

**RULES
OF
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**CHAPTER 0780-2-2
CODES AND STANDARDS**

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0780-2-2-.01 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided by applicable law or the provisions of this chapter, the required minimum standards for fire prevention, fire protection and building construction safety in the State of Tennessee shall be those prescribed in the following publications:
 - (a) SBCCI Standard Building Code, 1999 edition, including SBCCI Standard Gas Code, 1999 edition, and SBCCI Standard Mechanical Code, 1997 edition, published by the Southern Building Code Congress International Inc., 400 Montclair Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35213-1206.
 - (b) Uniform Fire Code (NFPA 1), 2003 edition, including each reference in NFPA 1, Chapter 2 (excluding NFPA 5000), published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101. Each reference in NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code, Chapter 2 to an NFPA code or standard shall be deemed to be the edition printed in the National Fire Codes, 2003 edition.
 - (c) Except for Chapter 11 pertaining to accessibility standards, ICC International Building Code, 2006 edition, including ICC International Mechanical Code, 2006 edition, published by the International Code Council, Inc., 500 New Jersey Avenue Northwest, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001.
 - (d) ICC International Fire Code, 2006 edition, published by the International Code Council, Inc., 500 New Jersey Avenue Northwest, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001, and the Life Safety Code (NFPA No. 101-2006), 2006 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101.
- (2) Paragraph (1) of this rule shall not be construed as adopting any provision of the cited publications which establishes:
 - (a) an optional or recommended, rather than mandatory, standard or practice; or
 - (b) any agency, procedure, fees or penalties for administration or enforcement purposes.

Authority: T.C.A. §§68-120-101, 68-120-101 (a) and (e), 68-102-113 and 68-102-113 (a).
Administrative History: Original rule certified June 10, 1974. Repeal and new rule filed August 17, 1976; effective September 16, 1976. Repeal and new rule filed July 27, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Amendment filed October 11, 1985; effective November 10, 1985. Amendment filed July 9, 1990; effective August 23, 1990. Amendment filed March 13, 1996; effective May 27, 1996. Amendment filed October 14, 1997; effective December 28, 1997. Amendment filed June 12, 2001; effective August 26, 2001. Amendment filed March 19, 2004; effective June 2, 2004. Amendment filed November 16, 2007;

10.7.3 No person shall deliberately or maliciously turn in an alarm of fire when in fact that person knows that no fire exists.

10.7.4 It shall be a violation of this *Code* for any person to willfully make any false, fraudulent, misleading, or unfounded report or statement or to willfully misrepresent any fact with the intention of misleading any fire department personnel or that interferes with the operation of the fire department.

10.8 Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment.

10.8.1 No person shall render any portable or fixed fire-extinguishing system or device or any fire warning system inoperative or inaccessible.

10.8.1.1 As necessary during emergencies, maintenance, drills, prescribed testing, alterations, or renovations, portable or fixed fire-extinguishing systems or devices or any fire warning system shall be permitted to be made inoperative or inaccessible.

10.8.2 No person shall render a system or device inoperative during an emergency unless by direction of the incident commander.

10.8.3 No person, except a person authorized by the AHJ, shall remove, unlock, destroy, or tamper with in any manner any locked gate, door, or barricade; chain; enclosure; sign; tag; or seal that has been required by the AHJ pursuant to this *Code*.

10.9 Emergency Plans.

10.9.1 Where Required. Emergency plans shall be provided for high-rise, health care, ambulatory health care, residential board and care, assembly, day care centers, special amusement buildings, detention and correctional occupancies, underground and windowless structures, facilities storing or handling materials covered by Chapter 20, or where required by the AHJ.

10.9.2* Plan Requirements. Emergency plans shall be developed in accordance with NFPA 1600, *Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs*, and shall include the procedures for reporting of emergencies; occupant and staff response to emergencies; the type and coverage of building fire protection systems; and other items required by the AHJ.

10.9.2.1 Review. When required, emergency plans shall be submitted to the AHJ for review.

10.9.2.2 Maintenance. Emergency plans shall be reviewed and updated annually. Revised plans shall be submitted for review and updates shall be provided whenever changes are made in the occupancy or physical arrangement of the building or fire protection systems or features.

10.9.3 The owner shall provide floor plans to the fire department in a manner approved by the AHJ and the fire department.

10.10 Smoking.

10.10.1 Where smoking is considered a fire hazard, the AHJ shall be authorized to order the owner in writing to post "No Smoking" signs in conspicuous, designated locations where smoking is prohibited.

10.10.2 In areas where smoking is permitted, noncombustible ashtrays shall be provided.

10.10.3 Removal or destruction of any required "No Smoking" sign shall be prohibited.

10.10.4 Smoking or depositing any lighted or smoldering substance in a place where required "No Smoking" signs are posted shall be prohibited.

10.11 Open Fires, Incinerators, and Commercial Fireplaces.

10.11.1 Permits. Permits, where required, shall comply with 1.12.19.

10.11.1.1 Permits shall not be required for cooking and recreational fires.

10.11.1.2 Where burning is conducted on public property or the property of someone other than the permit applicant, the permit applicant shall demonstrate that permission has been obtained by the appropriate government agency, the owner, or the owner's authorized agent.

10.11.1.3 When limits for atmospheric conditions or hours restrict burning, such limits shall be designated in the permit restrictions.

10.11.1.4 Instructions or stipulations of permit shall be adhered to.

10.11.2 Open Fires.

10.11.2.1 Permitted open fires shall be located not less than 50 ft (15 m) from any structure.

10.11.2.2 Burning hours shall be prescribed by the AHJ.

10.11.2.3 Recreational fires shall not be located within 25 ft (7.6 m) of a structure or combustible material unless contained in an approved manner.

10.11.2.4 Conditions that could cause a fire to spread to within 25 ft (7.6 m) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

10.11.3 Open fires and cooking fires shall be constantly attended by a competent person until such fire is extinguished. This person shall have a garden hose connected to the water supply or other fire-extinguishing equipment readily available for use.

10.11.4 The AHJ shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.

10.11.5 During that period of the year declared by the AHJ to be the dry season, it shall be unlawful to set fires to any brush or forest-covered land.

10.11.6 On such occasions when the chief executive of the jurisdiction declares a dry season and establishes special regulations on the use of any form of fire or smoking material, the AHJ shall have the authority to assist in the enforcement of such regulations.

10.11.7 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, gas-fired grill, charcoal grill, or other similar devices used for cooking, heating, or any other purpose, shall be used or kindled on any balcony or under any overhanging portion or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure. Listed electric ranges, grills, or similar electrical apparatus shall be permitted.

10.11.8 Every commercial incinerator and commercial barbecue fireplace shall be equipped and maintained with a spark arrestor and shall be maintained in good condition, working order, and repair at all times.

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking devices.

Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

308.3.1.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices.

LP-gas burners having an LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity] shall not be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

10.64.010 - Fire Prevention Code adopted.

The metropolitan government adopts the 2006 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council, as amended in this chapter, and Appendix B, Appendix D, and Appendix F of the International Fire Code, as amended in this chapter, to be applicable throughout the metropolitan government. A copy of the International Fire Code, including Appendices B, D, and F, is attached to the ordinance codified in this section and hereof, the same as if copied verbatim herein. The International Fire Code and Appendices B, D, and F thereto, with amendments indicated herein, and with the addition of the 2006 Life Safety Code for certain occupancies, shall be known as the Metropolitan Fire Prevention Code.

The Fire Chief and the Director of the Department of Codes Administration shall submit semi-annual reports to the Council Public Safety and Codes Committees regarding the effectiveness of this ordinance to ensure that the ordinance is adequately protecting the safety of the citizens of the metropolitan government. Such report shall be submitted not later than April 1 and October 1 of each calendar year. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) a summary of complaints received regarding the enforcement of the Fire Code, inconsistencies in the Code, and safety concerns with the Code; (2) a description of any injuries or deaths resulting from inadequate fire flow protection; and (3) the costs associated with training Fire Department personnel regarding the Fire Code compared with the costs from the previous year.

(Amdt. 1 to Ord. BL2008-350, § 7, 2009; Ord. BL2008-350, § 1, 2009, eff. 10-30-2009; Ord. BL2007-1390 § 2, 2007; Ord. BL2002-1142 § 8, 2002; Ord. 98-1445 § 6, 1998)

https://www.municode.com/library/tn/metro_government_of_nashville_and_davidson_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=CD_ORD_TIT10HESA_DIVGERE_CH10.64FIPRCO_ARTICOAD_10.64.010FIPRCOAD

<http://tn.gov/sos/rules/0780/0780-02/0780-02-02.pdf>