



RULE-MAKING ORDER
(RCW 34.05.360)

CR-103 (10/1/89)

Agency: Washington State Building Code Council

- Permanent Rule
 Emergency Rule

(1) Date of adoption: November 9, 1990

(2) Purpose: To adopt rules concerning Chapter 51-16 WAC relating to child day care facilities

(3) Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: None
Amended: Chapter 51-16 WAC
Suspended: None

(4) Authority for adoption:

Statute: RCW 19.27.020 and 19.27.074
Other Authority:

(5.1) PERMANENT RULE ONLY

Pursuant to notice filed as WSR 90-17-153 on August 22, 1990 (date)

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

Smoke detectors may be battery operated rather than wired to the commercial power source.

(5.2) EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

Pursuant to RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- (a) 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.
 (b) 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:

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

Yes No If yes, explain:

(6) Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

Emergency Rules

- 31 days after filing Immediately
 Other (specify) July 1, 1991 Later (specify) _____

*(If less than 31 days after filing, specific finding in 5.3 under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY
CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DEC 19 1990

TIME: 1:14 ^{PM}

WSR 91-01-117

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

Marc Sullivan

SIGNATURE

Marc Sullivan

TITLE

Chair

DATE

11-9-90

LBR

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 90-02-110, filed 1/3/90, effective 7/1/90)

WAC 51-16-030 UNIFORM BUILDING CODE AND UNIFORM BUILDING CODE STANDARDS. The 1988 edition of the Uniform Building Code, and the 1988 edition of the Uniform Building Code Standards as published by the International Conference of Building Officials ((is)) and available from the International Conference of Building Officials, 536 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601 are hereby adopted by reference with the following additions, deletions and exceptions:

((1)-Revise-the-paragraph-in-Sec.-409-defining-health-hazard--as follows:)) 400. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 4.

Sec. 404. Add the following definitions:

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

CHILD DAY CARE HOME, FAMILY is a child day care facility, licensed by the state, located in the family abode 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.

Sec. 407. Add the following definition:

FAMILY ABODE means a single dwelling unit and accessory buildings occupied for living purposes by a family which provides permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

Sec. 409. Revise the definition of health hazard as follows:

Health Hazard is a classification of a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one reproducible study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute health effects may occur in exposed persons. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals which are toxic or highly toxic agents, irritants, corrosives, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which can have an acute effect on the hematopoietic system, and agents that have acute effects on the lungs, skin, eyes or mucous membrane.

((2)--The--following--definition--shall--be--added--to--section--420, chapter-4-of-the-Uniform-Building-Code:)) Sec. 414. Add the following definition:

MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING is a common wall dwelling or apartment house that consists of four or fewer dwelling units that do not exceed two stories in height and that are less than five thousand square feet in total area.

Sec. 420. Add the following definition:

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING is a dwelling containing only one dwelling unit.

((3)-The-following-definition-shall-be-added-to-section-414, chapter-4-of-the-Uniform-Building-Code:

MULTIFAMILY--RESIDENTIAL--BUILDING-is-a-common-wall-dwelling or-apartment-house-that-consists-of-four-or-fewer-dwelling units--that-do-not-exceed-two-stories-in-height-and-that-are less-than-five-thousand-square-feet-in-total-area.

~~(4)-Chapter 9 of the 1988 edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended with the following additions, deletions, and exceptions:~~

~~(a)-Revise Sec. 901(a) as follows:))~~ 800. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 8.

Sec. 801. Revise the definition of "Division 3" and add an exception as follows:

Division 3. Any building or portion thereof used for day-care purposes for more than six children.

Exception: Family child day-care homes shall be considered Group R Division 3 Occupancies.

For occupancy separation see Table No. 5-B.

Sec. 802 (c). Revise as follows:

(c) Special Provisions. Rooms in Division 1 and 2 Occupancies used for kindergarten, first or second grade pupils and Division 3 Occupancies shall not be located above or below the first story (~~except for basements that have required exits at grade level~~).

EXCEPTION: 1. Rooms on floors which have exits to the exterior of the building which require no more than 4 feet of vertical travel from the floor level to the level of the exterior finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk.

2. In buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, rooms used for kindergarten, first- and second-grade children or for day-care purposes may be located on the second story, provided there are at least two exits directly (~~to the exterior for the exclusive use of such occupants~~) into separate exiting systems as defined in Section 3319(a).

3. Division 3 Occupancies located above the second story, shall be in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout and of Type I or Type II fire-resistive construction when:

A. Division 3 Occupancies above the fourth floor shall not have more than 12 children per floor; and,

B. The entire story on which the day-care facility is located is equipped with an approved fire alarm and smoke detection system as set forth in the Fire Code. Actuation of the system shall sound an alarm audible throughout the entire story; and,

C. The day-care facility is divided into not less than two areas of approximately the same size, separated from each other by not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction. Openings between the two areas shall be protected by an automatic-closing smoke and draft control assembly, having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes, which will close automatically upon actuation of the fire alarm or detection systems; and,

D. Each separated area is provided with air-moving equipment independent of that serving the other; and,

E. Each separated area has not less than two exits, one of which is permitted to be through the adjoining separated area; and,

F. The exits from the Division 3 Occupancy shall be into separate exiting systems as defined in Section 3319.

Balance of section to remain unchanged.

900. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 9.Sec. 901 (a). Revise as follows:

Sec. 901. (a) General. For definitions, identification and control of hazardous materials, display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group B, Division 2 Occupancies used for retail sales, and storage and use of Class 3 solid and liquid oxidizers in Groups I, M and R Occupancies, see the Fire Code. For application and use of control areas, see Footnote 1 of Tables Nos. 9-A and 9-B. The primary use of a building will be considered as a Group H, Division 1, 2, or 3 or 7 Occupancy when its primary use is for storage, and the aggregate quantity of hazardous materials in the building is in excess of Tables Nos. 9-A or 9-B. Group H Occupancies shall be:

~~((b))~~ Sec. 901(a). Division 2.6. Revise ~~((Sec. 901(a)-Division 2-6))~~ Exception as follows:

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Rooms or areas used for woodworking where no more than three fixed in-place woodworking appliances are utilized may be classified as a Group B, Division 2 Occupancy, provided the appliances are equipped with dust collectors sufficient to remove dust generated by the appliance.

~~((c))~~ Sec. 901(a). Division 7. Revise ~~((Sec. 901(a)-Division 7))~~ as follows:

Occupancies having quantities of materials in excess of those listed in Table No. 9-B that are health hazards, including but not limited to:

1. Corrosives.
2. Highly toxic materials.
3. Irritants.

~~((d)-Delete Sec. 901(d)-2- and renumber Sec. 901(d)-3, 4, and 5- as Sec. 901(d)-2, 3- and 4-~~

~~((e)-Add an exception to)~~ Sec. 901(f). Revise as follows:

EXCEPTION: When an HMMP is required, the applicant may submit the report(s) used for compliance with requirements of 40 CFR "Hazardous Chemical Reporting and Community Right-to-Know Regulations" under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

~~((f)-Revise)~~ Sec. 902(g). Revise as follows:

(g) Standby Power. A standby power system shall be provided for required mechanical exhaust ventilation, treatment, temperature control, liquid-level limit control, pressure control, alarm, and detection or other required electrically operated systems in Group H, Divisions 1, 2 and 3 Occupancies, and in Group H, Division 7 Occupancies in which there is use or storage of corrosives, highly toxic solids and liquids, irritants, sensitizers or other health hazard materials. For required systems, see the Fire Code. The standby power system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Electrical Code to automatically supply power to all electrical equipment required by the Fire Code when the normal electrical supply system is interrupted.

~~((g)-Revise)~~ Sec. 902(h). Revise as follows:

(h) Emergency Power. An emergency power system shall be provided for required mechanical exhaust ventilation, treatment, temperature control, liquid-level limit control, pressure control, alarm and detection or other required electrically operated systems in Group H,

Division 6 Occupancies, and in Group H, Division 7 Occupancies in which highly toxic or toxic gases are stored or used. For required systems, see the Fire Code. The emergency power system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Electrical Code to automatically supply power to the exhaust ventilation system when the normal electrical supply system is interrupted.

((h)-Delete) Sec. 902(k). Delete exception.

((i)-Revise) Sec. 903. Revise first paragraph as follows:

Group H Occupancies shall be located on property in accordance with Section 504, Tables Nos. 9-C and 9-D and other provisions of this chapter. In Group H, Division 2 or Division 3 Occupancies, not less than 25 percent of the perimeter wall of the occupancy shall be an exterior wall.

((j)-Revise) Sec. 904(b). Revise first paragraph as follows:

(b) Ventilation in Hazardous Locations. Areas or spaces in which explosive, corrosive, combustible, flammable or highly toxic dusts, mists, fumes, vapors or gases are or may be emitted due to the processing, use, handling or storage of materials shall be mechanically ventilated as required by the Fire Code and the Mechanical Code.

((k)-Revise) Sec. 906. Revise title as follows:

Shaft and Exit Enclosures

((l)--Add--to) Sec. 906. Add a new ((fourth)) paragraph as follows:

In buildings with Group H, Division 6 Occupancies, a fabrication area may have mechanical, duct and piping penetrations which extend through not more than two floors within that fabrication area. The annular space around penetrations for cables, cable trays, tubing, piping, conduit or ducts shall be sealed at the floor level to restrict the movement of air. The fabrication area, including the areas through which the ductwork and piping extend, shall be considered a single conditioned environment.

((m)-Revise) Sec. 908. Revise paragraph 5 as follows:

Combustible fiber storage rooms with a fiber storage capacity not exceeding 500 cubic feet, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. Combustible fiber storage vaults having a fiber storage capacity of more than 500 cubic feet, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a two-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

((n)-Revise) Sec. 909. Revise as follows:

Sec. 909. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed in Group H Occupancies as specified in the Fire Code.

((o)-Revise) Sec. 910. Revise first paragraph as follows:

Explosion Control

Sec. 910. Explosion control; equivalent protective devices, suppression systems or barricades shall be provided to control or vent the gases resulting from deflagrations of dusts, gases or mists in rooms, buildings or other enclosures as required by the Fire Code so as to minimize structural or mechanical damage. If detonation rather than deflagration is considered likely, protective devices or systems such as fully contained barricades shall be provided, except that explosion venting to minimize damage from less than 2.0 grams of TNT (equivalence) is permitted. Walls, floors and roofs separating a use

from an explosion exposure shall be designed to resist a minimum internal pressure of 100 pounds per square foot in addition to the loads required by Chapter 23.

((p)-Revise) Sec. 911(f) 1. Revise as follows:

(f) Piping and Tubing. 1. General. HPM piping and tubing shall comply with this subsection and shall be installed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Piping and tubing systems shall be metallic unless the material being transported is incompatible with such system. Systems supplying gaseous HPM having a health hazard ranking of 3 or 4 shall be welded throughout, except for connections, valves and fittings, to the systems which are within a ventilated enclosure. HPM supply piping or tubing in service corridors shall be exposed to view.

((q)-Revise) Table No. 9-A. Revise as follows:

Delete all--(dash marks) in the columns and replace with N.A. Add a reference at the end of the table before "N.L." as follows: N.A. = Not Applicable.

((Change) Table No. 9-A. Revise Footnote No. 5 as follows:

5 Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets, fume hoods, exhausted enclosures or safety cans as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote No. 4 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

Table No. 9-A. Add new Footnotes Nos. 11 and 12 as follows:

Solid	Liquid
Lbs. ¹¹ and	Gallons ¹¹

11 The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of a Group B, Division 2 Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

Oxidizer, Class 3¹²

12 A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups I, M and R Occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment. See the Fire Code.

((r)-Revise) Table No. 9-B. Revise as follows:

Delete all--(dash marks) in the right hand column and replace with 0 (zeros).

((Change) Table No. 9-B. Revise Footnote No. 6 as follows:

6 Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets, fume hoods, exhausted enclosures or safety cans as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote No. 5 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

Under USE³--CLOSED SYSTEMS--Gas, add Footnote No. 6 to all items, except for Highly Toxics.

Table No. 9-B. Add a new Footnote No. 9 as follows:

Solid	Liquid
(Lbs.) ^{4}{5}{9} and	Gallons ^{4}{5}{9}

9 The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid health hazard materials within a single control area of a Group B, Division 2 Occupancies used for retail

sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

~~((s)-Revise))~~ Table No. 9-C ((in-part)). Revise as follows:

OCCUPANCY GROUP	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM PROPERTY LINE	FIRE RESISTANCE OF EXTERIOR WALLS	OPENINGS IN EXTERIOR WALLS ⁶
W-2-3 Not in a detached building	When area does not exceed 1,000 sq. ft.	4 hours less than 5 feet, 2 hours less than 10 feet, 1 hour less than 20 feet	Not permitted less than 5 feet, protected less than 20 feet
W-2-3 Not in a detached building	30 feet when the area exceeds 1,000 sq. ft. ³	No requirement based on location ³	No requirement based on location ³

~~((4))~~ Sec. 913. Add the following section.

Sec. 913. The amendments, revisions and changes to Chapter 9 of the Uniform Building Code which are contained in the 1989 Supplement to the Uniform Building Code are hereby adopted.

~~((5)--Section--2312(h)--2.1.2--Diaphragms--(iv)--of--the--Uniform--Building--Code--is--hereby--amended--to--read--as--follows:))~~ 1200. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 12.

Sec. 1201. Amend Division 3 as follows:

Division 3 Dwellings, family child day care homes and lodging houses.

Sec. 1204. Revise as follows:

Sec. 1204. Stairs, exits and smokeproof enclosures shall be as specified in Chapter 33.

Exception: Only one exit door from a family child day care home need comply with the requirements of Section 3304(b).

For family child day care homes with more than six children, each floor level used for family child day care purposes shall be served by two remote exits. Outside exit doors shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or any special knowledge or effort.

Basements located more than four feet below grade level shall not be used for family child day care homes unless one of the following conditions exist:

(a) Exit stairways from the basement open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor; or

(b) One of the two required exits discharges directly to the exterior from the basement level, and a self closing door is installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor above; or

(c) One of the two required exits is an operable window or door, approved for emergency escape or rescue, that opens directly to a public street, public alley, yard or exit court is provided; or

(d) A residential sprinkler system is provided throughout the entire building in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13d.

Floors located more than four feet above grade level shall not be occupied by children in family child day care homes.

Exceptions: 1. Use of toilet facilities while under supervision of an adult staff person.

2. Family child day care homes may be allowed on the second story if one of the following conditions exist:

(a) Exit stairways from the second story open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor; or

(b) One of the two required exits discharges directly to the exterior from the second story level, and a self closing door is installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor below; or

(c) A residential sprinkler system is provided throughout the entire building in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13d.

Every sleeping or napping room in a family child day care home shall have at least one operable window for emergency rescue.

Exception: Sleeping or napping rooms having doors leading to two separate exits ways, or a door leading directly to the exterior of the building.

Basements in dwelling units and every sleeping room below the fourth story shall have at least one operable window or door approved for emergency escape or rescue which shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or exit court. The units shall be operable from the inside to provide a full clear opening without the use of separate tools.

All escape or rescue windows shall have a minimum net clear openable area of 5.7 square feet. The minimum net clear openable height dimension shall be 24 inches. The minimum net clear openable width dimension shall be 20 inches. When windows are provided as a means of escape or rescue they shall have a finished sill height not more than 44 inches above the floor.

Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices may be installed on an emergency escape or rescue windows or doors, provided:

1. Such devices are equipped with approved release mechanisms which are openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort; and

2. The building is equipped with smoke detectors installed in accordance with Section 1210.

Sec. 1210. Revise as follows:

Sec. 1210. (a) Smoke Detectors. 1. General. Dwelling units and hotel or lodging house guest rooms that are used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with operable smoke detectors. Detectors shall be installed in accordance with the approved manufacturer's instructions.

2. Additions, alterations or repairs to Group R Occupancies. When the valuation of an addition, alteration or repair to a Group R Occupancy exceeds \$1,000.00 and a permit is required, or when one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing Group R Occupancies, smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section.

3. Power Source. In new construction, required smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over-current protection. Smoke detectors may be battery operated when installed in existing buildings or in buildings without commercial power, or in buildings which undergo alterations, repairs or additions regulated by Subsection 2 of this section.

4. Location within dwelling units. In dwelling units detectors shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall at a point centrally located in the corridor or area giving access to each separate sleeping area. When the dwelling unit has more than one story and in dwellings with basements, a detector shall be installed on each story and in the basement. In dwelling units where a story or basement is split into two or more levels, the smoke detector shall be installed in the upper level, except that when the lower level contains a sleeping area, a detector shall be located on each level. When sleeping rooms are on an upper level, the detector shall be placed at the ceiling of the upper level in close proximity to the stairway. In dwelling units where the ceiling height of a room open to the hallway serving the bedrooms exceeds that of the hallway by 24 inches or more, smoke detectors shall be installed in the hallway and the adjacent room. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all sleeping areas of the dwelling unit, in which they are located.

5. Location in efficiency dwelling units and hotels. In efficiency dwelling units, hotel suites and in hotel sleeping rooms, detectors shall be located on the ceiling or wall of the main room or hotel sleeping room. When sleeping rooms within an efficiency dwelling unit or hotel suite are on an upper level, the detector shall be placed at the ceiling of the upper level in close proximity to the stairway. When actuated, the detector shall sound an alarm audible within the sleeping area of the dwelling unit, hotel suite or sleeping room in which it is located.

6. Location within family child day care homes. In family child day care homes operable detectors shall be located in all sleeping and napping areas. When the family child day care home has more than one story, and in family child day care homes with basements, an operable detector shall be installed on each story and in the basement. In family child day care homes where a story or basement is split into two or more levels, the smoke detector shall be installed in the upper level, except that when the lower level contains a sleeping or napping area, an operable detector shall be located on each level. When sleeping rooms are on an upper level, the detector shall be placed at the ceiling of the upper level in close proximity to the stairway. In family child day care homes where the ceiling height of a room open to the hallway serving the bedrooms exceeds that of the hallway by 24 inches or more, smoke detectors shall be installed in the hallway and the adjacent room. Detectors shall sound an alarm audible in all areas of the building.

Balance of section to remain unchanged.

Sec. 1213. Add the following paragraph and exception:

Rooms or spaces containing a commercial-type cooking kitchen, boiler, maintenance shop, janitor closet, laundry, woodworking shop, flammable or combustible storage, or painting operation shall be separated from the family child day care area by at least one hour fire-resistive construction.

Exception: A fire-resistive separation shall not be required where the food preparation kitchen contains only a domestic cooking range, and the preparation of food does not result in the production of smoke or grease laden vapors.

2300. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 23.

Section 2312(h) 2. I. Diaphragms. Revise subsection (iv) as follows:

(iv) Where wood diaphragms are used to laterally support concrete or masonry walls, the anchorage shall conform to Section 2312(h) 2. H above. In Seismic Zones Nos.

, 3 and 4 anchorage shall not be accomplished by use of toe nails or nails subject to withdrawal, nor shall wood ledgers or framing be used in cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension, and the continuous ties required by paragraph (iii) above shall be in addition to the diaphragm sheathing.

~~((6)-Uniform-Building-Code-Section--2722(f)--6--item--1--of--the-exception-is-hereby-amended-to-read-as-follows:))~~ 2700. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 27.

Sec. 2722(f) 6. Revise item 1 of the exception as follows:

EXCEPTION: This requirement need not apply in any of the following cases, provided the compactness limitations for beams given in Section 2722 (f) 4 shall apply to columns as well:

1. For columns with f_a less than $0.4F_y$ for all load combinations, except for loads specified in Section 2722(d) 1. Such columns shall have allowable stresses reduced 25 percent when one end frames into a joint not complying with Formula 22-3, and 50 percent when both ends frame into joints not complying with Formula 22-3.

~~((7)--Uniform-Building-Code-Section-2722(f)-7--is-hereby-amended-to-read-as-follows:))~~ Sec. 2722(f) 7. Revise as follows:

7. Trusses in SMRSF. Trusses may be used as horizontal members in SMRSF if the sum of the truss seismic force flexural strength exceeds the sum of the column seismic force flexural strength immediately above and below the truss by a factor of at least 1.25. For this determination the strengths of the members shall be reduced by the gravity load effects. In buildings of more than one story, the column axial stress shall not exceed $0.4F_y$ and the ratio of the unbraced column height to the least radius of gyration shall not exceed 60. Columns shall have allowable stresses reduced 25 percent when one end frames into a truss, and 50 percent when both ends frame into trusses. The connection of the truss chords to the column shall develop the lesser of the following:

- A. The strength of the truss chord.
- B. The chord force necessary to develop 125 percent of the flexural strength of the column.

~~((8)-The--following-section-shall-be-added-to-the-Uniform-Building-Code:~~

Section-3801)) 3800. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 38.

Sec. 3801. Add the following subsection (e):

(e) When sprinklers are installed in an insulated ceiling cavity not meeting exceptions of UBC Standard 38-1 or where blocked by ducts or other similar obstructions, a space 6 inches or greater in depth with not less than 12 inches clearance from ducts or other similar obstructions shall be provided under all sprinklers.

~~((9))~~ Section 3802(h) ~~((of-the-Uniform-Building-Code-is-hereby-amended-to-read))~~. Revise as follows:

(h) Group R Division 1 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing more than 15

dwelling units and every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 20 or more guest rooms. Residential or quick response standard sprinkler heads shall be used in the dwelling unit and guest room portions of the building. The sprinkler system shall comply with the requirements of Washington State Building Code Standard No. 38-3W.

~~((10) Section 5103 of the Uniform Building Code is hereby not adopted in order to eliminate conflict with chapter 296-81 WAC as adopted by the Washington state department of labor and industries pursuant to chapter 70.87 REW.~~

~~(11) Section 5105 of the Uniform Building Code shall be amended to read as follows:)~~ 5100. The following amendments are adopted to UBC chapter 51.

Sec. 5103. Delete entire section.

Sec. 5105. Revise as follows:

Elevator Machine Room Floors

Section 5105. Elevator hoistways shall not be vented through an elevator machine room unless such venting is accomplished by an approved duct system installed through the elevator machine room. Cable slots entering the machine room ~~shall be sleeved beneath the machine room floor and extend to not less than 12 inches below the shaft vent to~~ must be installed in a manner that inhibits the passage of smoke into the machine room.

~~((12) A New Standard No. 38-3W shall be added to Chapter 38 of the Uniform Building Code Standards as follows:)~~ 3800. The following amendments are adopted to chapter 38 of the UBC Standards:

Sec. 38-3W. Add the following new standard No. 38-3W.

WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE STANDARD
NO. 38-3W

INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN
RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES

Sec. 38.301W. Except for the limitations, deletions, modifications or amendments set forth in Section 38.302W of this standard, the installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies of four stories or less when required by the Uniform Building Code shall be in accordance with the "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies, NFPA 13R-1988", published by the National Fire Protection Association, copyright 1988, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, as if set out at length herein.

Sec. 38.302W. The National Fire Protection Association standard adopted by section 38.301W applies to the selection, installation, inspection, maintenance and testing of residential sprinkler systems, except as follows:

1. Table 1-5.1 is amended to read as follows:

Table 1-5.1

Materials and Dimensions

Standard

Spec. for Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Fire Protection Use

ASTM A795

Table 1-5.1

Materials and Dimensions	Standard
Specification for Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe	ASTM A53
Wrought-Steel Pipe	ANSI B36.10
Specification for Electric-Resistance Welded Steel Pipe	ASTM A135
Copper Tube (Drawn, Seamless) Specification for Seamless Copper Tube	ASTM B88
Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube	ASTM B251
Brazing Filler Metal (Classification BCuP-3 or BCuP-4)	AWS A5.8
Specification for Solder Metal, 9-5 (Tin-Antimony-Grade 95TA)	ASTM B32
Specifications for CPVC Pipe	ASTM F437 ASTM F438 ASTM F439 ASTM F442
Specification for Polybutylene Tube	ASTM D 3309

2. Table 1-5.5 is amended to read as follows:

Table 1-5.5

Materials and Dimensions	Standard
Cast Iron Cast Iron Threaded Fittings Class 125 and 250	ANSI B16.4
Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings	ANSI B16.1
Malleable Iron Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Class 150 and 300	ANSI B16.3
Steel Factory-made Threaded Fittings Class 150 and 300	ANSI B16.9
Buttwelding ends for Pipe, Valves Flanges and Fittings	ANSI B16.25
Spec. for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures	ASTM A234
Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Steel Nickel Alloy and Other Special Alloys	ANSI B16.5
Forged Steel Fittings, Socket Welded and Threaded	ANSI B16.11

Table 1-5.5

Materials and Dimensions	Standard
Copper Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy- Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings	ANSI B16.22
Cast Copper Alloy Solder-joint Pressure fittings	ANSI B16.18
Plastic Fittings for CPVC Pipe	ASTM F437 ASTM F438 ASTM F439 ASTM F442
Plastic Fittings for Polybutylene tube	ASTM D 3309

((13)-EXCEPTION:--In-the-case-of-conflict-between--the--ventila-
tion--requirements--of-sections-605,-section-705,-section-905-and-sec-
tion-1205-of-this-code-and-the-ventilation-requirements-of-chapter-51-
12-WAC,-the-Washington-State-Energy-Code,-or-where-applicable,-a-local
jurisdiction's-energy-code,-the-provisions-of-such-energy-codes--shall
govern.))