



RULE-MAKING ORDER

CR-103 (June 2004) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

Agency: State Building Code Council

- Permanent Rule
 Emergency Rule

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
 Other (specify) July 1, 2007 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
 Later (specify) _____

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: To adopt and amend the 2006 International Fire Code, WAC 51-54

Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: 1
 Amended: 11
 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 19.27.031 and RCW 19.27.074

Other authority RCW 19.27 and RCW 34.05

PERMANENT RULE ONLY (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR **06-16-114** ___ on August 1, 2006 ___ (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: New section 1106.5.1 "except during refueling" was added to the end to prohibit refuelers from remaining close to an aircraft when not refueling.

Section 508.3 was changed to limit exceptions to R-1 instead of R and included the "only for recreation" at the end of the sentence.

Section 903.2.7 "for recreational use only" was added to condition #1.

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting: N/A

Name: _____ phone () _____
 Address: _____ fax () _____
 e-mail _____

EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

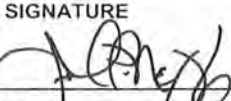
Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
 That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding:

Date adopted:
November 17, 2006

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)
John Neff

SIGNATURE

TITLE
 Council Chair

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

1017
 07-01-093

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Federal rules or standards:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	_____	Amended	<u>10</u>	Repealed	<u>1</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Pilot rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>10</u>	Repealed	<u>1</u>

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-105, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-54-003 International Fire Code. The ((2003)) 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council is hereby adopted by reference with the following additions, deletions, and exceptions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-105, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-54-008 Implementation. The International Fire Code adopted by chapter 51-54 WAC shall become effective in all counties and cities of this state on July 1, ((2004)) 2007.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-24-071, filed 12/5/05, effective 7/1/06)

WAC 51-54-0200 Chapter 2--Definitions.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS .

ADULT FAMILY HOME means a dwelling in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services.

CHILD DAY CARE, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, mean the care of children during any period of a 24-hour day.

ELECTRICAL CODE is the National Electrical Code, promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, as adopted in chapter 296-46 WAC, or the locally adopted Electrical Code.

FAMILY CHILD DAY CARE HOME is a child day care facility, licensed by the state, located in the dwelling of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child is placed, for the care of twelve or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.

NIGHTCLUB. An establishment, other than a theater with fixed seating, which includes all of the following:

1. Provides live entertainment by paid performing artists or by way of recorded music conducted by a person employed or engaged to do so;

2. Has as its primary source of revenue the sale of beverages of any kind for consumption on the premises and/or cover charges;

3. Has an occupant load of 100 or more as determined by the fire code official; and

4. Includes assembly space without fixed seats considered concentrated or standing space per Table 1004.1.2.

Paid performing artists are those entertainers engaged to perform in a for-profit business establishment.

EDUCATIONAL GROUP E. Educational Group E Occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 of the IBC and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 Occupancies.

Day Care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age, shall be classified as a Group E Occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services for the care of twelve or fewer children shall be classified as Group R3.

INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I. Institutional Group I Occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people, cared for or living in a supervised environment and having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Residential board and care facilities

Assisted living facilities

Halfway houses

Group homes

Congregate care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

Alcohol and drug centers

Convalescent facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons and adult family homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance

with Section 101.2. (~~A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.~~)

A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in IBC Section (~~(313.1)~~) 310.1 regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services shall be classified as (~~Licensed Care~~) Group (~~(LC)~~) R-2.

Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Hospitals

Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)

Mental hospitals

Detoxification facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as the above providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in IBC Section (~~(313.1)~~) 310.1 regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services shall be classified as (~~Licensed Care~~) Group (~~(LC)~~) R-2.

Group I-3. (Remains as printed in the IFC.)

Group I-4. Day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

EXCEPTION: Where the occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff, the facility shall be classified as Group A-3.

Child care facility. A facility that provides supervision and personal care on a less than 24-hour basis for more than five children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.
2. Family child day care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services for the care of 12 or fewer children shall be classified as Group R3.

RESIDENTIAL GROUP R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping

purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or Licensed Care Group LC. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient)

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Boarding houses (not transient)

Boarding homes as licensed by the department of social and health services under chapter 388-78A WAC

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Hotels (nontransient)

Motels (nontransient)

Monasteries

Residential treatment facilities as licensed by the department of health under chapter 246-337 WAC

Vacation timeshare properties

~~((Hotels (nontransient)~~

~~Motels (nontransient)))~~

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2, including adult family homes and family child day care homes for the care of 12 or fewer children, licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult family homes and family child day care homes, or adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

Foster family care homes licensed by the Washington state department of social and health services shall be permitted, as an accessory use to a dwelling, for six or fewer children including those of the resident family.

~~((R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff.~~

EXCEPTION: Adult family homes, family child day care homes and foster family care homes shall be classified as Group R-3.

~~Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.))~~ R-4 classification is not

adopted. Any reference in this code to R-4 does not apply.

~~((LICENSED CARE GROUP LC. Licensed Care Group LC includes the use of a building, structure, or portion thereof, for the business of providing licensed care to clients in one of the following categories regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services:~~

- ~~1. Adult residential rehabilitation facility.~~
- ~~2. Alcoholism intensive inpatient treatment service.~~
- ~~3. Alcoholism detoxification service.~~
- ~~4. Alcoholism long-term treatment service.~~
- ~~5. Alcoholism recovery house service.~~
- ~~6. Boarding home.~~
- ~~7. Group care facility.~~
- ~~8. Group care facility for severely and multiple handicapped children.~~
- ~~9. Residential treatment facility for psychiatrically impaired children and youth.~~

EXCEPTION: Where the care provided at an alcoholism detoxification service is acute care similar to that provided in a hospital, the facility shall be classified as a Group 1-2 Occupancy.)

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-016, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-54-0300 Chapter 3--General precautions against fire.

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed. See also chapter 173-425 WAC.

~~((307.3.2))~~ **307.4.2 Recreational fires.** Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. See also chapter 173-425 WAC.

308.3.1 Open-flame cooking devices. This section is not adopted.

308.3.1.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. This section is not adopted.

308.3.4 Aisles and exits. Candles shall be prohibited in areas where occupants stand, or in an aisle or exit.

EXCEPTION: Candles used in religious ceremonies. See RCW 19.27.031(3).

308.3.5 Religious ceremonies. Participants in religious ceremonies shall not be precluded from carrying hand-held candles.

~~((308.3.7 Group A Occupancies. Open flame devices shall not be used in a Group A Occupancy.~~

EXCEPTIONS:

- ~~1. Open flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations:~~
- ~~1.1 Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with Section 308.5.~~
- ~~1.2 On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with Section 308.6, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants.~~
- ~~1.3 Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants.~~
- ~~2. Heat-producing equipment complying with Chapter 6 and the International Mechanical Code.~~
- ~~3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the fire code official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.))~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-016, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-54-0400 Chapter 4--Emergency planning and preparedness.

401.2 Approval. Where required by the fire code official, fire safety plans, emergency procedures, and employee training programs shall be approved.

404.2 Where required. A fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained in accordance with this chapter for the following occupancies and buildings when required by the fire code official.

1. Group A having an occupant load of 100 or more.
2. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
3. Group E.
- ~~((3.))~~ 4. Group H.
- ~~((4.))~~ 5. Group I.
- ~~((5.))~~ 6. Group R-1.
- ~~((6.))~~ 7. Group ((R-4)) R-2 college and university buildings.
- ~~((7. Group LC.))~~
8. High-rise buildings.
9. Group M buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
10. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 sf in aggregate floor area.
11. Underground buildings.
12. Buildings with an atrium and having an occupancy in Group A, E, or M.

404.4 Maintenance. Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be reviewed by the owner or occupant annually or as necessitated by changes in staff assignments, occupancy, or the physical arrangement of the building.

408.11.1.1 ((Approval.)) Submittal. The lease plan shall be submitted to the fire code official, and shall be maintained on-site for immediate reference by responding fire service personnel.

408.11.1.2 Revisions. The lease plan shall be reviewed ((by the owner or occupant)) and revised annually or as often as necessary to keep them current. Modifications or changes in occupancies shall not be made without prior approval of the fire code official and building official.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-105, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-54-0500 Chapter 5--Fire service features.

SECTION 503 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS.

503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with locally adopted street, road, and access standards.

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities, is not adopted.

503.1.2 Additional access, is not adopted.

503.1.3 High-piled storage, is not adopted.

503.2 Specifications. This section is not adopted.

503.3 Marking. This section is not adopted.

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. This section is not adopted.

508.3 Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method.

EXCEPTION: Fire flow is not required for structures under 500 square feet with a B, U or R-1 occupancy where structures are at least 30 feet from any other structure and are used only for recreation.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-016, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-54-0800 Chapter 8--Interior finish, decorative materials and furnishings.

801.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern interior finish, interior trim, furniture, furnishings, decorative materials and decorative vegetation in buildings. Sections 803 through 808

of this code shall be applicable to existing buildings. Section 803 of the International Building Code and Sections 804 through 808 of this code shall be applicable to new buildings.

((804.1.1)) 806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, (~~LC and R-4 occupancies~~) and R-2 Occupancies providing licensed care to clients in one of the categories listed in IBC Section 310.1 regulated by either the Washington department of health or the department of social and health services.

((804.1.2)) 806.1.2 Support devices. The support device that holds the tree in an upright position shall be of a type that is stable and that meets all of the following criteria:

1. The device shall hold the tree securely and be of adequate size to avoid tipping over of the tree.

2. The device shall be capable of containing a minimum supply of water in accordance with Table ((804.1.2)) 806.1.2.

3. The water level, when full, shall cover the tree stem at least 2 inches (51 mm). The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked at least once daily.

((804.1.3)) 806.1.3 Dryness. The tree shall be removed from the building whenever the tree (~~is determined to be dry by needle pliability, discoloration or other approved means as approved~~) needles or leaves fall off readily when a tree branch is shaken or if the needles are brittle and break when bent between the thumb and the index finger, or whenever determined necessary by the fire code official. The tree shall be checked daily for dryness.

Table ((804.1.2)) 806.1.2--Support Stand Water Capacity

Tree Stem Diameter (inches)	Minimum Support Stand Water Capacity (gallons)	Typical Daily Water Transpiration Amount (gallons)
Up to 4	1	1/4 to 1
4 to 6	1 1/2	1 1/4 to 1 1/2
7 to 8	2	1 3/4 to 2
9 to 12	3	2 1/4 to 3
13 and over	4	Over 3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-24-071, filed 12/5/05, effective 7/1/06)

WAC 51-54-0900 Chapter 9--Fire protection systems.

902.1 Definitions.

PORTABLE SCHOOL CLASSROOM. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which requires a chassis to be transported, and is designed to be used as an educational space with or without a permanent foundation. The structure shall be trailerable and capable of being demounted and relocated to other locations as needs arise.

~~((903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:~~

- ~~1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²).~~
- ~~2. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more.~~
- ~~3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.)~~

903.2.1.6 Nightclub. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout an occupancy with a nightclub. Existing nightclubs constructed prior to July 1, 2006, shall be provided with automatic sprinklers not later than December 1, 2007. The fire code official, for the application of this rule, may establish an occupant load based on the observed use of the occupancy in accordance with Table 1004.1.2.

903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E Occupancies ~~((as follows:~~

- ~~1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 20,000 square feet (1858 m²) in area.~~
- ~~2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.~~

EXCEPTION: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

~~3. Throughout all newly constructed Group E Occupancies having an occupant load of 50 or more for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day. A minimum water supply meeting the requirements of NFPA 13 shall be required. The fire code official may reduce fire flow requirements for buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.~~

~~For the purpose of this section, additions exceeding 60 percent of the value of such building or structure, or alterations and repairs to any portion of a building or structure within a twelve-month period that exceeds 100 percent of the value of such building or structure shall be considered new construction. In the case of additions, fire walls shall define separate buildings))~~.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Portable school classrooms, provided aggregate area of any cluster or portion of a cluster(s) of portable school classrooms does not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²); and clusters of portable school classrooms shall be separated as required in Chapter 5 of the building code.
2. Group E (Day Care) Occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.

~~((When not required by other provisions of this chapter, a fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 may be used for increases and substitutions allowed in Section 504.2, 506.3, and Table 601 of the building code.~~

~~903.2.10.3 Buildings over 75 feet in height. An automatic~~

sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 75 feet (22 860 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

EXCEPTIONS: 1-Airport control towers:
2-Open parking structures:
3-Occupancies in Group F-2))

903.2.7 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

EXCEPTION: Group R-1 if all of the following conditions apply:
1. The Group R fire area is no more than 500 square feet and is used for recreational use only.
2. The Group R fire area is on only one story.
3. The Group R fire area does not include a basement.
4. The Group R fire area is no closer than 30 feet from another structure.
5. Cooking is not allowed within the Group R fire area.
6. The Group R fire area has an occupant load of no more than 8.
7. A hand held (portable) fire extinguisher is in every Group R fire area.

909.6.3 Elevator shaft pressurization. Where elevator shaft pressurization is required to comply with Exception ((5)) 6 of IBC Section 707.14.1, the pressurization system shall comply with ((the following)) and be maintained in accordance with IBC 707.14.2.

~~909.6.3.1 ((Standards and testing. Elevator shafts shall be pressurized to not less than 0.10 inch water column relative to atmospheric pressure. Elevator pressurization shall be measured with the elevator cars at the designated primary recall level with the doors in the open position. The test shall be conducted at the location of the calculated maximum positive stack effect in the elevator shaft. The measured pressure shall be sufficient to provide 0.10 inch of water column as well as accounting for the stack and wind effect expected on the mean low temperature January day.~~

~~909.6.3.2)) Activation.~~ The elevator shaft pressurization system shall be activated by a fire alarm system which shall include smoke detectors or other approved detectors located near the elevator shaft on each floor as approved by the building official and fire ((chief)) code official. If the building has a fire alarm panel, detectors shall be connected to, with power supplied by, the fire alarm panel.

~~((909.6.3.3 Separation. Elevator shaft pressurization equipment and its ductwork located within the building shall be separated from other portions of the building by construction equal to that required for the elevator shaft.~~

~~909.6.3.4 Location of intakes. Elevator shaft pressurization air intakes shall be located in accordance with Section 909.10.3. Such intakes shall be provided with smoke detectors which upon detection of smoke, shall deactivate the pressurization fan supplied by that air intake.~~

~~909.6.3.5)) 909.6.3.2 Power system.~~ The power source for the fire alarm system and the elevator shaft pressurization system shall be

in accordance with Section 909.11.

~~((909.6.3.6 Hoistway venting. Hoistway venting required by IBC Section 3004 need not be provided for pressurized elevator shafts.~~

~~909.6.3.7 Machine rooms. Elevator machine rooms required to be pressurized by IBC Section 3006.3 need not be pressurized where separated from the hoistway shaft by construction in accordance with IBC Section 707.~~

~~909.6.3.8 Special inspection. Special inspection for performance shall be required in accordance with Section 909.18.8. System acceptance shall be in accordance with Section 909.19.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-01-105, filed 12/17/03, effective 7/1/04)

WAC 51-54-1000 Chapter 10--Means of egress.

1008.1.2 Door swing. Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

- Exceptions:
1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
 2. Group I-3 Occupancies used as a place of detention.
 3. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities.
 4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
 - ~~((4))~~ 5. In other than Group H Occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.1.
 - ~~((5))~~ 6. In other than Group H Occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress.
 - ~~((6))~~ 7. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section ~~((1008.1.3.1))~~ 1008.1.3.2.
 8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1.
 9. In other than Group H Occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in a means of egress from spaces with an occupant load of 10 or less.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H Occupancy.

The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound (22 N) force. For other side-swinging, sliding, and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound (133 N) force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side. ~~((Within an accessible route, at exterior doors where environmental conditions require a closing pressure greater than 8.5 pounds, power-operated doors shall be used within the accessible route of travel.~~

~~1009.13 Stairs or ladders within an individual dwelling unit used to gain access to areas of 200 square feet (18.6 m²) or less, and not containing the primary bathroom or kitchen, are exempt from the requirements of Section 1009.~~

~~1010.8 Handrails. Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches (152 mm) shall have handrails on both sides complying with Section 1009.11.~~

~~At least one handrail shall extend in the direction of ramp run not less than 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp runs.~~

~~1024.11 Assembly aisle walking surfaces. Aisles with a slope not exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a ramp having a slip-resistant walking surface. Aisles with a slope exceeding one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope) shall consist of a series of risers and treads that extends across the full width of aisles and complies with Sections 1024.11.1 through 1024.11.3.~~

~~EXCEPTION: When provided with fixed seating, aisles in Group A-1 Occupancies shall be permitted to have a slope not steeper than one unit vertical in five units horizontal (20-percent slope).~~

~~1024.13 Handrails. Ramped aisles having a slope exceeding one unit vertical in 15 units horizontal (6.7-percent slope) and aisle stairs shall be provided with handrails located either at the side or within the aisle width.~~

~~EXCEPTIONS: 1- Handrails are not required for ramped aisles having a gradient no greater than one unit vertical in five units horizontal (20-percent slope) and seating on both sides.
2- Handrails are not required if, at the side of the aisle, there is a guard that complies with the graspability requirements of handrails:))~~

1009.12 Stairways in individual dwelling units. Stairs or ladders within an individual dwelling unit used for access to areas of 200 square feet (18.6 m²) or less, and not containing the primary bathroom or kitchen, are exempt from the requirements of Section 1009.

1014.2.2 Group I-2. Habitable rooms or suites in Group I-2 Occupancies shall have an exit access door leading directly to a corridor.

EXCEPTION: Rooms with exit doors opening directly to the outside at ground level.

1014.2.2.1 Definition. For the purposes of this section, a suite is defined as a cluster of rooms or spaces sharing common circulation. Partitions within a suite are not required to have smoke or fire-resistance-rated construction unless required by another section of this Code.

1014.2.3 Suites in patient sleeping areas. Patient sleeping areas in Group I-2 Occupancies shall be permitted to be divided into suites if one of the following conditions is met:

1. The intervening room within the suite is not used as an exit access for more than eight patient beds.

2. The arrangement of the suite allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel.

1014.2.3.1 Area. Suites of sleeping rooms shall not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²).

1014.2.3.2 Exit access. Any patient sleeping room, or any suite that includes patient sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other.

1014.2.3.3 Travel distance. The travel distance between any point

in a suite of sleeping rooms and an exit access door of that suite shall not exceed 100 feet (30,480 mm).

1014.2.4 Suites in areas other than patient sleeping areas. Areas other than patient sleeping areas in Group I-2 Occupancies shall be permitted to be divided into suites.

1014.2.4.1 Area. Suites of rooms, other than patient rooms, shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

1014.2.4.2 Exit access. Any rooms or suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, of more than 2,500 square feet (232 m²) shall have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other.

1014.2.4.3 One intervening room. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms, suites of rooms are permitted to have one intervening room if the travel distance within the suite is not greater than 100 feet (30,480 mm).

1014.2.4.4 Two intervening rooms. For rooms other than patient sleeping rooms located within a suite, exit access travel from within the suite shall be permitted through two intervening rooms where the travel distance to the exit access door is not greater than 50 feet (15,240 mm).

1014.2.5 Travel distance. The travel distance between any point in a Group I-2 Occupancy patient room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 feet (15,240 mm).

1014.2.6 Separation. Suites in Group I-2 Occupancies shall be separated from other portions of the building by a smoke partition complying with Section 710.

1015.1 (IFC 1015.1) Exits or exit access doorways from spaces. Two exits or exit access doorways from any space shall be provided where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The occupant load of the space exceeds one of the values in Table 1015.1.

EXCEPTION: One means of egress is permitted within and from dwelling units with a maximum occupant load of 20 where the dwelling unit is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

2. The common path of egress travel exceeds one of the limitations of Section 1014.3.

3. Where required by Sections 1015.3, 1015.4, 1015.5, 1015.6 or 1015.6.1.

EXCEPTION: Group I-2 Occupancies shall comply with Section 1014.2.2.

**TABLE 1015.1 (IFC 1015.1)
SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS**

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD
<u>A, B, E^a, F, M, U</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>H-1, H-2, H-3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, I-4, R</u>	<u>10</u>

<u>OCCUPANCY</u>	<u>MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>29</u>

a. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.

1015.1.1 (IFC 1015.1.1) Three or more exits or exit access doorways. Three exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load of 501-1,000. Four exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load greater than 1,000.

1017.1 Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1017.1. The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.

- EXCEPTIONS:
1. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has at least one door directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
 2. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors contained within a dwelling or sleeping unit in an occupancy in Group R.
 3. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in open parking garages.
 4. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group B which is a space requiring only a single means of egress complying with Section 1015.1.
 5. In Group R-2 boarding homes and residential treatment facilities licensed by Washington state, rest areas constructed as required for corridors shall be allowed to be open to the corridor provided:
 - 5.1 The area does not exceed 150 square feet, excluding the corridor width;
 - 5.2 The floor is separated into at least two compartments complying with Section 407.4;
 - 5.3 Combustible furnishings located within the rest area shall be in accordance with the International Fire Code, Section 805;
 - 5.4 Emergency means of egress lighting is provided as required by Section 1006 to illuminate the area.

1017.6 Subdivision of building spaces--Smoke barriers. Smoke barriers complying with Section 709 shall be installed on floors other than the level of exit discharge of a Group R-2 boarding home or residential treatment facility licensed by Washington state, where a fire-resistance rated corridor is required by Table 1017.1. The smoke barrier shall subdivide the floor into at least two compartments complying with Section 407.4.

1019.1 (IFC 1019.1) Exits from stories. All spaces within each story shall have access to the minimum number of exits as specified in Table 1019.1 based on the occupant load of the story, except as modified in Section 1019.2. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, including basements, shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.

EXCEPTION: One means of egress is permitted within and from dwelling units with a maximum occupant load of 20 where the dwelling unit is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

**TABLE 1019.1 (IFC 1019.1)
MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS FOR OCCUPANT
LOAD**

<u>OCCUPANT LOAD (persons per story)</u>	<u>MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS (per story)</u>
<u>1-500</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>501-1,000</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>More than 1,000</u>	<u>4</u>

1019.2 (IFC 1019.2) Buildings with one exit. Only one exit shall be required in buildings as specified below:

1. Buildings meeting the limitations of Table 1019.2, provided the building has not more than one level below the first story above grade plane.

2. Buildings of Group R-3 Occupancy.

3. Single-level buildings with occupied spaces at the level of exit discharge provided each space complies with Section 1015.1 as a space with one exit or exit access doorway.

**TABLE 1019.2 (IFC 1019.2)
BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT**

<u>OCCUPANCY</u>	<u>MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING ABOVE GRADE PLANE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS (OR DWELLING UNITS) PER FLOOR AND TRAVEL DISTANCE</u>
<u>A, B^d, E^c, F, M, U</u>	<u>1 Story</u>	<u>49 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</u>
<u>H-2, H-3</u>	<u>1 Story</u>	<u>3 occupants and 25 feet travel distance</u>
<u>H-4, H-5, I, R</u>	<u>1 Story</u>	<u>10 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</u>
<u>S^a</u>	<u>1 Story</u>	<u>29 occupants and 100 feet travel distance</u>
<u>B^b, F, M, S^a</u>	<u>2 Stories</u>	<u>30 occupants and 75 feet travel distance</u>
<u>R-2</u>	<u>2 Stories^c</u>	<u>4 dwelling units and 50 feet travel distance</u>

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. For the required number of exits for open parking structures, see Section 1019.1.1.

b. For the required number of exits for air traffic control towers, see Section 412.1.

c. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1026 shall have a maximum height of three stories above grade plane.

d. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 with an occupancy in Group B shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.

e. Day care maximum occupant load is 10.

NEW SECTION

WAC 51-54-1100 Aircraft-fueling vehicles.

1106.5.1 Positioning of aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Aircraft-fueling vehicles shall not be located, parked or permitted to stand in a position where such units would obstruct egress from an aircraft should a fire occur during fuel-transfer operations. Tank vehicles shall not be located, parked or permitted to stand under any portion of an aircraft except during refueling.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-01-016, filed 12/2/04, effective 7/1/05)

WAC 51-54-4600 Chapter 46--Marinas.

SECTION 4601

4601.1 Scope. Marina facilities shall be in accordance with this chapter.

4601.1.1 Plans and approvals. Plans for marina fire-protection facilities shall be approved prior to installation. The work shall be subject to final inspection and approval after installation.

4601.1.2 Permits. Permits are required to use open-flame devices for maintenance or repair on vessels, floats, piers or wharves.

SECTION 4602--DEFINITIONS.

4602.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purpose of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

COVERED BOAT MOORAGE is a pier or system of floating or fixed access ways to which vessels on water may be secured and any portion of which are covered by a roof.

DRAFT CURTAIN is a structure arranged to limit the spread of smoke and heat along the underside of the ceiling or roof.

FLOAT is a floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and goods, or both, for mooring purposes.

GRAVITY-OPERATED DROP OUT VENTS are automatic smoke and heat vents containing heat-sensitive glazing designed to shrink and drop out of the vent opening when exposed to fire.

MARINA is any portion of the ocean or inland water, either naturally or artificially protected, for the mooring, servicing or safety of vessels and shall include artificially protected works, the public or private lands ashore, and structures or facilities provided within the enclosed body of water and ashore for the mooring or servicing of vessels or the servicing of their crews or passengers.

PIER is a structure built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing place, pleasure pavilion or similar

purpose.

VESSEL is watercraft of any type, other than seaplanes on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation. Included in this definition are nontransportation vessels such as houseboats and boathouses.

WHARF is a structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and piers or floats to be anchored to.

SECTION 4603--GENERAL PRECAUTIONS.

4603.1 Combustible debris. Combustible debris and rubbish shall not be deposited or accumulated on land beneath marina structures, piers or wharves.

4603.2 Sources of ignition. Open-flame devices used for lighting or decoration on the exterior of a vessel, float, pier or wharf shall be approved.

4603.3 Flammable or combustible liquid spills. Spills of flammable or combustible liquids at or upon the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department or jurisdictional authorities.

4603.4 Rubbish containers. Containers with tight-fitting or self-closing lids shall be provided for the temporary storage of combustible trash or rubbish.

4603.5 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with its listing and Section 605 as required for wet, damp and hazardous locations.

SECTION 4604--FIRE-PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

4604.1 General. Marinas, piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing five or more vessels, and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be equipped with fire-protection equipment in accordance with Section 4604.

4604.2 Standpipes. Marinas shall be equipped throughout with Class I manual, dry standpipe systems in accordance with NFPA 303. Systems shall be provided with outlets located such that no point on the marina pier or float system exceeds 150 feet from a standpipe outlet.

4604.2.1 Identification of standpipe outlets. Standpipe outlet locations shall be clearly identified by a flag or other approved means designed to be readily visible from the pier accessing the float system.

4604.3 Access and water supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants when required and approved by the fire code official. At least one fire hydrant capable of providing the required fire flow shall be provided within an approved distance of standpipe supply connections.

4604.4 Portable fire extinguishers. (~~One fire extinguisher for~~

ordinary (moderate) hazard type, shall be provided at each required hose station.) One 4A40BC fire extinguisher shall be provided at each standpipe outlet. Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 906.

4604.5 Communications. A telephone not requiring a coin to operate or other approved, clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided on the site in a location approved by the code official.

4604.6 Equipment staging areas. Space shall be provided on all float systems for the staging of emergency equipment. Staging areas shall provide a minimum of 4 feet wide by 10 feet long clear area exclusive of walkways and shall be located at each standpipe outlet. Staging areas shall be provided with barriers having a minimum height of 4" and maximum space between the bottom barrier edge and surface of the staging area of 2" on the outboard sides to prevent loss of equipment overboard. A sign reading "Fire Equipment Staging Area - Keep Clear" shall be provided at each staging area to prevent obstruction.

4604.7 Smoke and heat vents. Approved automatic smoke and heat vents shall be provided in covered boat moorage areas exceeding 2,500 sq. ft. (232 m²) in area, excluding roof overhangs.

EXCEPTION: Smoke and heat vents are not required in areas protected by automatic sprinklers.

4604.7.1 Design and installation. Where smoke and heat vents are required they shall be installed near the roof peak, evenly distributed and arranged so that at least one vent is over each covered berth. The effective vent area shall be calculated using a ratio of one square foot of vent to every fifteen square feet of covered berth area (1:15). Each vent shall provide a minimum opening size of 4 ft. x 4 ft.

4604.7.1.1 Smoke and heat vents. Smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) above ambient.

EXCEPTION: Gravity-operated drop out vents.

4604.7.1.2 Gravity-operated drop out vents. Gravity-operated drop out vents shall fully open within 5 minutes after the vent cavity is exposed to a simulated fire represented by a time-temperature gradient that reaches an air temperature of 500°F (260°C) within 5 minutes.

4604.8 Draft curtains. Draft curtains shall be provided in covered boat moorage areas exceeding 2,500 sq. ft. (232 m²) in area, excluding roof overhangs.

EXCEPTION: Draft curtains are not required in areas protected by automatic sprinklers.

4604.8.1 Draft curtain construction. Draft curtains shall be constructed of sheet metal, gypsum board or other approved materials that provide equivalent performance to resist the passage of smoke. Joints and connections shall be smoke tight.

4604.8.2 Draft curtain location and depth. The maximum area protected by draft curtains shall not exceed 2,000 sq. ft. (186 m²) or two slips or berths, whichever is smaller. Draft curtains shall not extend past the piling line. Draft curtains shall have a minimum depth of 4 feet and shall not extend closer than 8 feet (2438 mm) to the walking surface of the pier.

SECTION 4605--MARINE MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS.

4605.1 Fuel dispensing. Marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Chapter 22.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 51-54-1500

Chapter 15--Flammable finishes.