36 CFR part 1191, appendices B and D, adopted as part of both Title II and Title III 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design).

(a) State and local government facilities must follow the requirements of the minimum standards adopted herein and referencing the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, including both the Title II regulations at 28 CFR 35.151; and the 2004 ADAAG at 36 CFR part 1191, appendices B and D.

(b) Public accommodations and commercial facilities must follow the requirements of the minimum standards adopted herein and referencing the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, including both the Title III regulations at 28 CFR part 36, subpart D; and the 2004 ADAAG at 36 CFR part 1191, appendices B and D.

(c) In the few instances where requirements between the regulation and the 2004 ADAAG differ, the requirements of 28 CFR 35.151 or 28 CFR, part 36, subpart D, prevail.

(d) (Regarding the 2% of total rental apartments or the minimum of one rental apartment required to be fully accessible or adaptable in apartment complexes of 20 or more units as defined under Section .03(8) of this chapter, the provisions of a Type A unit found in Chapter 10 of the 2003 edition of the ANSI A117 shall be met. 50% of this number of fully accessible or adaptable rental apartment units required by this paragraph shall be adaptable for a roll-in shower stall.

(3) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §30-3-3, all government buildings, public buildings, and facilities receiving permits for construction or renovation after July 1, 1995, shall comply with the rules and regulations adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner which meet ADAAG and establish the minimum state standards for accessibility.

(4) The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (“Board of Regents”) and the local governing authority having jurisdiction over the buildings not subject to the jurisdiction of the Safety Fire Commissioner as specified in O.C.G.A. §30-3-7, after consultation with state rehabilitation agencies and other sources as they might determine, are authorized to promulgate such rules, regulations, and procedures as might reasonably be required to implement and enforce their responsibilities under Chapter 3 of Title 30 provided they are not less restrictive than those established by this Chapter.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-1, 30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.03 Definitions

(1) "ADAAG" means the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities issued by the United States Architectural and Transportation

Barriers Compliance Board as set forth in the Federal Register.

(2) "Adaptable" is further explained as follows:

(a) Adaptable refers to features provided for but not actually installed. Such adaptability makes it possible for features required by ADAAG to be added for the occupant without major structural alteration;

(b) Items not installed at the time of construction under the adaptable provisions of ADAAG, and items installed which might need to be removed to provide access, must be installed or removed by the owner at the owner's expense when the dwelling is rented to a person with disabilities, within 30 days after his or her application for occupancy is approved by the owner.

(3) "Safety Fire Commissioner" means the Safety Fire Commissioner provided for in Chapter 2 of Title 25.

(4) "Covered multifamily dwelling" means a building which had first occupancy after March 31, 1993, and consists of four or more units and has an elevator or the ground floor units of a building which consists of four or more units and does not have an elevator.

(5) "Existing Building" means buildings, structures, facilities or conditions which are already in existence or constructed and officially authorized prior to the effective date of the adoption of this Chapter. This definition shall apply to all situations covered by this chapter except where otherwise noted by this chapter.

(6) "Facilities" shall include, but is not limited to, walkways, sidewalks, curbing, parking lots, parks, stadiums, coliseums, and any other man-made or developed area used by the public.

(7) "Government buildings" means all buildings, structures, streets, sidewalks, walkways, and access thereto, which are used by the public or in which persons with disabilities or elderly persons may be employed, that are constructed, leased, or renovated in whole or in part by use of state, county, or municipal funds or the funds of any political subdivisions of the state, and, to the extent not required otherwise by federal law or regulations and not beyond the power of the state to regulate, all buildings and structures used by the public which are constructed or renovated in whole or in part by use of federal funds.

(8) "Public buildings" means all buildings, structures, streets, sidewalks, walkways, and access thereto, which are used by the public or in which persons with disabilities or elderly persons may be employed, that are constructed or renovated by the use of private funds, including rental apartment complexes of 20 units or more and temporary lodging facilities of 20 units or more, but excluding covered multifamily dwellings; provided, however, that this chapter shall require fully accessible or adaptable units in only 2 percent of the total rental apartments, or a minimum of one, whichever is greater, and this chapter shall apply to only 5 percent of the total temporary lodging units, or a minimum of one, whichever is greater; provided, further, that this chapter shall not apply to a private single-family

residence or to duplexes or any complex containing fewer than 20 units, or to residential condominiums. Regarding the 2% of the total rental apartments or the minimum of one rental apartment required to be fully accessible or adaptable, the provisions of a Type A unit found in Chapter 10 of the 2003 edition of the ANSI A117 shall be met. Fifty percent of the fully accessible or adaptable rental apartment units required by this paragraph shall be adaptable for a roll-in shower stall.

(9) "Used by the public" as applied to .03(8) of this chapter, shall not include those elements of covered multi-family dwelling complexes used only by members of the immediate dwelling community and their guests, as described in the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 cited in Article 4 of Title 8 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

(10) "Reasonable number" for all government buildings, public buildings, and facilities receiving permits for construction or renovation after July 1, 1995, as used in O.C.G.A. §30-3-4, shall mean the minimum number as established by ADAAG.

(11) "Reasonable number" for all government buildings, public buildings, and facilities receiving permits for construction or renovation after July 1, 1987, but before July 1, 1995, as used in O.C.G.A. §30-3-4, shall be defined for each of the following standards to mean:

(a) "Accessible parking spaces for persons with disabilities (American National Standards Institute [ANSI] 4.6.1) in a reasonable number" means the minimum required by the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, but not less than the number determined as follows:

1. With a total of 1-400 parking spaces provided, then a minimum number of 1 space or 2 percent of the total provided shall be designated as accessible parking spaces in accordance with 120-3-20-.06, whichever is greater.

2. With a total of 401 or more parking spaces is provided, then a minimum number of 8 spaces plus 1 percent of the total provided above 401.

(b) "Accessible entrances (ANSI 4.14) in a reasonable number" means that all primary entrances usually considered major points of pedestrian flow must be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities;

(c) "Accessible toilet rooms, bathrooms, bathing facilities, and shower rooms (ANSI 4.22) in a reasonable number" means that for every floor which is to be made accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities at least one toilet room, bathroom, bathing facility, and shower room at a reasonable location shall conform to ANSI 4.22; and

(d) "Accessible seating, tables, and work surfaces (ANSI 4.30) in a reasonable number" means the minimum required by the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, but not less than the following:

1. With a total of 1-50 seats provided, then a minimum number of 2 adjacent spaces

shall be provided for wheelchair users.

2. With a total of 51-400 seats provided, then a minimum number of 4 spaces shall be provided including 2 adjacent spaces for wheelchair users.

3. With a total of 401 or more seats provided, then a minimum even number of spaces shall be provided including not less than 1 percent of the total number of spaces located throughout all price ranges or locations, or both.

(12) "Renovation" means:

(a) If any specific component of an elevator is replaced or moved from its existing location to a different location, then the specific component shall be required to meet the ANSI A117.1 Standard, as specified in this Code section, as it applies to that specific component, including an accessible route as defined in the ANSI A117.1 Standard;

(b) Any component of a building, structure, or facility, which is replaced, except for the purpose of repair, or moved, shall be required to meet the ANSI A117.1 Standard as specified in this Code section, including an accessible route as defined in the ANSI A117.1 Standard; or

(c) The resurfacing, restriping, or repainting of any parking facility, whether or not such resurfacing, restriping, or repainting is required to have a permit from the appropriate political subdivision.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-2, 30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.04 State Minimum Accessibility Standards with Modifications

(1) Covered multifamily dwellings constructed for first occupancy after March 31, 1993, shall be designed and constructed to meet the provisions of O.C.G.A. §30-3-4 and the 2003 edition of the ANSI A117.1 standard entitled, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities," (ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003). See also Public Building Definition (8) under Rule 120-3-20-.03 for additional requirements.

(2) Unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the minimum adopted standards for accessibility in the State shall be the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design for Titles II and III Facilities, published in the Federal Register, September 15, 2010, and taking effect on March 15, 2012.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.05 Request for Modification of Specific Requirements

(1) In order to receive an exemption from complying fully with a particular standard or specification established herein, the following shall be met:

(a) The person who owns or controls the use of any government building, public building, or facility subject to the requirements of this chapter, shall provide a sworn written statement indicating all circumstances of which the governing authority needs to consider in order to appropriately determine whether full compliance with any particular standard or specification set forth in this chapter is impractical;

(b) The posting of the request for the modification of a particular standard or specification herein shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Title 50; and

(c) Within 45 days of such determination, a written record shall be made by the Safety Fire Commissioner having jurisdiction over building in question setting forth the reasons why it is impractical for the person subject to this chapter to comply fully with the particular standard or specification at issue and also setting forth the extent to which the government building, public building, or facility shall conform with the standard or specification.

(2) The Safety Fire Commissioner or, where applicable, the Board of Regents or the local governing authority having jurisdiction over the buildings in question shall be responsible for making a final determination as to whether or not an exemption shall be granted.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.06 Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities

The requirements for identifying parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall be as specified in O.C.G.A. Title 40, Chapter 6, Article 10, Part 2 entitled, "PARKING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES."

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, 40-6-221 and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.07 Notes

(1) The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design adopted in this chapter are on file in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and are available for viewing.

Office of Insurance & Safety Fire
Commissioner Safety Fire Division
2 Martin Luther King,
Jr. Drive Suite 620,
West Tower Atlanta,
GA 30334
(404) 656-2064
(770) 344-4899 (Fax)
www.oci.ga.gov

(2) The State ADA Coordinator's Office can be found at:

State ADA Coordinator's Office
Georgia State Financing and Investment
Commission The Construction Division
270 Washington Street,
Second Floor Atlanta,
Georgia 30334
Phone: 404.463.5645
Fax: 404.463-5650
TTY: 404.657.9993
www.ga.ada.gov
800-514-0383 (TTY)

(3) Reproduction of this document is encouraged. Copies of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design may be viewed or downloaded from the ADA website (www.ADA.gov). Additional copies may be obtained by calling the ADA Information Line: 800-514-0301 (voice).

http://www.ada.gov/2010ADASTandards_index.htm

Toll-Free ADA Information Line

Call to obtain answers to general and technical questions about the ADA and to order technical assistance materials:
800-514-0301 (voice) 800-514-0383 (TTY)

ADA Regulations and Technical Assistance
Materials

View or download Department of Justice ADA regulations and technical assistance documents for businesses, and state and local governments including the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-20-.08 Severability

If any rule or portion thereof contained in this chapter is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the rules herein and the applicability of such provisions to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§30-3-3, 30-3-7, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

**RULES
OF
OFFICE OF INSURANCE AND SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-25**

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ESCALATORS AND ELEVATORS

Table of Contents

Section:

- 120-3-25-.01 Authority and Purpose.**
- 120-3-25-.02 Definitions.**
- 120-3-25-.03 Jurisdiction Numbered Tags.**
- 120-3-25-.04 Qualification of Inspectors.**
- 120-3-25-.05 Responsibility of Elevator Operations and Maintenance.**
- 120-3-25-.06 Reporting of Accidents.**
- 120-3-25-.07 New, Altered or Relocated Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.08 Temporary Use of Permanent Elevators During Construction.**
- 120-3-25-.09 Existing Freight Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.10 Notice of Hearing and Penalties.**
- 120-3-25-.11 Discontinuance of Operation.**
- 120-3-25-.12 Reserved.**
- 120-3-25-.13 Fees.**
- 120-3-25-.14 Existing Installation (General).**
- 120-3-25-.15 Existing Installations (Special Purpose Personnel Elevators, Including Wheelchair Lifts).**
- 120-3-25-.16 Existing Installations - Belt Manlifts.**
- 120-3-25-.17 Existing Installations - Side Walk Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.18 Existing Installations - Dumbwaiters.**
- 120-3-25-.19 New Installation (General).**
- 120-3-25-.20 New Installation – Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lift) and Stairway Chairlifts.**
- 120-3-25-.21 Certificate to Perform Elevator Installations, Alterations, Repairs, Maintenance or Inspections.**
- 120-3-25-.22 Insurance Requirements.**

Chapter 120-3-25

Rules and Regulations for Escalators and Elevators

Section:

- 120-3-25-.01 Authority and Purpose.**
- 120-3-25-.02 Definitions.**
- 120-3-25-.03 Jurisdiction Numbered Tags.**
- 120-3-25-.04 Qualification of Inspectors.**
- 120-3-25-.05 Responsibility of Elevator Operations and Maintenance.**
- 120-3-25-.06 Reporting of Accidents.**
- 120-3-25-.07 New, Altered or Relocated Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.08 Temporary Use of Permanent Elevators During Construction.**
- 120-3-25-.09 Existing Freight Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.10 Notice of Hearing and Penalties.**
- 120-3-25-.11 Discontinuance of Operation.**
- 120-3-25-.12 Reserved.**
- 120-3-25-.13 Fees.**
- 120-3-25-.14 Existing Installation (General).**
- 120-3-25-.15 Existing Installations (Special Purpose Personnel Elevators, Including Wheelchair Lifts).**
- 120-3-25-.16 Existing Installations - Belt Manlifts.**
- 120-3-25-.17 Existing Installations - Side Walk Elevators.**
- 120-3-25-.18 Existing Installations - Dumbwaiters.**
- 120-3-25-.19 New Installation (General).**
- 120-3-25-.20 New Installation – Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lift) and Stairway Chairlifts.**
- 120-3-25-.21 Certificate to Perform Elevator Installations, Alterations, Repairs, Maintenance or Inspections.**
- 120-3-25-.22 Insurance Requirements.**

120-3-25-.01 Authority and Purpose.

(a) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-1, the Office succeeded to all rules and regulations of the Department of Labor which were in effect on June 30, 2012, or were scheduled to go into effect on or after July 1, 2012, which related to the functions transferred to the Office pursuant to either Chapter 15 of Title 25 or Part 6 of Article 1 of Chapter 2 of Title 8. The Office has the authority to modify the Escalator and Elevator regulations or promulgate new regulations pursuant to O.C.G.A. Sections 8-2-104, 25-15-1, 33-2-9 and 50-13-21.

(b) The primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to promote consumer protection through state regulation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, manlifts, and moving walks.

(c)(1) ASME A17.1, 2013 Edition, American National Standard Safety Code for elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, with such revisions, amendments, and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Council of the Standard. Copies may be

obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 22 Law Drive, Box 2300, Fairfield, NJ 07007. The state amendments to this Code are as follows:

Note – Except for Testing and Inspection Requirements, Existing Hydraulic Jack Requirements and QEI Requirements. See Rule 120-3-25-.14.

(2) ASME A17.2, 2012 Edition of the Inspector’s Manual for Elevators, with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. (See (c)(1) herein to order copies)

(3) ASME A17.3, 2011 Edition of the Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, with such revisions, amendments, and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. (See (c)(1) herein to order copies.)

(4) ASME A17.7, 2007 Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

(5) ASME A17.6, 2010 Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation and Governor Systems.

(6) ICC/ANSI A117.1, 2009 Edition, American National Standard for Building and Facilities, Providing Accessibility and Usability for Physically Handicapped People and Rule 120-3-20 as approved by the State Fire Marshal’s office. Copies may be obtained from the State Fire Marshal’s office. (See note below)

Note – ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 409 is a recommended Standard only. Exception taken to Section 407.4.6.2.2.

(7) ASME B20.1, 2012 Edition of the Safety Standards For Conveyors and related equipment with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee.

(8) ASME A90.1, 2009 Edition of the Safety Standards for Manlift, with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved, and adopted by the Standards Committee. (See (c)(1) herein to order copies.)

(9) ANSI A10.4, 2007 Edition and ANSI A10.5, 2006 Edition for the Safety Requirements for Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators used for construction and demolition and Safety Standard for Construction Hoist, with such revisions, amendments, and interpretations thereof as are made, approved, and adopted by the Council of the Standard. (See (c)(1) herein to order copies)

(10) National Electrical Code, State adopted Edition, with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Battery March Park, Post Office Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269.

(11) The International Building Code, State approved Edition, with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. Copies may be obtained from the International Code Council, Birmingham District Office, 900 Montclair Road, Birmingham, AL 35213-1206.

(12) NFPA Section 101, Life Safety Code, State adopted Edition of the National Fire Protection Association, with such revisions, amendments and interpretation thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. (See (c)(9) herein to order copies.)

(13) ASME A18.1, 2011 Edition of the Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, with such revisions, amendments and interpretations thereof as are made, approved and adopted by the Standards Committee. (See (c)(1) herein to order.)

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-100, 8-2-101, 8-2-102, 8-2-104, 25-15-1, 33-2-9, 50-13-21.

120-3-25-.02 Definitions.

- (1) Accident means an unplanned or unscheduled event that results in property damage and/or personal injury.
- (2) Act is the Georgia Laws Regulating Escalators and Elevators.
- (3) Approved means that which is acceptable to the Office.
- (4) Board is the Advisory Committee as described in Section 8-2-109 of the Act.
- (5) Certified Inspector is an inspector, by reason of experience and knowledge, considered qualified by the Office. The minimum experience shall be established by these rules. Knowledge shall be evidenced by approved written and oral examinations, acceptable to and administered by the Office.
- (6) The Office is "The Office of the Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner."
- (7) Dormant Elevator means an elevator that is intact and on the premises and the equipment is entirely disconnected in an approved manner.
- (8) Elevators as used in these Rules means, Elevators, Escalators, Dumbwaiters, Manlifts, Movingwalks, or Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lifts) or Stairway Chairlifts where the Rule is applicable in accordance with the adopted Codes and Standards.
- (9) Hand powered one-man elevator is an elevator having a car platform area of not more than five square feet and a rated load of not more than three hundred pounds and which is operated from the car only by pulling on a stationary rope located in the hoistway and passing through or adjacent to the car platform. It is for the exclusive use of certain designated operating and maintenance employees and installed in a grain or feed mill or similar structure not accessible to the general public.
- (10) Inspection means the official determination by a certified inspector of the condition of all parts of the equipment on which the safe operation of an elevator depends.
- (11) Personnel Hoist is those elevators used during construction to carry workers. Such elevators are temporary and shall not become a permanent part of the structure.
- (12) Personal Injury, as used in O.C.G.A. § 8-2-106(a), means bodily injury, sickness, or disease sustained by any person by reason of the operation or malfunction of an elevator, escalator, manlift moving walk or power dumbwaiter, platform lifts or stairway chairlifts including death at any time resulting therefrom. Personal Injury does not include false arrest, detention, imprisonment, confinement, slander, libel, violation of privacy or any mental disease, disability or disorder not accompanied by physical injury at the time of the incident.
- (13) Property Damage, as used in O.C.G.A. § 8-2-106(b), means physical injury to, or destruction of tangible property to the structure or operational parts (including safety equipment and devices) of an elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk or power dumbwaiter, sustained by reason of accident or malfunction, other than routine wear and tear.
- (14) Special Purpose Personnel Elevator is an elevator permanently installed to provide vertical transportation of authorized personnel. Such elevators are typically installed in Grain Elevators, Radio Antennas and Bridge Towers.
- (15) Standard means American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Safety Code for elevators, manlifts, dumbwaiters and moving walks A17.1 1993, with such revisions, amendments, and interpretations issued and adopted by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (16) Temporary Inspection is the inspection by a certified inspector of an elevator to be used on a temporary basis.

(17) Elevator Contractor – Any person, firm, or corporation who possesses an “Elevator Contractor’s Certification” in accordance with the provisions of Rule 120-3-25-.21 and who is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing or maintaining elevators or related conveyance equipment covered by this chapter.

(18) Elevator Mechanic – Any person who possesses an elevator mechanic certification in accordance with the provisions of Rule 120-3-25-.21.

(19) Certification, Elevator Contractor (Class I, Class IR) – A certification issued to an elevator contractor who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to possess this type of Certification. It shall entitle the holder thereof to engage in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, testing, repairing or maintaining elevators or related conveyance equipment covered by this Chapter.

(20) Certification, Elevator Contractor (Class II) – A certification issued to an elevator contractor who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by this Office to possess this type of Certification. It shall entitle the holder thereof to engage in the business of servicing, testing, repairing or maintaining elevators or related conveyance equipment covered by this Chapter.

(21) Certification, Elevator Contractor, Limited (Class III) – A certification issued to an elevator contractor who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to possess this type of Certification. It shall entitle the holder thereof to engage in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, testing, repairing or maintaining residential elevators, platform lifts and stairway chairlifts.

(22) Certification, Elevator Contractor, Limited Class IIIR – A certification issued to an elevator contractor who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to possess this type of Certification. It shall entitle the holder thereof to engage in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, testing, repairing or maintaining residential platform lifts and stairway chairlifts.

(23) Certification, Elevator Mechanic (Class I, Class IR) – A certification issued to a person who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to work on conveyance equipment. It shall entitle the holder to install, service, repair, test, maintain and perform electrical work on elevators or related conveyance equipment covered by this Chapter.

(24) Certification, Elevator Mechanic (Class II) – A certification issued to a person who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to work on conveyance equipment. It shall entitle the holder to service, repair, test and maintain elevators or other conveyance equipment covered in this Chapter. The Class II Mechanic shall be employed by a Class II Elevator Contractor or owner user.

(25) Certification, Elevator Mechanic (Class III) – A certification issued to a person who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to work on residential elevators, platform lifts and stair chairlifts. It shall entitle the holder to install, alter, service, repair, test, maintain and perform electrical work on residential elevators, platform lifts and stair chairlifts.

(26) Certification, Elevator Mechanic Class IIIR – A certification issued to a person who has proven qualifications and ability, and who has been authorized by the Office to work on residential platform lifts and stair chairlifts. It shall entitle the holder to install, alter, service, repair, test, maintain and perform electrical work on residential elevators, platform lifts and stair chairlifts.

- (27) Private Residence – A single unit of a multiple unit facility or a detached dwelling designed for, inhabited by, accessible to only one person or that person’s family.
- (28) LULA Elevator – A passenger elevator limited in size, capacity, travel and speed. These elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1, Section 5.2 (Capacity, Speed, Travel, Etc.) and ICC/ANSI A117.1, Section 407.4 (Car Size, Power Operation, Signal Location, Etc.).

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-100 to 8-2-102, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.03 Jurisdiction Numbered Tags.

- (1) A jurisdiction numbered tag shall be furnished and shall be permanently attached on or near the elevator or dumbwaiters crosshead by the State Deputy Inspector.
- (2) On elevators or dumbwaiters without a crosshead, jurisdiction tags shall be attached to the equipment on the car top. Elevators or dumbwaiters without car tops, escalators, manlifts, movingwalks or platform lifts (wheelchair lifts) stairway chairlifts, the jurisdiction tag shall be attached on or near the control panel.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.04 Qualification of Inspectors.

- (1) All persons inspecting elevator equipment shall be tested for compliance with the Georgia Laws Regulating Escalators and Elevators and shall be certified inspectors.
- (2) All persons eligible for certification by the Office must have a minimum of two years’ experience in the installation, repair, maintenance or inspection of elevators and pass the written and oral examination given by the Office.
- (3) All private inspection firms inspecting elevators in the State of Georgia shall have a minimum of \$500,000 general liability insurance issued by a company acceptable to the Office.
- (4) All private inspection firms certified by the Office to inspect elevators, shall provide the Office of the Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner a copy of a signed contract for each inspection location. Existing locations shall be exempted from the contract requirements. The contract shall give the initial inspection date and expiration date.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.05 Responsibility of Elevator Operations and Maintenance.

- (1) The person, firm or corporation installing, repairing, relocating or altering an elevator shall be responsible for its safe operation, test and maintenance until the elevator is inspected and approved by a certified deputy inspector.
- (2) The owner of the equipment shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator. Maintenance records required by the Maintenance Control Program shall be maintained at the location for a period of three (3) years, with the exception of the five (5) year testing, which will be kept for five (5) years. The records shall contain, but not be limited to, all tests, inspections and other maintenance duties referred to in the latest adopted version of ASME A17.1. The records that are kept in electronic format shall also be maintained on site as a printed copy.

- (3) The holder of the operating permit shall be responsible for all "Periodic Tests", and Code compliance.
- (4) The company holding a temporary operating permit shall be responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of the elevator during the period that the temporary operating permit is in force.
- (5) All operating permits shall be posted in the elevator car or a sign shall be posted in the car or in the elevator lobby, in a conspicuous location, stating where the permit is located on premises. Operating permits for other equipment shall be posted on or near the control panel or a sign stating where the permit is located.
- (6) A Certificate of Inspection shall be conspicuously placed inside each elevator within 72" of the centerline of frame and 72" inches above the elevator cab floor, in a permanently mounted frame with a clear glass or plastic removable cover. The frame shall be sized to provide full visibility of a 2 1/2" x 3" certificate. The cover shall be secured by one or more tamper resistant screws. The Inspection Certificate shall be signed and dated for each inspection, by the authorized inspector and replaced at each succeeding inspection. The Inspection Certificate is required in addition to the operating permit. On all other equipment (dumbwaiters, escalators, etc.) the Inspection Certificate shall be placed in a location where it will be visible to the users of the equipment.
- (7) All companies performing escalator and moving walk maintenance repair shall have trained personnel and equipment for measuring the "Performance Step Index" on or before January 1, 2003.
- (8) An elevator which is inactive for one year, or as removed from service by the owner/user shall be classified as a dormant elevator and placed out of service in accordance with ASME A17.1 Definition Section for "Installation place out of service."
- (9) Before a dormant elevator can be placed in service it shall be inspected by a certified deputy inspector and shall conform to requirements of the applicable standard.
- (10) Owner who places elevators in dormant status shall notify the Office within 10 days of the change in status.
- (11) Escalators shall not be used as stairs in any location. They will be barricaded with a secure barricade at both the top and bottom landing when temporarily shut down for any reason.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102, 8-2-103, 8-2-104 and 8-2-106.

120-3-25-.06 Reporting of Accidents.

- (1) All incidents involving Personal Injury or Property Damage sustained by reason of the operation or malfunction of an elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk or power dumbwaiter, platform lifts and stairway chairlifts, including death shall be reported by the owner, operator, lessee, or Maintenance Company as follows:
 - (a) For incidents in which actual Personal Injury or Property Damage is observed or reported by the owner, operator, lessee, or maintenance company at the scene at the time of the incident, immediately by telephone to the Office on the same day or by noon the next business day. The elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter, platform lifts and stairway chairlifts, involved shall be taken immediately out of service and no work will be done to the equipment unless otherwise advised (see subparagraph (2) below).

- (b) For all other incidents becoming known as the owner, operator, lessee, or maintenance company not at the scene at the time of the incident (including belated reports of Personal Injury after the person alleging injury has departed the scene without notifying the owner, operator, lessee, or maintenance company) by telephone not later than noon the next business day after the incident becomes known to the owner, operator, lessee, or maintenance company. The elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk, or power dumbwaiter involved shall be taken immediately out of service unless otherwise advised (see subparagraph (2) below).
- (c) For all incidents, the owner, operator, lessee shall file a written report, including witness statements, within seven days of the date of the incident or of the date the incident became known to the owner, operator, lessee, or maintenance company, whichever is later.
- (2) Upon receiving a telephonic report, the Office may at its discretion determine whether or not to investigate an incident. At the time of the report, the Office shall inform the owner, operator, lessee, maintenance company, or agent reporting the incident whether the Office be investigating and when the elevator, escalator, manlift, moving walk or power dumbwaiter, platform lifts and stairway chairlifts, involved may be repaired or put back in service. In its discretion, the Office may require a telephonic conference with the certified elevator mechanic or Maintenance Company prior to making a decision to investigate an incident.
- (3) All telephonic and written reports for accidents involving personal injury shall include the name(s), address and injuries of the person(s) injured.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-101, 8-106.

120-3-25-.07 New, Altered or Relocated Elevators.

The installation of a new, altered, or relocated elevator, escalator, dumbwaiter, material lift, manlift, moving walk, wheelchair lift or chair lift shall not begin until a construction permit has been issued by the authority having jurisdiction for the elevators in the installation area. The equipment shall not be placed into service until it has been inspected, all acceptance tests have been successfully completed in the presence of a certified deputy inspector and all violations have been resolved to the satisfaction of the deputy inspector.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.08 Temporary Use of Permanent Elevators During Construction.

- (1) An elevator contractor may request a temporary operating permit to allow the use of a passenger or freight elevator before its completion for carrying workmen, authorized personnel or materials. Such elevator shall not be used until it has been inspected and approved by a certified deputy inspector and the required fee has been paid. The operating permit shall be issued for a period not to exceed ninety days. Renewals may be granted at the discretion of the Office, and upon inspection by a certified deputy inspector.
- (2) Personnel Hoist Used During Construction.
- (a) Personnel hoist shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the latest accepted edition of the American National Standard A10.4 or the latest edition of the Rules adopted by the Commissioner.
- (b) An operating permit shall be required. Double cage units on a common tower shall require an operating permit for each cage.

(c) Personnel hoist used during construction shall be inspected every ninety days and after each jump, by a certified deputy inspector.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102.

120-3-25-.09 Existing Freight Elevators.

(1) Existing freight elevators shall comply with the following descriptions:

(a) Freight elevators with operating stations in the car, which allow personnel to ride shall comply with ASME A17.3, the standards for existing elevators.

(b) Material Lifts that do not allow personnel to ride and does not have an operating station in the car, shall comply with ASME B20.1, the standards for conveyors and related equipment.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-102(c), (d).

120-3-25-.10 Notice of Hearing and Penalties.

(1) Issuance of Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding:

(a) If upon inspection by an inspector or deputy inspector;

1. An elevator, escalator, dumbwaiter, manlift, or movingwalk, platform lifts and stairway chairlifts, is deemed to be in an unsafe condition,

2. The owner, operator, user, contractor, or installer has not complied with the Elevator Law or Rules, or

3. When a written warning has been issued and the violation continues, then the deputy inspector shall issue the violator a citation stating the date, time and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty, and shall offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.

(b) If upon receiving information from any source, the Chief Engineer determines that there is a reasonable belief that:

1. An elevator, escalator, manlift, dumbwaiter, or moving walk platform lifts and stairway chairlifts, may be in an unsafe condition,

2. The owner, operator, user, contractor, or installer has not complied with the Elevator Law or these Rules, or

3. When a warning has been issued, the violation is a continuing violation, the Chief Engineer or the Director, Safety Engineering, on behalf of the Office, may issue Notice of Administrative Proceeding stating the date, time, and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty, and shall offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.

(c) The Director, Safety Engineering, upon review of a citation issued under subsection

(a) above, may, in his sole discretion, dismiss the citation and substitute therefore a Notice of Administrative Proceeding pursuant to subsection (b) above on the same, similar, or different violation, as required by the evidence.

(d) The Commissioner of Insurance, upon review of a Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding, in his sole discretion, may refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting official for criminal or injunctive relief as permitted under law. In such event, the Commissioner may, in his sole discretion, elect to dismiss, suspend, or continue with the civil penalty proceeding.

(2) Hearing Procedure:

(a) If request for a hearing is not received from the respondent within the allotted time, the Director, Safety Engineering, on behalf of the Commissioner, may without further process impose a civil penalty not greater than the total of civil penalties set forth on the citation or in the Notice of Administrative Proceeding. An administrative order under the authority of the Commissioner may be issued to collect the civil penalty assessed. If the civil penalty is not paid, the Commissioner may authorize the Director to file appropriate legal action in the name of the Commissioner through the Attorney General to collect the civil penalty.

(b) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing pursuant to any Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding, the Director, Safety shall determine, in his sole discretion, whether the hearing shall be held before the Commissioner of Insurance or referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings. If the hearing is to be before the Commissioner, the Director shall set a date and time for the hearing and shall cause the case file to be referred to the Attorney General for legal representation of the Office. If the Director determines that a hearing before the Commissioner is not warranted, the matter shall be referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 50-13-41(a)(1). The case-file for an OSAH proceeding may be referred to staff counsel within the Department or to the Attorney General for representation of the Office. The Office of State Administrative Hearings will set the date; time and place of the hearing as prescribed by OSAH Rules.

(c) All hearings, whether before the Commissioner or before the Office of State Administrative Hearing, shall be subject to the powers and procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, including but not limited to O.C.G.A. § 50-13-13 and § 50-13-15.

(d) The decision of an Administrative Law Judge made after a hearing before the Office of State Administrative Hearings shall be initial agency decision as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 50-13-41(d) and shall be subject to review by the Commissioner, Insurance and Safety Fire, as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 50-13-41(e). A hearing before the Commissioner shall be the final agency decision in the matter and shall be subject to judicial review as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 50-13-19.

(3) Guidelines for Imposition of Civil Penalties:

(a) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other business entity, which violates this part, shall be subject to the imposition of civil penalties. Each day on which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Repeat offenders, whom a violation occurs, shall constitute a separate offense. Repeat offenders, including those who refuse to adhere to orders of the inspectors, exceed the limitations of operating permits, or refuse to adhere to the requirements of these rules and regulations, may be referred appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunction relief as permitted under law. Serious violations, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibit gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may also be referred appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunctive relief as permitted under law.

(b) Notwithstanding the recommended minimum penalties set forth below, a serious violation, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibit gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may receive the maximum penalty of \$5,000.00 for each violation including a first offense. The imposition of a penalty for a violation of this part shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue.

(c) The deputy inspector issuing a Citation shall, at the time of issuance, specify a recommended civil penalty amount for each specific violation in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The Director is charged with the responsibility to insure that recommended

penalties for violations are graduated with the more serious violations receiving the heavier penalty and with assuring uniformity of recommended penalties such that offenders in similar circumstances with similar violations receive similar penalty recommendation. In this regard, the Director may dismiss a Citation and issue a Notice of Administrative Proceeding solely for the purpose of making an appropriate penalty recommendation.

(d) The recommended civil penalty set forth in the Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding shall be given great deference by the Hearing Officer. The minimum recommended penalties set forth below is normally for the first offense with only one violation being cited. The Hearing Officer shall, after hearing the case, consider factors in mitigation of the violation as well as those in aggravation. The Hearing Officer shall impose a penalty less than the recommended minimum penalty only upon finding unusually significant mitigating factors, and shall set forth those factors in the order.

The Hearing Officer may impose a penalty substantially greater than the Office recommended penalty upon finding significant aggravating factors associated with violations, and shall set forth those factors in the order. The Hearing Officer shall consider the provision of these Rules and Regulations guiding the assessment of penalties. In particular, the Hearing Officer shall, in cases involving structural damage, bodily injury, or death; or continued operation after an unsafe condition is detected or after the equipment is taken out of service by an inspector or deputy inspector, consider the imposition of separate penalties for each day of violation. The Hearing Officer shall not assess a penalty exceeding \$5,000.00 for each violation and each day of violation.

(e) The Hearing Officer may, in addition to a civil penalty, recommend in the order that the Commissioner suspend for a period of time or indefinitely, operating certificate, permits to install, or certificates for contractors.

(4) Minimum recommended penalties.

(a) Specific violations:

1. Operating equipment without an operating certificate. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-103)

First offense \$250.00

Second offense \$500.00

2. Operating equipment in an unsafe condition. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-101)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

3. Failure to permit access for the purpose of inspecting or investigating equipment.

(O.C.G.A. § 8-2-102)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

4. Failing to notify the Chief Engineer of any accidents involving structural damage or injury as defined in the definition section. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-106)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

5. Failing to notify the Chief Engineer of an accident which involved death. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-106)..... \$5000.00

6. Placing unit back in service, which has been Red Tagged and placed out of service by a deputy inspector, without first having the unit inspected. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-102)

First offense \$1000.00

Second offense \$2500.00

7. Placing a unit which has been involved in an accident back in service prior to having the unit inspected or otherwise cleared. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-106, Rule 120-3-25-.06)

First offense \$1000.00

Second offense \$2500.00

8. Turning equipment over for use without a final acceptance inspection. (O.C.G.A. § 8-2-101)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

9. Installing equipment without a permit. (Rules 120-3-25-.07 & .21)

First offense Double Permit Fee

Second offense..... Triple Permit Fee

10. Inspecting without qualifications. (300-3-6-.21)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

11. Using construction elevators or personnel hoist without first obtaining a permit or receiving an inspection. (Rule 120-3-25-.21)

First offense Double permit fee

Second offense Triple permit fee

(b) General Violations:

1. Violating adopted Codes, Standards, Rules, Regulations or Order. (Rule 120-3-25-.01)

First offense \$250.00

Second offense \$500.00

2. Certified company performing an activity, which violates the law or regulations.

Any Offense \$2500.00 and Suspension of Certificate

3. Any third repeated offense might subject the violator to the maximum civil penalty permitted under the Act..... \$5000.00

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-102, 8-2-103, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.11 Discontinuance of Operation.

(1) A certified inspector may seal an elevator out of service and void the operating permit if any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The holder of the operating permit fails to pay the required fee.

(b) The holder of the operating permit fails to report an accident as required by these Rules.

(c) Continued use of the elevator presents immediate danger to the user or people exposed to the hazards of the elevator.

(d) The holder of the operating permit fails to comply with Safety Act, Rules, or Codes and Standards within the specified time on the inspection report.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-102(d), 8-2-103(b).

120-3-25-.12 Reserved.

120-3-25-.13 Fees.

(1) Fees and civil penalties required under the law or these rules and regulations shall be paid by money order, cashier's check, certified check, or banking institution official check made payable to:

Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner
Suite 920, West Tower
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

(2) Fees shall be paid in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Certification – Examination:

- 1. Inspector \$60.00
- 2. Elevator Mechanic \$60.00

(b) Certification – Annual:

- 1. Inspector \$25.00
- 2. Class I Elevator Contractor \$300.00
- 3. Class II Elevator Contractor \$200.00
- 4. Class III Elevator Contractor \$100.00

(c) Certification – Bi-Annual Renewal:

- 1. Elevator Mechanic \$25.00

(d) Installation Permits:

- 1. Passenger or Freight base price, per unit \$400.00
- Plus, each opening \$25.00
- 2. Dumbwaiters and material lifts, per unit \$250.00
- 3. Escalator, per unit \$500.00
- 4. Workmen's hoist, initial inspection, per unit \$500.00
- 5. Workmen's hoist, tower rise, per jump \$150.00
- 6. Private residence elevators \$250.00
- 7. Private residence platform lifts (wheelchair lifts) and stairway chairlifts,
first unit permitted at single residence.....\$250.00
- any additional units at time of permitting\$50.00 per unit
- 8. Belt Manlift \$250.00
- 9. Special purpose personnel elevators and wheelchair lifts, per
unit \$250.00

(e) One acceptance inspection and the operating permit fees are included in the installation permit fee. All additional inspections shall be at two hundred fifty (\$250.00) dollars per inspection. Elevator Construction Permits shall expire two (2) years from the date of issue, if the permit has shown no action. Elevator Construction Permit Certificates shall expire no more than six (6) months from the date of completion of the permit. If the permit is open more than two (2) years with no action, it will therefore be cancelled.

(f) Major Alteration Permits:

- 1. Each Alteration — One item as outlined in the Standard, per
unit \$120.00
- 2. Each additional alteration as outlined in the Standard, per
unit..... \$60.00
- 3. Maximum alteration fee, per unit \$600.00

(g) The acceptance inspection fee is included in the major alteration permit fee. The alterations acceptance inspection will not change the normal inspection or the operating permit due date.

Additional inspections shall be at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per inspection.

(h) Operating Permit:

1. Operating permit — one year, price per unit \$65.00

2. Temporary operating permit, per unit..... \$65.00

(i) Inspection by a certified inspector of the Office:

1. Initial inspection of a temporary elevator, per unit \$200.00

2. Periodic inspection of a temporary elevator used during construction,
per unit \$50.00

3. Annual fee for annual and periodic inspection based upon number of openings per unit.

101 to 110 openings \$445.00

91 to 100 openings \$420.00

81 to 90 openings \$395.00

71 to 80 openings \$370.00

61 to 70 openings \$345.00

51 to 60 openings \$320.00

41 to 50 openings \$295.00

31 to 40 openings \$270.00

21 to 30 openings \$245.00

11 to 20 openings \$220.00

10 openings \$195.00

9 openings \$170.00

8 openings \$145.00

7 openings \$120.00

6 openings \$95.00

5 openings \$85.00

4 openings \$75.00

3 openings \$65.00

2 openings \$55.00

(j) Appeal hearings before the Board, per Appeal \$500.00

(k) The Office may bill applicants for operating certificates prior to the issuance of such certificates.

(3) The Office may provide services or perform inspections not otherwise specified in the fee structure. The charge for this service shall be at the rate of \$250.00 per visit, per elevator.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-102, 8-2-103, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.14 Existing Installation (General).

(1) The minimum requirements for regular maintenance and safety practices for existing elevators as provided for in the Safety Act and Rules. All existing features or components of the elevator shall comply with the Rules as adopted by the Commissioner.

(2) All existing elevators having a travel of more than 25' 0" shall have "Fire Emergency Service" complying with ASME A17.1 1987 Edition as a minimum.

(3) A permanent decal or metal tag shall be affixed to the lift equipment, in the machine room, control space, machine space, pits, hoistway required to be tested by ASME A17.1, Section 8.6

of the Standard. This decal or tag shall be affixed to the affected equipment when new installations, alterations, or periodic tests are conducted, as required by the Standard. This decal or tag must indicate the date of the test, and the name of the person or firm which performed the test and type of test performed. A decal will not be acceptable when the Standard requires a metal tag. At the time of new installation, alteration, or periodic tests, additional data shall be provided to the building owner or his representative. This document shall include the date of the test, the name of the person or firm conducting the tests and all pertinent data relating to the test.

(4) Elevator inspection and test shall be in accordance with Appendix N, Table N1. (Except for residence elevators.), and as modified by OCGA Section 8-2-102.

(5) Existing Hydraulic Elevators are exempted from the requirements of Rule 8.6.5.8 for five (5) years. Elevators shall have all work required for compliance with ASME A17.3, Section 8.6.5.8 completed within five (5) years of the effective date of this regulation. Failure to complete work within the required time period will result in the elevator being removed from service until such work is completed, unless the cylinder is replaced.

(6) Existing escalators shall meet the Performance Step Indexing requirements of ASME A17.3, Rule 5.1.11 within two (2) years of the effective date of this Rule revision.

(7) State Elevator Inspectors are not required to meet 8.11, QEI-1 requirements.

(8) Existing passenger elevators shall meet the Restricted Opening of Hoistway Doors or Car Doors as required by ASME A17.3, Rule 2.7.5 within two (2) years of the effective date of this Rule revision.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.15 Existing Installations (Special Purpose Personnel Elevators, Including Wheelchair Lifts).

Existing special purpose personnel elevators, and wheelchair lifts shall meet ASME A17.1, the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.16 Existing Installations - Belt Manlifts.

All existing belt manlifts shall meet latest adopted version of ASME A90.1 the standards for belt manlifts.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.17 Existing Installations - Side Walk Elevators.

All existing side walk elevators shall meet ASME B20.1, the Safety Standard for Conveyors and related equipment.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.18 Existing Installations - Dumbwaiters.

All existing dumbwaiters shall meet ASME A17.1, the standards for dumbwaiters.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.19 New Installation (General).

- (1) The following sections outline the minimum requirements, regular maintenance and approved safety practices for elevators as provided for in the Georgia Laws Regulating Elevators. All Existing features or components of the elevators shall comply with this law and the rules proposed by the Board and adopted by the Commissioner.
- (2) Certified Inspectors shall use the latest adopted edition of the ASME A17.2 inspector's manual with such revision, amendments, and interpretation.
- (3) All new elevators machine rooms shall not have sprinklers in these rooms if they are separated from the building with a minimum of a two hour fire separation and have smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA. If these rooms do not have the two hour minimum fire separation they shall have sprinkler protection conforming to the requirements NFPA and shall be provided with means to automatically disconnect the main power supply to the affected elevator prior to the application of water as required by ASME A17.1, unless prohibited by the building code as covered in Section 3007 or 3008. The machine room door shall swing outward from the machine room. Elevator machine rooms must have conditioned air (heated and cooled) to maintain a temperature range between 55 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit, with a maximum relative humidity of 85%.
- (4) All new elevators shall have a Fireman Emergency Keybox. The keybox is to be a minimum 5.375" wide by 9" high by 2" deep. Front cover shall be hinged on the right side. Lock and key shall be uniform with Lock and Key, Catalogue #25460 or equivalent. Box may either be flush or recessed mounted. Front cover shall be engraved with 1/4" high letters and shall read in capitals "FIRE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY." Engraving shall be filled with color which will be readily conspicuous. Location of key-box shall be at each bank of elevators in the lobby normally used as a place of entrance to the building. As a minimum, the keybox shall contain the key to the elevator machine room, the elevator hoistway access key, and necessary keys to operate Fireman's Emergency Return System. The key shall be given ONLY to the fire department. This keybox shall be located within sight of the elevator (s) with all required keys at the designated level of Phase I recall.
- (5) All new elevators shall be prohibited from providing side emergency exits as detailed in ASME A17.1 Rule 2.14.1.10 provided the elevators are in full compliance with paragraphs (7) and (8) below.
- (6) All new elevators shall have the means in the elevator controller for a qualified elevator mechanic to electrically move a stalled elevator to the nearest landing. Key pads or control boxes used for this function shall be permanently installed.
- (7) All elevators shall have emergency key access at all landings.
- (8) Other Devices - Gravity elevators, hand elevators, incline elevators, multideck elevators, observation elevators, moving walks, material lifts and dumbwaiters with automatic transfer devices and screw column elevators shall meet the requirements of the Codes, as references by these rules.

(9) All Hydraulic elevators shall be designed to operate at no more than 85% of the nameplate motor horsepower.

(10) All new escalators installed after January 1, 2002, shall comply with the latest adopted edition of ASME A17.1.

(11) All variance requests from the law, rules or standards on new, altered or modernized elevator, escalator, dumbwaiter, material lift, manlift, moving walk, wheelchair lift, or stairway chairlift shall be reviewed by the Elevator Advisory Board Members and recommendations given to the Safety Inspection Section. These variance requests shall be submitted to Board Members by Safety Inspection staff for letter ballot by the quickest means possible, within one (1) week from the date received. Board Members shall return their votes to approve or disapprove within ten (10) days. The majority of the returned votes are to be considered the recommendation of the Board.

(12) Car Emergency Signaling Devices shall comply with ASME A17.1, Rule 2.27.1.1.6 and shall be activated within 45 seconds with loss of phone connection, both audible and visual signals.

(13) ASME A17.1, Section 5.3 shall be modified to read as follows:

5.3.1.7.2 Clearance Between Doors or Gates and Landing Sills and Car Doors or Gates.

The clearance between the hoistway doors or gates and the hoistway edge of the landing sill shall not exceed 19 mm (3/4 in.). The distance between the hoistway face of the landing door or gate shall not exceed 75 mm (3 in.).

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102.

120-3-25-.20 New Installation – Platform Lifts (Wheelchair Lift) and Stairway Chairlifts.

(1) All existing wheelchair lifts and stair lifts installed before January 1, 2002, including temporary installed and portable lifts shall comply with ASME A117.1 and A17.1.

(2) All new wheelchair lifts and stair lifts installed after January 1, 2002, including temporary installed and portable lifts shall comply with ASME A18.1 and A117. If these lifts penetrate a floor, they shall be in a fire rated hoistway and shall comply with Rule 120-3-25-.19(5).

(3) Residential platform lifts (wheelchair lifts) and stairway chairlifts may be installed and placed into service prior to inspection once the permit and stamped drawings are obtained by the installation company. The installation and testing shall be done to the requirements of ASME A18.1, the latest adopted version. The installation and testing will be done by a Class IIIR elevator mechanic and a test report signed by them showing that both the installation and all tests required in Section 10 of the Code have been completed. A copy of the permit will be posted at the location and a copy of the test report will be emailed to safety engineering. The permit inspection, to include all testing will be conducted as soon as possible after the installation by a certified elevator mechanic of the company that installed the equipment.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 8-2-101.

120-3-25-.21 Certificate to Perform Elevator Installations, Alterations, Repairs, Maintenance or Inspections.

(1) Elevator Contractor (Class I): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stairway chairlifts shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.

(2) Elevator Contractor (Class IR): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of ASME A17.1, Section 4 and 5.7 elevators, temporary construction elevator and material lifts or separately cab interiors and phones, shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.

(3) Elevator Contractor (Class II): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stairway chairlifts shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.

(4) Elevator Contractor (Class III): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of dumbwaiters, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stairway chairlifts shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.

(5) Elevator Contractor (Class IIIR): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of residential platform lifts, and/or stairway chairlifts shall apply for Certification by the Office a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.

(6) Elevator Contractor's Certification shall expire twelve (12) months following the date of issuance after April 1, 2014.

(7) Qualifications of Elevator Contractor.

(a) No Certification shall be granted to any person or firm who has not proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants for Elevator Contractor's Certification must demonstrate the following qualifications:

(b) Elevator Contractor Class I, Class IR and II shall submit proof of Elevator Mechanic Certification. All Class II Elevator Contractors shall employ Class I or Class II Elevator Mechanics.

(c) Elevator Contractor Class III and Class IIIR shall submit proof of Elevator Mechanics Certification.

(d) Elevator Contractors shall have insurance as required by Rule 120-3-25-.22.

(8) The application for Elevator Contractor Certification shall contain the following information:

(a) The Class of the Certification requested.

(b) Name and address of business.

(c) Such other information as the Office may require.

(9) The application for Elevator Mechanic shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of the applicant and company where employed.

(b) The Certification class requested by the applicant.

(c) The number of years the applicant has engaged in the business of installing, maintaining and/or servicing elevators, escalators and/or platform lifts and stairway chairlifts.

(d) Documentation of all training or classes applicant has attended in the last year.

(e) Such other information as the Office may require.

(10) All elevator mechanics installing, altering, repairing, maintaining, or servicing elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, material lifts, residential elevators, platform (wheelchair) lifts and stairway chairlifts after January 1, 2006 shall have a "Certificate of Authorization" issued by the Office.

(11) Approval of training programs for Certification and Recertification of elevator mechanics. The Elevator Advisory Board shall review and approve all certification and recertification programs. The Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner shall prepare a testing program.

(12) Renewal applications. Applicants renewing their Certification shall provide the following information:

(a) Certification number.

(b) Documentation of training, certification and classes successfully completed in the previous year [eight (8) hours minimum], including Code updates using a pre-approved or recognized training program.

(13) Qualification of Class I Elevator Mechanic.

(a) Certification shall be granted to any person with a minimum of three (3) years for all except for Class IIIR shall be one (1) year experience and who is employed by a company holding a State Certification and has proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants must demonstrate the following qualifications:

(b) Certificate(s) of completion and successfully passing the mechanic examination of a nationally recognized training program for the elevator industry such as the National Elevator Industry Educational Program, Certified Elevator Technician Program or the equivalent of an apprenticeship program for the elevator mechanics registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Program.

(c) Any person who furnishes the Office with acceptable proof they have worked as an elevator constructor, maintenance person, or repair person may, upon making application for Certification and paying the fee, be entitled to receive a Certification without an examination at the discretion of the Office. They shall have worked under direct and immediate supervision of an elevator contractor certified to do business in this state. The person must make application within one (1) year of the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.

(d) A Certification may be issued to an individual holding a valid Certification or License from a state having a standard substantially equal to those of this Chapter.

(14) Qualification of Class IR Elevator Mechanic.

(a) Certification shall be granted to any person with a minimum of three (3) years' experience and who is employed by a company holding a State Certification and has proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants must demonstrate the following qualifications:

(b) Certificate(s) of completion and successfully passing the mechanic examination of a

nationally recognized training program for the elevator industry such as the National Elevator Industry Educational Program, Certified Elevator Technician Program or the equivalent of an apprenticeship program for the elevator mechanics registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Program.

(c) Any person who furnishes the Department with acceptable proof they have worked as an elevator constructor, maintenance person, or repair person may, upon making application for Certification and paying the fee, be entitled to receive a Certification without an examination at the discretion of the Department. They shall have worked under direct and immediate supervision of an elevator contractor certified to do business in this state. The person must make application within one (1) year of the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.

(d) A Certification may be issued to an individual holding a valid Certification or License from a state having a standard substantially equal to those of this Chapter.

(15) Qualification for Class II Elevator Mechanic.

(a) Same as (11)(a).

(b) The mechanic shall provide documentation proving they have been trained in the service, repair and maintenance of the equipment they will be working on.

(c) Same as (11) (c).

(d) Same as (11) (d).

(16) Qualification for Class III Elevator Mechanic.

(a) Same as (11) (a).

(b) Same as (11) (b).

(c) Same as (11) (c). (d) Same as (11) (d).

(17) Qualification for Class IIIR Elevator Mechanic.

(a) Same as (11) (a).

(b) Same as (11) (b).

(c) Same as (11) (c). (d) Same as (11) (d).

(18) Issuance and Renewal of Certification.

(a) Upon approval of a mechanic's application, the Office may issue Certification(s), all of which shall be renewed bi-annually. The Certification(s) will expire on July 1, not more than two (2) years from the date of issue.

(b) Whenever an emergency exists, and upon request, the Office may waive all requirements.

(c) A Certified Elevator Contractor shall notify the Office when there are no Certified personnel available to perform elevator work. The Certified Elevator Contractor may request the Office issue Temporary Elevator Mechanic Certifications to personnel employed by the Certified Elevator Contractor who have an acceptable combination of documented experience and education to perform elevator work. The temporary certification will expire after six (6) months. Only three (3) temporary certification will be issued per person, per company.

(d) The renewal of all Certifications granted under the provisions of this Section shall be conditional upon the submission of a certificate of completion of a course designed to ensure the continuing education of Certified Personnel. Such course shall consist of not less than eight (8) hours of instruction that shall be attended and completed within one (1) year prior to any Certification renewal.

(e) The courses shall be taught by instructors who are qualified and approved by the Office.

(f) A mechanic who is unable to complete the education course required under this Section prior to the expiration of their Certification due to a temporary disability may apply for a waiver from the Office.

(19) Suspension and Revocation of Certification.

(a) A Certification issued pursuant to this Chapter may be suspended or revoked by the Office upon verification that one or more of the following exists:

1. Any false statement as to material matter in the application.
2. Violation of any provision of this Chapter.
3. Fraud or misrepresentation in securing a Certification.

(b) No Certification for a company or person shall be suspended, or revoked, until after a hearing before the Office upon notice to the person and/or company of a least ten (10) days at the last known address appearing on the Certification, served personally or by registered mail.

(c) Any company or person whose Certification is revoked or suspended may appeal such determination to the Office within thirty (30) days.

(d) Any company or person certified to perform an activity, who violates this part, after notice and hearing, may cause such company or person's Certification to be suspended and such company or person may receive a penalty not to exceed \$5,000.00 per violation.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.22 Insurance Requirements.

(1) Class I, Class IR and Class II Elevator Contractors shall submit to the Office an original or certified copy of an insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this State to provide general liability coverage of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for injury or death of one person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for injury or death of any number of persons in any one (1) occurrence, with the coverage of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for property damage in any one (1) occurrence and the statutory workers compensation insurance coverage.

(2) Class III and IIIR Elevator Contractors shall submit to the Office an original or certified copy of an insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this State to provide general liability coverage of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for injury or death of one (1) person and at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for injury or death of any number of persons in any one (1) occurrence, with the coverage of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) for property damage in any one (1) occurrence and the statutory workers compensation insurance coverage.

(3) Private Elevator Inspectors shall submit to the Office an original or certified copy of an insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this State to provide Professional Errors and Omissions Insurance coverage of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for injury or death of one person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for injury or death of any number of persons in any one (1) occurrence, with the coverage of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for property damage in any one (1) occurrence and the statutory workers compensation insurance coverage.

(4) Such policies must be issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Georgia by the Insurance Commissioner with a Best Policyholders rating of "A-" or better and with a financial size rating of Class V or larger.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-104.

**RULES
OF
OFFICE OF INSURANCE AND SAFETY FIRE COMMISIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-26**

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSELS

Table of Contents

Section:

- 120-3-26-.01 Authority and Purpose.**
- 120-3-26-.02 Definition of Terms.**
- 120-3-26-.03 Administration.**
- 120-3-26-.04 Certificate of Competency and Examination.**
- 120-3-26-.05 State Inspection Fees.**
- 120-3-26-.06 New Installation of Boilers and Installation of Secondhand Boilers or Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspection Requirements.**
- 120-3-26-.08 Notification of Inspection.**
- 120-3-26-.09 Notification of Accident.**
- 120-3-26-.10 Validity of Operating Permit.**
- 120-3-26-.11 Non-Vaporizing Thermal Fluid Heaters.**
- 120-3-26-.12 Georgia State Special Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.13 Non-Conforming or Non-Standard Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.14 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repair or Alteration.**
- 120-3-26-.15 Reinstallation of Certain Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.16 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Construction.**
- 120-3-26-.17 Certificate of Authority to Install, Maintain and/or Service Boilers.**
- 120-3-26-.18 Preparation for Certificate Inspection.**
- 120-3-26-.19 General Requirements.**
- 120-3-26-.20 Safety/Safety Relief Valves.**
- 120-3-26-.21 Exceptions.**

Chapter 120-3-26

Rules and Regulations for Boiler and Pressure Vessels

Section:

- 120-3-26-.01 Authority and Purpose.**
- 120-3-26-.02 Definition of Terms.**
- 120-3-26-.03 Administration.**
- 120-3-26-.04 Certificate of Competency and Examination.**
- 120-3-26-.05 State Inspection Fees.**
- 120-3-26-.06 New Installation of Boilers and Installation of Secondhand Boilers or Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspection Requirements.**
- 120-3-26-.08 Notification of Inspection.**
- 120-3-26-.09 Notification of Accident.**
- 120-3-26-.10 Validity of Operating Permit.**
- 120-3-26-.11 Non-Vaporizing Thermal Fluid Heaters.**
- 120-3-26-.12 Georgia State Special Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.13 Non-Conforming or Non-Standard Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.14 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repair or Alteration.**
- 120-3-26-.15 Reinstallation of Certain Boilers and Pressure Vessels.**
- 120-3-26-.16 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Construction.**
- 120-3-26-.17 Certificate of Authority to Install, Maintain and/or Service Boilers.**
- 120-3-26-.18 Preparation for Certificate Inspection.**
- 120-3-26-.19 General Requirements.**
- 120-3-26-.20 Safety/Safety Relief Valves.**
- 120-3-26-.21 Exceptions.**
- 120-3-26-.01 Authority and Purpose.**

(a) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-1, the Office succeeded to all rules and regulations of the Department of Labor which were in effect on June 30, 2012, or were scheduled to go into effect on or after July 1, 2012, which related to the functions transferred to the Office pursuant to either Chapter 15 of Title 25 or Part 6 of Article 1 of Chapter 2 of Title 8. The Office has authority to modify the Boiler and Pressure Vessel regulations or promulgate new regulations pursuant to O.C.G.A. Sections 25-15-1, 25-15-13, 33-2-9 and 50-13-21.

(b) The primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to promote consumer protection through state regulation of the construction, installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of boiler and pressure vessels.

(c) All Editions of the Codes and Standards shall also include revisions, amendments, and interpretations made, approved and adopted by the Codes or Standards Society.

(1) The 2013 American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Copies of the Code may be obtained from said Society at 22 Law Drive, Box 2300, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2300.

(2) The 2013 Edition of the National Board Inspection Code. Copies of this Code may be obtained from the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

(3) ASME B31.1 as adopted by ASME Section I Boiler Pressure Piping and Piping Systems Systems as described in B31.1.

(4) The 2012 Edition of the ASME CSD-1, Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers less than 12,500,000 BTU/hr. and State adopted Edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 85, Boiler and Combustion System Hazard Code for boilers 12,500,000 BTU/hr. and over. ASME CSD-1 Boiler Controls and Safety Devices may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards may be obtained from National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

(5) The 2007 ASME PVHO-1 Pressure Vessels for Human Occupancy. This Code may be ordered from ASME, 22 Law Drive, Box 2300, Fairfield, NY 07007.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-1, 25-15-10, 25-15-13, 33-2-9, 50-13-21.

120-3-26-.02 Definition of Terms.

(1) Accumulation Test — A test by which the capacity of the safety or safety relief valves are checked to ensure the pressure of the boiler does not rise six percent above the highest setting of any valve, and in no case six percent above the maximum allowable working pressure.

(2) Alteration — A change in any item described on the original manufacturer's data report which affects the pressure capability of the boiler or pressure vessel. Nonphysical changes such as an increase in the maximum allowable working pressure (internal or external) or design temperature of a boiler or pressure vessel shall be considered an alteration. A reduction in minimum temperature such that additional mechanical tests are required shall also be considered an alteration.

(3) Delete.

(4) Approved — Approved by the Commissioner of Insurance or his designee.

(5) Authorized Inspection Agency — one of the following:

(a) The State of Georgia Safety Engineering Section, of the Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner, or

(b) Any insurance company which has been licensed to write boiler and pressure vessel insurance and to provide all inspection services required by such company in this State, or

(c) An Owner-User Inspection Agency.

(6) Certificate of Competency — A certificate issued to a person who has passed the examination prescribed by the Board.

(7) Certificate Inspection — An inspection, the report of which is used by the Chief Engineer as justification for issuing, withholding, or revoking the Inspection Certificate.

This certificate inspection shall be as complete an inspection as possible.

(8) Chief Inspector — The chief boiler and pressure vessel Engineer appointed by the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(9) Code-ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Sections I, III Division 1 and Division 2, IV, VIII Division 1, 2 and Division 3, and X, National Board Inspection Code, Controls and Safety Devices (CSD-1), National Fire Protection Association Code (NFPA) Sections 31, 54,

58, 70, 85, and 211 for boilers and pressure vessels Code.

(10) Commission — National Board — The Commission issued by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors to a holder of a Certificate of Competency who desires to make inspections in accordance with the National Board Bylaws and whose employer submits the Inspector's application to the National Board for such Commission.

(11) Condemned Boilers and Pressure Vessels — Condemned boilers and pressure vessels declared unfit for further use by the Chief Inspector or Commissioner shall immediately be stamped with three X's over the ASME code symbol stamp or immediately above the front manway, or on the front head of a fire tube boiler, or over the object identification number.

(12) Deputy Inspector — Any Inspector appointed by the Commissioner under the provision of the Act.

(13) Electric Boiler — A power boiler or heating boiler in which the source of heat is electricity.

(14) External Inspection — An inspection made when a boiler or pressure vessel is in operation or idle. This inspection shall verify, through operational testing or review of documentation, that all required controls and safety devices are maintained and tested and are in place per all portions of adopted Codes and Standards.

(15) Existing Installation — Includes any boiler constructed, installed, placed in operation, or contracted for before January 1, 1986; and any pressure vessel constructed; installed, placed in operation, or contracted for before January 1, 1986.

(16) Fitting or Appliance — The terms "Fittings" and "Appliances" shall be taken to mean such necessary safety devices as are attached to a boiler and/or pressure vessel for safety purposes.

(17) Georgia State Special — A boiler or pressure vessel which is of a special design which cannot or has not been constructed to the Code.

(18) Heating Boiler — A steam or vapor boiler operating at pressures not exceeding 15 psig or temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

(19) Heat Recovery Boiler — A steam boiler for operation at pressures not exceeding 15 psig.

(20) High Pressure High Temperature Water Boiler — Means a water boiler operating at pressures exceeding 160 psig or temperatures exceeding 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

(21) Hobby — An activity pursued outside of one's regular work, primarily for pleasure and receive no monetary gain.

(22) Hot Water Heating Boiler — A boiler in which no steam is generated, from which hot water is circulated for heating purposes and then returned to the boiler, and which operates at a pressure not exceeding 160 psig and/or a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit at or near the boiler outlet.

(23) Hot Water Supply Boiler — A boiler or heater completely filled with water that furnishes hot water to be used externally to itself at pressures not exceeding 160 psig or a temperature not exceeding 250 degrees Fahrenheit for hot water supply boilers, or temperatures not exceeding 210 degrees Fahrenheit for hot water supply heaters.

(24) Inspector — The Chief Inspector, Deputy Inspector, Special Inspector, or Owner- User Inspector.

(25) Installation of Boilers and Pressure Vessels — When referred to in this Chapter shall include all fittings, appliances and/or appurtenances.

(26) Internal Inspection — As complete an examination as can reasonably be made of the internal and external surfaces of a boiler or pressure vessel while it is shut down and manhole

plates, handhole plates, or other inspection openings are removed as per the Inspector's requirements.

(27) Insurance Company — An insurance company which has been licensed or registered by the appropriate authority of a state of the United States or a Province of Canada to write boiler and pressure vessel insurance and to provide all inspection services required by this State.

(28) Investigative Board — The Investigative Board shall be made up of the Chief Inspector and two members of the Boiler Board appointed by the Chairman of the Boiler Board.

(29) Jurisdiction — A State, Commonwealth, County, or Municipality of the United States or a Province of Canada, which has adopted one or more sections of the ASME Code, one of which is Section I, and maintains a duly constituted department bureau or division for the purpose of enforcement of such Code.

(30) Lined Potable Water Heater — A water heater with a corrosion resistant lining used to supply potable hot water and exceeding either of the following:

- (a) A heat input of 200,000 BTU per hour;
- (b) A water temperature of 210 degrees Fahrenheit; and
- (c) A nominal water containing capacity of 120 gallons.

(31) Miniature Boiler — A power boiler or high-temperature water boiler which does not exceed the following limits:

- (a) 16 inches inside diameter of shell;
- (b) 20 sq. ft. heating surface (not applicable to electric boilers);
- (c) 5 cu. ft. gross volume exclusive of casing and insulation;
- (d) 100 psig maximum allowable working pressure.

(32) National Board — The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

(33) National Board Inspection Code. The manual for Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors published by the National Board and adopted by the Board.

(34) New Boiler or Pressure Vessel Installation — All boilers constructed, installed, placed in operation, or contracted for after December 31, 1986. All pressure vessels constructed, installed, placed in operation, or contracted for after December 13, 1986.

(35) Non-standard Boiler or Pressure Vessel — A boiler or pressure vessel that does not bear the ASME stamp and National Board Number.

(36) Owner or User — Any person, firm, or corporation legally responsible for the safe installation, operation, and maintenance of any boiler or pressure vessel within the jurisdiction.

(37) Owner-User Inspector — An Inspector continuously employed by a company owning and operating pressure vessels in this State for the purpose of making inspections of pressure vessels used or to be used by such company, but not for resale, and providing such company complies with the requirements of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 25-15-10 of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Law.

(38) Owner/User Inspection Agency — An owner or user of pressure vessels who maintains a regularly established inspection department, whose organization and inspection procedures shall meet the requirements of the boiler and pressure vessel Rules and are acceptable to the Office Of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner.

(39) Portable Boiler — A boiler which is primarily intended for temporary location and the construction and usage permits it to be readily moved from one location to another.

- (40) Power Boiler — Means a boiler in which steam or other vapor is generated at a pressure of more than 15 psig.
- (41) PSIG — Pounds per square inch gauge.
- (42) Reinstalled Boiler or Pressure Vessel — A boiler or pressure vessel removed from its original setting and reinstalled at the same location, or at a new location without change of ownership.
- (43) Repair — The work necessary to restore a boiler or pressure vessel to a safe and satisfactory operating condition provided there is no deviation from the original design.
- (44) Secondhand Boiler or Pressure Vessel — A boiler or pressure vessel which has changed both location and ownership since last used.
- (45) Steam Heating Boiler — A steam boiler for operation at pressures not exceeding 15 psig.
- (46) Special Inspection — Any inspection performed by the State other than a regularly scheduled inspection, and includes instances where the original inspection was rescheduled due to the owner's or user's failure to prepare the boiler or pressure vessel after notification.
- (47) Special Inspector — An Inspector holding a Georgia Commission, and who is regularly employed by an insurance company authorized to insure against loss of boilers or pressure vessels in this State.
- (48) Standard Boiler or Pressure Vessel — A boiler or pressure vessel which bears the ASME stamp and National Board Number, except cast iron boilers which will not be registered with the National Board.
- (49) Unfired Steam Boiler — An unfired pressure vessel or system of unfired pressure vessels intended for operation at a pressure in excess of 15 psig steams for the purpose of producing and controlling an output of thermal energy.
- (50) Waste Heat Boiler — An unfired pressure vessel or system of unfired pressure vessels intended for operation in excess of 15 psig steam for the purpose of producing and controlling an output of thermal energy.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-10, 25-15-13.

120-3-26-.03 Administration.

(1) The Safety Engineering Section of the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner administers the provisions of Chapter 15 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated relating to boiler and pressure vessel safety. The Safety Engineering Section is located at 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 920, West Tower, Atlanta, GA 30334.

(2) Address correspondence to:
Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner
Safety Engineering Section
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Suite 920, West Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-13.

120-3-26-.04 Certificate of Competency and Examination.

- (1) Applicants for a certificate of competency shall satisfy the requirements of this Section.
- (2) In order to take the Georgia Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules' Examination, an applicant shall meet one of the following qualifications:
 - (a) A degree in engineering plus one year of experience in design, construction, operation, or inspection of high pressure boilers and pressure vessels;
 - (b) An associate degree in mechanical technology plus two years of experience in design, construction, operation, or inspection of high pressure boilers and pressure vessels;
 - (c) The equivalent of a high school education plus four years of experience in one of the following:
 1. In high-pressure boiler and pressure vessel construction or repair;
 2. As an operating engineer in charge of high-pressure boiler operations; or
 3. As an Inspector of high-pressure boilers and pressure vessels.
- (3) Applications for the examination are available from the Commissioner and shall contain an accurate education and employment history.
- (4) The Examination for a Certificate of Competency is prepared and graded by the National Board; and
 - (a) covers the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of boilers and pressure vessels and their appurtenances;
 - (b) is given on the first Wednesday and one-half day Thursday in March, June, September, and December at a site selected by the Commissioner; and
 - (c) Is administered upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00), which is also required when the examination is retaken by an unsuccessful applicant.
 - (d) Successful applicants will be issued a Certificate of Competency by the Chief Engineer, when such applicant passes the examination.
- (5) When Commissioned by the National Board, and requested by the employer, Inspection Agency a Georgia Commission bearing the signature of the Chief Inspector, will be issued.
- (6) Request for Georgia Commissions, are processed upon proof of a Commission issued by the National Board and a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fee.
- (7) Georgia Commissions are valid through December 31, at which time each inspector or inspection agency shall submit a request to renew and a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) filing fee.
- (8) The Georgia Commission shall be returned (by the employing company) to the Chief Engineer upon termination of employment of any Inspector.
- (9) A Georgia Commission may be suspended or revoked by the Board for incompetence, untrustworthiness, or willful falsification of any statement in an application or inspection report.
- (10) Owner/User Inspector for unfired pressure vessels.
 - (a) Owner/User Inspectors must meet all of the above requirements (1) through (9).

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-13.

120-3-26-.05 State Inspection Fees.

- (1) All boilers and hot water heaters:
 - (a) Up to and including 30 boiler horsepower..... \$30.00

- (b) 31 boiler horsepower to 50 boiler horsepower \$50.00
- (c) 51 boiler horsepower to 100 boiler horsepower \$75.00
- (d) 101 boiler horsepower to 200 boiler horsepower..... \$100. 00
- (e) All boilers over 200 boiler horsepower \$150.00

(f) Inspection fees will be charged for any trip made by the inspector for the purpose of certificate inspection, permit inspection, follow-up inspection, insurance cancellation inspection, internal and/ or external inspection.

(2) In the event a special inspection or hydrostatic test is made, an additional fee of \$100.00 per hour and all traveling expenses incurred in connection with the inspection will be charged. The expenses shall be governed by the regulations for traveling expenses established for State officials. In cases where one trip is made to inspect two or more locations for two or more parties, the traveling expenses shall be prorated between the parties on the basis of the number of objects inspected and the time consumed for each inspection on both.

(3) Fees for joint reviews of ASME stamps and National Board Repair Stamp Holders.

(a) Fee for all reviews... \$1500.00. The fee will be paid prior to the review being scheduled. Fees include time and expenses up to a maximum of two days. Any review that is extended to more than two days, time and expenses will be charged as stated in (b) below.

(b) All services rendered other than as stated in (a) above, \$100.00 per hour. (The hourly rate with all expenses will be charged and billed after the service is rendered.)

(4) Permit fee for installation of new boilers and insulation of second- hand boilers and pressure vessels: (All boilers, hot water heaters, or used unfired pressure vessels found to have been installed without an installation permit, the installation permit fee will be doubled.)

- (a) All pressure vessels and boilers up to and including 30 boiler horsepower \$100. 00
- (b) 31 boiler horsepower to 50 boiler horsepower \$200.00
- (c) 51 boiler horsepower to 100 boiler horsepower \$300.00
- (d) 101 boiler horsepower to 200 boiler horsepower \$400.00
- (e) All boilers over 200 boiler horsepower \$500.00

(5) Georgia State Special Permits \$500.00

This fee must accompany the request for a State Special permit. All inspections for a State Special Permit will be conducted by a Deputy Inspector.

(6) Operating Permit Fees:

(a) Power boilers and high pressure, high temperature water boilers, annual fee \$50.00 (b)

Low pressure steam or vapor heating boilers, biennial fee..... \$50.00 (c)

Hot water heating and hot water supply boilers biennial fee.....\$50.00 (d)

Pressure Vessel, triennial fee.....\$30.00

(7) The owner, user, agent, or installer is responsible to ensure accessibility to the equipment for inspection, equipment is ready for inspection (as required), and necessary people are available when scheduled. Failure to meet any of the above requirements will cause owner, user, agent, or installer to be charged \$100.00 per hour including travel time. This fee must be paid prior to any rescheduled or completed inspections at that location.

(8) Penalties and Interest Fees.

(a) Inspection fees or operating permit fees shall be paid to validate the operating permit. Fees

not paid within sixty (60) calendar days of completion of such inspection shall cause the suspension of the operating permit until such time that all fees are paid. When an operating permit is suspended for lack of payment, the Deputy Inspector shall re-inspect the boiler, water heaters or pressure vessels and the inspection fee will be charged and collected prior to reinstating the operating permit sixty (60) calendar days of completion of inspection.

(b) Inspection fees or operating permit fees shall be paid within or operating permit fees unpaid within sixty (60) calendar days shall bear interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month or any fraction of a month. Interest shall continue to accrue until the Commissioner receives all amounts due, including interest.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-17, 25-15-13, 25-15-25, 25-15-27.

120-3-26-.06 New Installation of Boilers and Installation of Secondhand Boilers or Pressure Vessels.

(1) The company or person responsible for the installation of the boiler or secondhand pressure vessel is required to obtain an installation permit for the boiler or pressure vessel prior to any work being performed. A "Request to Install a Boiler or Pressure Vessel" along with the installation fee and any drawings, calculations, or ASME Code Data Reports as applicable will be forwarded to the Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner, Safety Engineering Section. Boilers or pressure vessels that are ASME Code stamped and National Board registered need only the ASME Data Report. A request for a Georgia State Special must be accompanied by all design documents. No boilers or pressure vessels shall be sold to be installed in the State unless the boiler or pressure vessel meets all adopted Codes, Standards, and/or these Rules.

(2) All boiler installations shall meet all requirements of ASME, the NBIC, and CSD-1. Boilers 12,500,000 BTU/hr and over shall meet any additional requirements of NFPA-85.

(3) A Deputy Inspector, prior to the vessel being used must inspect all completely new and secondhand packaged boilers and secondhand pressure vessels installed. The company or person performing the installation is responsible for notifying the Safety Engineering Section when the boiler or secondhand pressure vessel is ready for inspection.

(4) All Permits that have not had any action toward the installation shall expire 24 months after the issue date. The expiration date shall be shown on the permit. The monies for the expired permit shall be forfeited and the file closed out. The installer shall be required to resubmit for another permit in accordance with paragraph (1) above and Rule 120-3-26-.05(4), when a file has been closed out.

(5) Water heaters must have a check valve installed in the cold water supply line at the heater.

(6) All low pressure steam heating, water heating or hot water supply boilers as described in Rule 120-3-26-.02 must have a type "B" vent. The vent must be double wall galvanized or other corrosion resistant material, or as specified by the boiler manufacturer.

(7) All high pressure power boilers for steam, water or oil as described in Rule 120-3-26-.02 must have a single wall welded stack at least .056 inches thick (16 gage), or double wall manufactured corrosion resistant stack, or as specified by the boiler manufacturer. The double wall must be UL listed for the temperature specified by the boiler manufacturer.

(8) All stack clearance from combustible material shall be as specified in NFPA Standard 31, 54, or 58 as applicable.

(9) All steam boilers over 15 psi and over 10 boiler horsepower must be in a 2 hr. fire rated room, (except for Group F Occupancy). All heating boilers installed in places of Assembly (Group A), or place of Hazardous Occupancy (Group H) must be in a 2 hr. fire rated room.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-13, 25-15-17, 25-15-18, 25-15-25, 25-15-27.

120-3-26-.07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspection Requirements.

(1) On and after January 1, 1986, each boiler and pressure vessel used or proposed to be used within this State, except for boilers and pressure vessels exempted under O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-16, shall be thoroughly inspected as to their construction, installation, and condition as follows:

(a) Power boilers and high pressure, high temperature water boilers shall receive a permit (certificate) inspection annually. The inspection shall be an internal inspection where construction permits; otherwise, it shall be as complete an inspection as possible. These boilers will also receive an external inspection while under pressure, if possible.

(b) Low pressure steam or vapor boilers shall receive a permit inspection biennially.

(c) Hot water heating and hot water supply boilers shall receive a permit inspection biennially.

(d) Pressure vessels shall receive a permit inspection triennial with an internal inspection at the discretion of the Inspector.

(e) The Commissioner, the Chief Inspector, or any Deputy Inspector shall have free access during reasonable hours to any premises in the State where boilers or pressure vessels are being constructed, installed, operated, maintained, or repaired for the purpose of performing any required safety inspections in accordance with the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act, Chapter 15 of Title 25 and these Rules and Regulations. Any owner, user or other person responsible for boilers or pressure vessels that denies access to Inspectors shall be in violation of the Act.

(f) An internal boiler inspection may be increased from an annual inspection frequency to eighteen (18) months for Black Liquor Boilers and a twenty-four (24) month inspection frequency for a Power Boiler by approval of the Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner. An employee delegated by the industrial facility shall apply for the extension. The following information shall be sent to the office for review:

1. Operating training.
2. Boiler maintenance records.
3. Water chemistry.
4. Letter of approval of extension from an authorized inspection agency.

State inspector may be present with the in-service inspector during the internal inspection, these expenses will be the responsibility of the industrial plant. A copy of the in-service inspector's detailed summary report of this inspection will be supplied to this office within 30 days of inspection. If a Black Liquor Boiler, a copy of the ESP test (Emergency Shutdown Procedure) will also be supplied.

(2) Cessation orders on unsafe equipment or equipment operating in violation of these Rules.

(a) The Commissioner or his authorized representative may issue a written order for the temporary cessation of operation of a boiler or pressure vessel if it has been determined after inspection to be hazardous or unsafe. Operation shall not resume

until such conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or his authorized representative.

(b) If a boiler or pressure vessel is found to be operating after a cessation order has been issued, and/or prior to the required inspections, a penalty may be assessed as specified in Rules 120-3-26-.05 and/or 120-3-26-.18 as applicable.

(c) Any person aggrieved by an order or an act of the Commissioner or the Chief Inspector may appeal in accordance with O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-28.

(3) Reserved.

(4) All boilers or pressure vessels overdue for inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-26-.07, by more than 6 months, a State Deputy Inspector shall inspect such boilers or pressure vessels and may invoice the Owner/User for a special inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-26-.05(2), in addition to the standard inspection fees.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-13, 25-15-19, 25-15-20.

120-3-26-.08 Notification of Inspection.

(1) All insurance companies shall notify the Chief Inspector, within thirty days, of all boilers or pressure vessels on which Insurance is written or canceled, not renewed or suspended.

(2) Special inspectors to notify Chief Inspector of unsafe boilers and pressure vessels.

(a) If an inspector, upon first inspection, finds that a boiler or pressure vessel, or any appurtenance thereof, is in such condition that he would refuse to issue an inspection certificate, the Inspector shall immediately notify the Chief Inspector and submit a report on the defects.

(b) If, upon inspection, an Inspector finds a boiler or pressure vessel to be unsafe for further operation, he shall promptly notify the owner or user, stating what repairs or other corrective measures are needed. The Inspector shall immediately notify his supervisor or the Chief Inspector. Until such corrections have been made, no further operations of the boiler or pressure vessel involved shall be permitted. If an inspection certificate for the object is required and is in force, it shall be suspended by the Chief Inspector. When re-inspection establishes that the necessary repairs have been made or corrective actions have been taken and that the boiler or pressure vessel is safe to operate, the Chief Inspector shall be notified. At that time, an inspection certificate, where applicable, may be issued.

(c) If an Inspector, while making a required inspection, becomes aware of any other boilers or pressure vessels on the premises which are not registered in accordance with applicable law, he shall report this information to the owner or user of the boiler pressure vessel and to the Chief Inspector within thirty days.

(3) Owner-User: Each Owner-User inspection agency as required by the provision of the Act and these Rules and Regulations shall:

(a) conduct inspections of pressure vessels utilizing only qualified inspection personnel, as provided in this Chapter;

(b) retain on file, at the location where the equipment is inspected, a true copy of each of the latest inspection reports signed by the Inspector;

(c) execute and deliver to the Chief Inspector a true report of each inspection together with

appropriate requirements or recommendations that result from such inspections;

(d) promptly notify the Chief Inspector of any pressure vessel which does not meet the applicable requirements;

(e) maintain inspection records which will include a list of each pressure vessel covered by the Act, showing a serial number and such abbreviated descriptions as may be necessary for identification, the date of last inspection of each unit and approximate date for the next inspection record is compiled. Such inspection record shall be readily available for examination by the Chief Inspector or his authorized representative during business hours.

(f) If upon an external inspection there is evidence of a leak or crack, sufficient covering of the pressure vessel shall be removed to permit the Inspector to satisfactorily determine the safety of the boiler or pressure vessel. If the covering cannot be removed at that time, he may order the operation of the pressure vessel stopped until such time as the covering can be removed and proper examination made. The Chief Inspector shall be notified immediately.

(4) All boiler or pressure vessels overdue for inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-.26-.07, by more than 6 months, a State Deputy Inspector shall inspect such boilers or pressure vessels and may invoice the Owner/User for a special inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-26-.05(2), in addition to the standard fee.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-20. History.

120-3-26-.09 Notification of Accident.

(1) When an incident occurs to a boiler or pressure vessel, the owner or user shall promptly notify the Chief Inspector by submitting a detailed report of the incident. In the event of a personal injury or any explosion, notice shall be given immediately by telephone, telegraph, or messenger, and neither the boiler nor pressure vessel, nor any parts thereof, shall be removed or disturbed before permission has been given by the Chief Inspector, except for the purpose of saving human life and limiting consequential damage.

(2) If an inspection is made as a result of an incident, the inspector will inform the owner or user of the requirements set forth in paragraph (1).

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-21.

120-3-26-.10 Validity of Operating Permit.

The Commissioner or his authorized representative may extend the expiration date of any operating permit. Requests for an extension must be in writing to the Office stating the reason for the extension.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-20, 25-15-23, 25-15-26.

120-3-26-.11 Non-Vaporizing Thermal Fluid Heaters.

(1) A non- vaporizing thermal fluid heater is a heater designed to not vaporizes a fluid in a closed system.

- (2) The owner shall insure that a non-vaporizing thermal fluid heater is constructed in accordance with current adopted editions of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and is National Board registered.
- (3) The installation shall have stop valves located at an accessible point in the supply and return pipe connections as near to the heater as practicable.
- (4) The owner shall ensure that a non-vaporizing thermal fluid heater has the following as a minimum:
 - (5) One operating temperature control and one high limit temperature control.
 - (6) An ASME relief device to be of sufficient capacity to relieve the excess thermal fluid as a result of thermal expansion, verified by engineering calculations provided by the owner.
 - (7) A thermometer graduated to no less than 133% of the expected operating temperature.
 - (8) A pressure gauge graduated to no less than 150% of the expected operating pressure.
 - (9) A low level or flow sensing device suitable for operating conditions.
- (10) The owner shall ensure that a fuel train meets the requirements of State laws and regulations and the current adopted edition of CSD-1 or NFPA 85.

120-3-26-.12 Georgia State Special Boilers and Pressure Vessels.

If a boiler or pressure vessel is of special design and one that cannot be constructed to the ASME Code. The owner shall forward welding procedures and welder certifications details of the proposed construction, including shop drawing, material specifications, calculations, to the Chief Inspector for approval. All such boilers and pressure vessels must be inspected by hydrostatically tested and documented on forms provided by the Commissioner. The owner's application shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or an appropriate ASME stamps holder.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-24, 25-15-13.

120-3-26-.13 Non-Conforming or Non-Standard Boilers and Pressure Vessels.

- (1) Boilers or unfired pressure vessels that do not conform to the ASME code may be operated as a hobby or for educational or historical purposes only, provided an inspection in accordance with these Rules is made annually. Lapseam boilers under this section are limited to 100 psig.
- (2) Boilers or unfired pressure vessels normally located outside this State may be, upon application to the Commissioner, permitted to operate for a period not exceeding 7 days provided the object has an operating certificate from the State in which it is normally operated.
- (3) Non-standard boilers, or pressure vessels being installed or reinstalled in the State shall receive a State Special Permit and an operating permit prior to the operation of the boiler, or pressure vessel.
- (4) No boiler, or unfired pressure vessel shall be installed in a system or operated in a service that the boiler or pressure vessel is not designed and manufactured to the intended service, (as specified on the data report or receive a State Special Permit for that intended service).
- (5) A miniature hobby locomotive boiler is designed to be operated on a narrow gauge track of less than twenty-four (24) inches.
- (6) At the initial inspection of a miniature hobby locomotive boiler, the owner shall provide the

Chief Engineer with design specifications and calculations for review and acceptance.

(7) The owner shall ensure that a miniature hobby locomotive boiler has the following minimum equipment:

A pressure gauge graduated to approximately 1.5 times the operating pressure, but no more than 4 times the operating pressure.

(a) A means to extinguish the fire in the fire box, if a low water condition exists.

(b) Two means of feeding water to the boiler, one of which shall be operable while the locomotive is stationary.

(c) A water level gauge glass located so that the top of the bottom nut of the gauge glass is approximately 10% of the distance between the crown sheet and the shell, but not less than ½ inch above the crown sheet.

(d) Two safety valves set no more than 10% above the operating pressure for boiler fabricated after the effective date of the rules. The capacity of the safety valves shall be equal to or greater than the calculated steam generating capacity of the boiler.

(8) Triennially, during the certificate inspection, the owner shall hydrostatically test the Boiler per the NBIC, in the presence of the inspector. All certificate inspections, both internal and external, will be conducted to the current adopted edition of the NBIC, Part 2, and all boiler laws and regulations with the exception of Ultrasonic thickness reading, which will not be done, unless noted on the inspection report, when visually evidenced during the internal inspection.

(9) All repairs will be conducted by an “R” stamp holder in accordance to the current adopted edition of the NBIC, Part 3.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-28.

120-3-26-.14 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repair or Alteration.

(1) Repairs and alterations to Boilers and Pressure Vessels shall be performed in accordance with the National Board Inspection Code or as otherwise specified by the jurisdiction. All repair facilities must have a valid contract with an approved inspection agency.

(2) When repairs or alterations are to be made, permission shall be obtained from an inspector and shall be done in accordance with the latest edition of the National Board inspection code by an authorized repair facility holding a valid National Board “R” stamp or jurisdictional approval for owner/users repairing their own boilers or pressure vessels. Welded repairs to cast iron boilers, pressure vessels or parts thereof shall not be allowed.

(3) A request for permission to restamp the boiler or pressure vessel shall be made to the Chief Inspector and proof of the original stamping shall accompany the request. The Chief Inspector may grant such authorization. Restamping, authorized by the Chief Inspector, shall be done only in the presence of an Inspector and shall be identical to the original stamping except for the ASME Code symbol stamp.

(4) The repair facility shall provide the Chief Inspector with a copy of a completed repair form with the inspector’s signature when a welded repair has been done.

(a) The repair stamp holder shall complete a repair form on all welded repairs. The distribution shall be to the owner/user and jurisdiction and others as required by the National Board Inspection Code.

(b) An R-2 report for alternation shall be completed on all alterations and distributed in accordance with the National Board Inspection Code.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-28.

120-3-26-.15 Reinstallation of Certain Boilers and Pressure Vessels.

- (1) A Boiler or Pressure Vessel that is not constructed pursuant to the ASME Code or is not registered with the National Board shall not be reinstalled at any location in this State, when the reinstallation is accompanied by a change of ownership of the boiler or pressure vessel unless the Owner, User receives a State Special Permit.
- (2) Secondhand boilers or pressure vessels cannot be installed unless an application for "Permit to Install" has been approved by the Chief Inspector followed by a certificate inspection by a Deputy Inspector.
- (3) When a standard boiler or pressure vessel located in this jurisdiction has been removed outside the jurisdiction for temporary use or repair, application shall be made for permit to install by the owner or user to the Chief Inspector for permission to reinstall the boiler or pressure vessel in the jurisdiction.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-23.

120-3-26-.16 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Construction.

- (1) All boilers and pressure vessels must be manufactured in accordance with Sections I, IV, VIII and X of the ASME Code. Shop inspection of boilers and pressure vessels (except cast iron boilers and unfired UM pressure vessels) is mandatory and must be made by Inspectors holding National Board Commissions.
- (2) Rules for construction and stamping must comply with the Code and with National Board stamping and registration. In addition to the above requirements, electric boilers shall have the underwriter's laboratories' label.
- (3) Cast Iron Boilers are not required to be registered with the National Board.
- (4) The code stamping shall not be concealed by lagging or paint and shall be exposed at all times unless a suitable record is kept of the location of the stamping so that it may be readily uncovered when required, or there has been a duplicate name plate attached on the outside cover.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-13, 25-15-14, 25-15-15, 25-15-16.

120-3-26-.17 Certificate of Authority to Install, Maintain and/or Service Boilers.

- (1) All companies as contractors or individuals as owner/users, who install, maintain or service boilers shall have a certificate of authority for the activity performed. Certificate of Authority must be renewed every two years, on or before January 1st. The activity performed shall be Class I for power, high pressure boilers, Class II shall be for hot water or steam heating boilers and Class III shall be for hot water supply boilers or hot water heaters. A -1 after the class number shall indicate owner/user location only. An asterisk (**) after the class number shall indicate a restriction, the restriction will be specified on the certificate. All companies as contractors or individuals as owner/users (except for industries when work is performed on their own boilers) who perform one or more of the above activities on power, high pressure

process boilers as defined by O.C.G.A. Chapter 15 of Title 25 and these rules shall be required to show their competency by examination given by Safety Engineering or other approved means, as described in these rules, for the scope of work being performed. Acceptable proof of competency includes be is not limited to:

(a) Five years' experience in the scope of work requested.

(b) Contractors, who install, maintain, or service hot water or steam heating boilers shall have a Class II, unrestricted Condition Air License issued by the Secretary of State and shall be issued a Class II Certificate of Authority.

(c) Contractors who install, maintain, or service hot water supply boilers or hot water supply heaters shall have a Class II Master Plumbers' License issued by the Secretary of State and shall be issued a Class III Certificate of Authority.

In addition to the requirements described in (a), (b) and (c) herein, the applicant must provide a copy of documentation showing experience and training in the area where certification is requested.

(2) All items listed in 1. above must be documented and each will be evaluated for exemption from taking the required examination.

(3) Installing equipment is the act of connecting piping and/or electrical circuits to the equipment and set the equipment up for use. Electrical circuits may be connected, by the installer, from the electrical disconnect to the equipment. All piping that is not connected to a water supply system, sanitary drainage system or storm drainage systems, may be connected by the installer.

(4) Maintenance and Servicing is defined as keeping the equipment in good working order: Any person or company who performs maintenance and service to equipment, shall be responsible for the following: cleaning, replacement of component parts with like parts, testing, blowing down, checking for proper operation, testing equipment after maintenance and service has been performed and starting or stopping of equipment or any other boiler related activity.

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the owners/users or lessees to ensure the company, contractor and/or persons performing the work has the proper certificate of authority. (6) It shall be the responsibility of all owners/users or lessees who are not exempted under paragraph (2) to have persons within their organization qualified and have a certificate of authority to perform installations, maintenance or service on their own boilers, or they may contract companies who have a certificate of authority to perform the scope of work requested.

(7) All installations shall meet the applicable ASME Code, CSD-1 and state adopted standards (see 300-6-1-.01).

(8) All maintenance and servicing shall meet the applicable requirements of ASME CSD-1; State adopted Standards, Manufacturer suggestions and good Engineering Practice. Also may meet the requirements of ASME Sections VI and VII.

(9) The fee for the certificate of authority shall be \$50.00 for the original issue and for each renewal.

(10) All procedures to implement the rules in this section shall be approved by the advisory committee.

(11) This section shall be effective January 1, 1998 and required to be fully implemented by January 1, 1999.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-26, 25-15-13, 25-15-22.

120-3-26-.18 Preparation for Certificate Inspection.

(1) The owner or user shall prepare each boiler or pressure vessel for inspection, and shall prepare for and apply a hydrostatic or pressure test, whenever necessary, on the date arranged by the Inspector.

(2) Boilers — The owner or user shall prepare a boiler for internal inspection in the following manner:

(a) Water shall be drained off and the boiler washed thoroughly;

(b) Manhole and handhole plates, washout plugs, and inspection plugs in water column connections shall be removed as required by the Inspector, and the furnace and combustion chambers shall be cooled and thoroughly cleaned;

(c) All grates of internally fired boilers shall be removed;

(d) Insulation or brickwork shall be removed as required by the Inspector in order to determine the condition of the boiler, headers, furnace, supports, or other parts;

(e) The pressure gauge shall be removed for testing, as required by the Inspector;

(f) Any leakage of steam or hot water into the boiler shall be prevented by disconnecting the pipe or valve at the most convenient point or any appropriate means approved by the Inspector, and

(g) Before opening the manhole or handhole covers and entering any parts of the steam generating unit connected to a common header with other boilers, the nonreturn and steam stop valves shall be closed, tagged, and preferably padlocked, and drain valves or cocks between the two valves opened. The feed valves shall be closed, tagged, and preferably padlocked, and drain valves or cocks located between the two valves opened. After draining the boiler, the blowoff valves shall be closed, tagged, and preferably padlocked. Blowoff lines, where practicable, shall be disconnected between pressure parts and valves. All drains and vent lines shall be opened.

(3) Pressure Vessels. Pressure vessels shall be prepared for inspections to the extent deemed necessary by the Inspector and the applicable procedures outlined in Rule 120-3-26-.17(2).

(4) No employer or owner/user shall permit entry to nor shall an employee or inspector enter a boiler furnace, drum, or header or pressure vessel until all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner, 29 CFR 1910.146, Permit-Required Confined Space Standard, requirements have been met, and until the plant inspector or supervisor and the person entering the boiler or pressure vessel have confirmed all stop valves on inlet and outlet piping (not vented to the atmosphere have been closed and tagged. Where not valved, the piping shall be disconnected or blanked. In addition, plant personnel shall make appropriate test to assure there is no oxygen deficiency of hazardous or toxic gases in the boiler drums or pressure vessels to be entered by the inspector. Prior to and during entry an approved person must be outside the boiler or pressure vessel to ensure confined space procedures are complied with.

(5) Boilers and pressure vessels improperly prepared for inspection. If a boiler or pressure vessel has not been properly prepared for an internal inspection, or if the owner or user failed to comply with the requirements for a pressure test as set forth in these Rules, the Inspector may decline to make the inspection or test and the inspection certificate shall be withheld or suspended until the owner or user complies with the requirements.

(6) Removal of covering to permit inspection. If the boiler or pressure vessel is jacketed so that

the longitudinal seams of shells, drums, or domes cannot be seen, sufficient jacketing, setting wall, or other form of casing or housing shall be removed to permit reasonable inspection of the seams and other areas necessary to determine the condition and safety of the boiler or pressure vessel provided such information cannot be determined by other means.

(7) Lap Seam Cracks. The shell or drum of a boiler or pressure vessel in which a lap seam crack is discovered along a longitudinal riveted joint, shall be immediately discontinued from use. Patching shall be prohibited. (A "Lap seam crack" is defined as a crack found in a lap seam, extending parallel to the longitudinal joint and located either between or adjacent to rivet holes.)

(8) Pressure Tests.

(a) A hydrostatic pressure test, when applied to boilers, shall not exceed one and one-half times the maximum allowable working pressure. The pressure shall be under proper control so that in no case shall the required test pressure be exceeded by more than six percent.

(b) A hydrostatic pressure test, when applied to pressure vessels, shall be a minimum of one and one-half times the maximum allowable working pressure except as permitted by ASME Code Section VIII, Division 1.

(c) During a hydrostatic test, the safety valve or valves shall be removed or gagged; if gagged, each valve disk shall be held to its seat by means of a testing clamp and not by screwing down the compression screw upon the spring. A Plug device designed for this purpose may be used.

(d) The minimum temperature of the water used to apply a hydrostatic test shall be not less than 70 degrees Fahrenheit and the maximum metal temperature during inspection shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

(e) When a hydrostatic test is applied to determine tightness, the pressure shall be equal to the normal operating pressure but not exceed the release pressure of the safety valve having the lowest release setting.

(f) When the contents of the vessel prohibit contamination by any other medium or when a hydrostatic test is not possible, other testing media may be used providing the precautionary requirements of the applicable section of the ASME Code are followed.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-13, 25-15-26.

120-3-26-.19 General Requirements.

(1) Cessation Order.

(a) The Office may issue a written order for the cessation of operation of a boiler or pressure vessel when it has been determined to be hazardous, unsafe, or the failure to comply with any of the provisions of these rules or the safety act. Operation shall not resume until such violations are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or the Commissioner's authorized representative.

(b) In the event a person knowingly commits a violation or allows a violation to be committed after being issued a cessation order, or warning the Commissioner or the Commissioner's authorized representative may initiate a Citation as stated below.

(2) Issuance of Citation or Notice of Administrative Procedures:

(a) If, upon inspection by an Inspector or Deputy Inspector,

1. A boiler or pressure vessel is deemed to be in an unsafe condition, or

2. The owner, user, contractor, or installer has not complied with the Boiler Law or

these rules, or when a written warning, or

3. Cessation order has been issued and the violation continues, then the Deputy Inspector shall issue the violator a Citation stating the date, time and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty, and shall offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.

(b) If, upon receiving adverse information, the Chief Inspector determines:

1. A boiler or pressure vessel may be in an unsafe condition, or
2. The owner, user, contractor or installer has not complied with the Boiler Law or these rules, or

3. When a warning or cessation order has been issued, and the violation continues, the Chief Inspector or the Division Director of the Safety Fire Division, on behalf of the Office, may issue Notice of Administrative proceeding, stating the date, time and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty and shall also offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.

(c) The Director of the Safety Fire Division, after reviewing a Citation issued under subsection (a) above, may in his sole discretion, dismiss the Citation and substitute therefore a Notice of Administrative Proceeding pursuant to subsection (b) above on the same, similar, or different violations, as required by the evidence.

(d) The Commissioner of Insurance, upon review of a Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceedings, in the Commissioner's sole discretion, may refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting official for criminal or injunctive relief as permitted under the law. In such event, the Commissioner may elect to dismiss, suspend, or continue with the civil penalty proceedings.

(3) Hearing Procedure:

(a) If a request for a hearing is not received from the respondent within the allotted time, the Director of the Safety Fire Division, on behalf of the Commissioner, may without further process impose a civil penalty not greater than the total of civil penalties set forth on the Citation or in the Notice of Administrative Proceeding. An Administrative Order under the authority of the Commissioner may be issued to collect the civil penalty assessed. If the civil penalty is not paid, the Commissioner may authorize the Director or Chief Inspector to file appropriate legal action in the name of the Commissioner through the Attorney General to collect the civil penalty.

(b) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing pursuant to any Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceedings, the Director of the Safety Fire Division shall determine, in his sole discretion, whether the hearing shall be held before the Commissioner of Insurance or referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings. If the hearing is to be with the Commissioner, the Director of the Safety Fire Division shall set a date and time for the hearing and shall cause the case file to be referred to the Attorney General for legal representation of the Office. If the Director of the Safety Fire Division determines that a hearing before the Commissioner is not warranted, the matter shall be referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 50-13-41(a)(1). The case file for an OSAH proceeding may be referred to staff counsel within the Department or the Attorney General for representation of the Department. The Office of State Administrative Hearings will set the date, time and place of hearing as prescribed by OSAH Rules.

(c) All hearings, whether before the Commissioner or before the Office of State Administrative Hearings, shall be subject to the powers and procedures set forth in the Administrative

Procedure Act, including but not limited to O.C.G.A. Sections 50-13-13 and 50-13-15.

(d) The decision of an administrative law judge made after a hearing before the Office of State Administrative Hearings shall be the initial agency decision as set forth in O.C.G.A. Section 50-13-41(d) and shall be subject to review by the Commissioner, as set forth in O.C.G.A. Section 50-13-41(e). A hearing before the Commissioner shall be the final agency decision in the matter and shall be subject to judicial review as set forth in O.C.G.A. Section 50-13-19.

(4) Guidelines for Imposition of Civil Penalties:

(a) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other business entity, which violates this part, shall be subject to the imposition of civil penalties. Each day on which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Repeat offenders, including those who refuse to adhere to orders of inspectors, exceed the limitations of operating permits, or refuse to adhere to the requirement of these rules and regulations, may be referred to the appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunctive relief as permitted under law. Serious violations, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibits gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may also be referred to the appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunctive relief as permitted under law.

(b) Notwithstanding the recommended minimum penalties set forth below, a serious violation, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibit gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may receive the maximum penalty of \$5, 000.00 for each violation including a first offense. The imposition of a penalty for a violation of this part shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue.

(c) The Deputy Inspector issuing a Citation shall, at the time of issuance, specify a recommended civil penalty amount for each specific violation in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The Director of the Safety Fire Division is charged with the responsibility to insure that recommended penalties for violations are graduated with the more serious violations receiving the heavier penalty and with assuring uniformity of recommended penalties such that offenders in similar circumstances with similar violations receive similar penalty recommendations.

In this regard, the Commissioner may dismiss a Citation and issue a Notice of Administrative Proceeding solely for the purpose of making an appropriate penalty recommendation.

(d) The recommended civil penalty set forth in the Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding shall be given great deference by the Hearing Officer. The minimum recommended penalties set forth below is normally for first offenses with only one violation being cited. The Hearing Officer shall, after hearing the case, consider factors in mitigation of the violation as well as those in aggravation. The Hearing Officer shall impose a penalty less than the recommended minimum penalty only upon finding unusually significant mitigating factors, and shall set forth those factors in order. The Hearing Officer may impose a penalty substantially greater than the department's recommended penalty upon finding significant aggravating factors associated with the violation, and shall set forth those factors in the order. The Hearing Officer shall consider the provisions of these Rules and Regulations guiding the assessment of penalties. In particular, the Hearing Officer shall, in cases involving continued operation of equipment without valid operating certificates; continued operation of equipment after failing to notify the department of an accident involving structural damage, bodily injury, or death; or continued operation after an unsafe condition is detected or after the equipment is taken out of service by an inspector or deputy inspector, consider the imposition of separate

penalties for each day of violation. The Hearing Officer shall not assess a penalty exceeding \$5,000.00 for each violation and each day of violation.

(e) The Hearing Officer may, in addition to a civil penalty, recommended in the order that the Commissioner suspend for a period of time or indefinitely, operating certificates, permits to install, or certificates for contractors.

(5) Minimum Recommended

Penalties. (a) Specific Violations:

1. Operating equipment without an operating certificate. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-26 & Rule 120-3-26-.08)

First offense \$250.00

Second offense \$500.00

2. Operating equipment in an unsafe condition. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-22 & Rule 120-3-26-.08)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

3. Failure to permit access for the purpose of inspecting or investigating equipment. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-23 & Rule 120-3-26-.07)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

4. Failing to notify the Chief Engineer of any violation involving structural damage or injury. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-10 & Rule 120-3-26-.08)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

Offense involved in death \$5000.00

5. Placing unit back in service, which has been “Red Tagged” and placed out of service by a deputy inspector without first having the unit inspected. (O.C.G.A. 25-15-10 & Rule 120-3-26-.18)

First offense \$1000.00

Second offense \$2500.00

6. Placing a unit back in service which has been involved in an accident prior to first having the unit inspected. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-10 & Rule 120-3-26-.09)

First offense \$1000.00

Second offense \$2500.00

7. Turning equipment over for use without a final acceptance inspection. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-14 & Rule 120-3-26-.06)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense \$1000.00

8. Installing equipment without a permit. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-14 & Rule 120-3-26-.06)

First offense..... Double Permit Fee

Second offense..... Triple Permit Fee

9. Inspecting without qualifications. (Rule 120-3-26-.10)

First offense \$500.00

Second offense.....\$1000.00

(b) General Violations:

1. Violating adopted Codes, Standards, Rules, Regulations or Orders. (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-

14 & Rule 120-3-26-.01)

First offense \$250.00

Second offense \$500.00

2. Certified company performing an activity which violates the law or regulations: (O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-14 & Rule 120-3-26-.16)

Any Offense \$2500.00 and Suspension of Certificate

3. Any third repeated offense might subject the violator to the maximum civil penalty permitted under the Act (\$5,000.00).

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-26, 25-15-13

120-3-26-.20 Safety/Safety Relief Valves.

(1) Minimum Relieving Capacity, Safety Valve, and/or Safety Relief Valves.

TABLE 1

MINIMUM POUNDS OF STEAM PER HOUR PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE

	Firetube Boilers	Watertube Boilers
Boiler Heating Surface		
Hand Fired	5	6
Stoker Fired	7	8
Oil, Gas, or Pulverized Fuel Fired	8	10
Waterwall Heating Surface		
Hand Fired	8	8
Stoker Fired	10	12
Oil, Gas, or Pulverized Fuel Fired	14	16

(a) These numbers may not be adequate for boilers installed after 1976 or for boilers with updated fuel burning equipment. If in doubt, an accumulation test is recommended.

(b) When a boiler is fired only by a gas giving a heat value not in excess of 200 BTU per cu. ft., the minimum safety valve or safety relief valve relieving capacity may be based in the value given for hand-fired boilers above.

(2) The minimum relieving capacity of the valve or valves shall be governed by the capacity marking on the boiler vessel, or the minimum valve capacity in pounds per hour shall be the greater of that determined by dividing the maximum BTU output at the boiler nozzle obtained by the firing of any fuel determined on the basis of the pounds of steam generated per hour per square foot of boiler heating surface as given in Table 1. In many cases, a greater relieving capacity of valves will have to be provided than the minimum specified by these Rules.

Example: BTU/hr = lbs/hr or lbs/hr x 1000 = BTU/hr 1000

(3) The minimum safety valve or safety relief valve relieving capacity for electric boilers shall be 3 - 1/2 pounds per hour per kilowatt input.

(4) No person shall attempt to remove or do any work on any safety appliance prescribed by these Rules and Regulations while the appliance is subject to pressure, excluding setting or resetting of safety valves or safety relief valves.

- (5) Should any of those appliances be removed for repair during an outage of a boiler or pressure vessel, they shall be reinstalled and in proper working order before the object is again placed in service.
- (6) No person shall alter any safety or safety relief devices in any manner to maintain a working pressure in excess of that stated on the boiler or pressure vessel inspection certificate.
- (7) Alterations to, resetting, recalibration of, or repairs to safety or safety relief valves shall be made only by an organization which holds a valid certificate of authorization for use of the National Board "VR" stamp or by an owner user's maintenance organization, approved by the Chief Inspector which is limited to repairing of only those valves for its own use.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-13.

120-3-26-.21 Exceptions.

- (1) Boilers and pressure vessels exempted from the requirements of the Safety Act. The following is in addition to the exceptions listed in O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-16.
- (2) Espresso coffee and similar machine boilers, providing these boilers meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The boilers shall be manufactured and tested to a National Standard, and
 - (b) shall not be more than (3) three U.S. gallons in size, and
 - (c) shall not operate more than 15 pounds per square inch, (PSI) and have a safety relief valve set to relieve at or below 15 psig.
 - (d) The boiler shall not be repaired by welding.
- (3) Boilers with outlets open to the atmosphere when there are no valves or restriction in the outlet system and pressure cannot rise to above 0 psig at maximum operating condition and temperature cannot rise above 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (4) Hot water supply heaters with storage capacity of six gallons or less and 400,000 BTU/hr or less used for spas or swimming pools with open systems (unrestricted flow) shall meet all requirements of an adopted standard and ASME CSD-1 as applicable for construction, installation, repairs, or alterations.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-13.