

A Member of the International Code Family™



INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE®



City of
Seattle

2003

2003 Seattle Fire Code

First Printing

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PREFACE

Introduction

Internationally, code officials recognize the need for a modern, up-to-date fire code addressing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion, handling or use of hazardous materials and the use and occupancy of buildings and premises. The *International Fire Code*[®], in this 2003 edition, is designed to meet these needs through model code regulations that safeguard the public health and safety in all communities, large and small.

This comprehensive fire code establishes minimum regulations for fire prevention and fire protection systems using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. It is founded on broad-based principles that make possible the use of new materials and new system designs. This 2003 edition is fully compatible with all the *International Codes* ("I-Codes") published by the International Code Council (ICC), including the *International Building Code*, *ICC Electrical Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *ICC Performance Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Urban-Wildland Interface Code* and *International Zoning Code*.

The *International Fire Code* provisions provide many benefits, among which is the model code development process that offers an international forum for fire safety professionals to discuss performance and prescriptive code requirements. This forum provides an excellent arena to debate proposed revisions. This model code also encourages international consistency in the application of provisions.

Development

The first edition of the *International Fire Code* (2000) was the culmination of an effort initiated in 1997 by a development committee appointed by ICC and consisting of representatives of the three statutory members of the International Code Council: Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc. (BOCA), International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) and Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI). The intent was to draft a comprehensive set of fire safety regulations consistent with and inclusive of the scope of the existing model codes. Technical content of the latest model codes promulgated by BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI was utilized as the basis for the development, followed by public hearings in 1998 and 1999 to consider proposed changes. This 2003 edition presents the code as originally issued, with changes approved through the ICC Code Development Process through 2002. A new edition such as this is promulgated every three years.

With the development and publication of the family of *International Codes* in 2000, the continued development and maintenance of the model codes individually promulgated by BOCA ("BOCA National Codes"), ICBO ("Uniform Codes") and SBCCI ("Standard Codes") was discontinued. This 2003 *International Fire Code*, as well as its predecessor—the 2000 edition, is intended to be the successor fire code to those codes previously developed by BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI.

The development of a single set of comprehensive and coordinated family of *International Codes* was a significant milestone in the development of regulations for the built environment. The timing of this publication mirrors a milestone in the change in structure of the model codes, namely, the pending Consolidation of BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI into the ICC. The activities and services previously provided by the individual model code organizations will be the responsibility of the Consolidated ICC.

This code is founded on principles intended to establish provisions consistent with the scope of a fire code that adequately protects public health, safety and welfare; provisions that do not unnecessarily increase construction costs; provisions that do not restrict the use of new materials, products or methods of construction; and provisions that do not give preferential treatment to particular types or classes of materials, products or methods of construction.

Adoption

The *International Fire Code* is available for adoption and use by jurisdictions internationally. Its use within a governmental jurisdiction is intended to be accomplished through adoption by reference in accordance with proceedings establishing the jurisdiction's laws. At the time of adoption, jurisdictions should insert the appropriate information in provisions requiring specific local information, such as the name of the adopting jurisdiction. These locations are shown in bracketed words in small capital letters in the code and in the sample ordinance. The sample adoption ordinance on page v addresses several key elements of a code adoption ordinance, including the information required for insertion into the code text.

Maintenance

The *International Fire Code* is kept up to date through the review of proposed changes submitted by code enforcing officials, industry representatives, design professionals and other interested parties. Proposed changes are carefully considered through an open code development process in which all interested and affected parties may participate.

The contents of this work are subject to change both through the Code Development Cycles and the governmental body that enacts the code into law. For more information regarding the code development process, contact the Code and Standard Development Department of the International Code Council.

While the development procedure of the *International Fire Code* assures the highest degree of care, ICC and the founding members of ICC—BOCA, ICBO, SBCCI—their members and those participating in the development of this code do not accept any liability resulting from compliance or noncompliance with the provisions because ICC and its founding members do not have the power or authority to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this code. Only the governmental body that enacts the code into law has such authority.

Letter Designations in Front of Section Numbers

In each code development cycle, proposed changes to this code are considered at the Code Development Hearing by the International Fire Code Development Committee, whose action constitutes a recommendation to the voting membership for final action on the proposed change. Proposed changes to a code section whose number begins with a letter in brackets are considered by a different code development committee. For instance, proposed changes to code sections which have the letter [P] in front (e.g. [P] 912.5), are considered by the International Plumbing Code Development Committee at the Code Development Hearing. Where this designation is applicable to the entire content of a main section of the code, the designation appears at the main section number and title and is not repeated at every subsection in that section.

The content of sections in this code which begin with a letter designation are maintained by another code development committee in accordance with the following: [B]= International Building Code Development Committee; [EB] = International Existing Building Code Development Committee; [M] = International Mechanical Code Development Committee; [P] = International Plumbing Code Development Committee.

Marginal Markings

Solid vertical lines in the margins within the body of the code indicate a technical change from the requirements of the 2000 edition. Deletion indicators (➡) are provided in the margin where a paragraph or item has been deleted. Strike-throughs indicate IFC model code language deleted by Seattle. Underlined text indicates a City of Seattle amendment has been made to the International Code.

Chapter 10 user note: Chapter 10 of the code has been reorganized from the 2000 edition as a result of an approved code change proposal. This resulted in a renumbering of the chapter from nine sections to 27. The presentation of text predominantly follows that of the 2000 edition; however, the section numbers have been revised. Marginal markings are included at each section number but have not been included to reflect the subsection renumbering. A comprehensive 2000/2003 Chapter 10 section number cross index is posted in the ICC website at www.intlcode.org.

2003 Seattle Fire Code

The 2003 *Seattle Fire Code* is the 2003 *International Fire Code* as adopted and amended by the City of Seattle. Changes from the *International Fire Code* are indicated by lines through text that is deleted by Seattle and underlining of text that is added by Seattle.

Seattle has adopted many provisions of the *Washington State Building Codes*. Where text originates in *Washington State Code* it is preceded by the letter designation [W].

Wherever there is conflict between metric units of measurement and English units, the English units shall govern.

National Fire Protection Association Amendments

The 2003 Seattle Fire Code includes National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes and Standards as referenced and amended in City of Seattle Ordinance 121524. Links to excerpts from the Seattle ordinance showing the amended NFPA language are available for viewing on the Seattle Fire Department web page at www.seattle.gov/fire. From the main web page select Fire Prevention, then Fire Code Regulations.

2003 Seattle Fire Code Errata, Supplements and Updates

Any corrections, revisions or supplements to the 2003 *Seattle Fire Code* will be posted on the Seattle Fire Department web site at www.seattle.gov/fire. From the main web page select Fire Prevention, then Fire Code Regulations.

To receive free e-mail notification of any changes to the 2003 *Seattle Fire Code* submit your e-mail address using the Seattle Fire Department web page. From the Fire Code Regulations web page select Purchase Seattle Fire Code.

Acknowledgement

Development of the 2003 *Seattle Fire Code* is a collaborative effort of the volunteer Fire Code Advisory Board and the Seattle Fire Department. The Fire Code Advisory Board is comprised of members appointed by the Mayor of Seattle and confirmed by the Seattle City Council. These volunteer members donated many hours of work over many months to produce this code. To learn more about the Fire Code Advisory Board visit the Seattle Fire department web page. From Fire Code Regulations, select Code Development Process.

Seattle Fire Department
Fire Prevention Division
220 3 Avenue South, Seattle WA 98104-2608
(206) 386-1450 • Fax (206) 386-1348
www.seattle.gov/fire

This is a preview of "ICC Seattle-IFC-2003". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

CITY OF SEATTLE ORDINANCE 121524

AN ORDINANCE relating to the *Seattle Fire Code*; adopting the 2003 *International Fire Code* with some exceptions; amending and adding various provisions to that fire code; repealing Section 22.600.040 and amending Section 22.600.020 of the *Seattle Municipal Code* in connection therewith; all as regulated and allowed by the State Building Code Act, Chapter 19.27 of the *Revised Code of Washington*.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 22.600.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code adopting the 1997 the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition with Appendices I-C, II-A, II-B, II-C, II-D, II-E, II-F, II-I, II-J, III-A, III-B, III-C, IV-A, IV-B, V-A, VI-A, VI-B, VI-C, VI-E, VI-F, VI-G, VI-H and VI-I thereto, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, (Ordinance 119124 as amended by Ordinances 119125 and 120066) is hereby repealed, and a new Section 22.600.020 is adopted as follows:

22.600.020 Adoption of the International Fire Code

The following is hereby adopted and by this reference made a part of this subtitle: 2003 *International Fire Code* with some exceptions, with Appendixes B, D, E, F and G, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., one copy of which is filed with the City Clerk in C.F. 306763.

The *Seattle Fire Code* shall consist of the 2003 *International Fire Code* with some exceptions, together with the amendments and additions thereto adopted.

Wherever in this ordinance there is a conflict between metric units of measurement and English units, the English units shall govern.

Passed by Seattle City Council on July 6, 2004.

Signed by Mayor Greg Nickels on July 16, 2004.

Effective date: August 15, 2004

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION 1

Section

101	General	1
102	Applicability	1
103	Department of Fire Prevention	2
104	General Authority and Responsibilities	2
105	Permits	4
106	Inspections	13
107	Maintenance	13
108	Board of Appeals	14
109	Violations	14
110	Unsafe Buildings, Premises, Motor Vehicles, and Marine Vessels	15
111	Stop Work or Use Order	16

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS 17

Section

201	General	17
202	General Definitions	17

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE 29

Section

301	General	29
302	Definitions	29
303	Asphalt Kettles	29
304	Combustible Waste Material	29
305	Ignition Sources	30
306	Motion Picture Film and Screens	30
307	Open Burning and Recreational Fires	30
308	Open Flames	31
309	Powered Industrial Trucks	33
310	Smoking	33
311	Vacant Premises	34
312	Vehicle Impact Protection	34
313	Fueled Equipment, Motor Vehicles and Watercraft	34
314	Indoor Displays	35
315	Miscellaneous Combustible Materials Storage	35
316	Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems	36
317	Road Tunnels, Bridges and Other Limited Access Highways	36

CHAPTER 4 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS 37

Section

401	General	37
402	Definitions	37
403	Public Assemblages and Events	37
404	Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans and High-Rise Emergency Operations Plans	38
405	Emergency Evacuation Drills	39
406	Employee Training and Response Procedures	40
407	Hazard Communication	40
408	Use and Occupancy-Related Requirements	40

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES 45

Section

501	General	45
502	Definitions	45
503	Fire Apparatus Access Roads	45
504	Access to Building Openings and Roofs	46
505	Premises Identification	46
506	Key Boxes	47
507	Hazards to Fire Fighters	47
508	Fire Protection Water Supplies	48
509	Fire Command Center	48
510	Fire Department Access to Equipment	49

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS 51

Section

601	General	51
602	Definitions	51
603	Fuel-Fired Appliances	51
604	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	54
605	Electrical Equipment, Wiring and Hazards	57
606	Mechanical Refrigeration	57
607	Elevator Recall and Maintenance	59
608	Stationary Lead-Acid Battery Systems	60
609	Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA) Battery Systems	60
610	Commercial Kitchen Hoods	61

CHAPTER 7 FIRE-RESISTANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION..... 63

Section

701 General 63
 702 Definitions 63
 703 Fire-resistance-rated Construction 63
 704 Floor Openings and Shafts 63

CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS 65

Section

801 General 65
 802 Definitions 65
 803 Furnishings 65
 804 Decorative Vegetation 67
 805 Decorations and Trim 67
 806 Interior Finish and Decorative Materials 68

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS 71

Section

901 General 71
 902 Definitions 72
 903 Automatic Sprinkler Systems 75
 904 Alternative Automatic Fire-Extinguishing Systems 82
 905 Standpipe Systems 85
 906 Portable Fire Extinguishers 87
 907 Fire Alarm and Detection Systems 88
 908 Emergency Alarm Systems 98
 909 Smoke Control Systems 99
 910 Smoke and Heat Vents 106
 911 Explosion Control 108
 912 Fire Department Connections 110
 913 Fire Pumps 110

CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS 113

Section

1001 General 113
 1002 Definitions 113
 1003 General Means of Egress 114
 1004 Occupant Load 115
 1005 Egress Width 116
 1006 Means of Egress Illumination 117
 1007 Accessible Means of Egress 118
 1008 Doors, Gates and Turnstiles 120

1009 Stairways and Handrails 125
 1010 Ramps 128
 1011 Exit Signs 129
 1012 Guards 129
 1013 Exit Access 130
 1014 Exit and Access Doorways 132
 1015 Exit Access Travel Distance 133
 1016 Corridors 134
 1017 Exits 135
 1018 Number of Exits and Continuity 135
 1019 Vertical Exit Enclosures 137
 1020 Exit Passageways 138
 1021 Horizontal Exits 139
 1022 Exterior Exit Ramps and Stairways 140
 1023 Exit Discharge 140
 1024 Assembly 142
 1025 Emergency Escape and Rescue 146
 1026 Means of Egress for Existing Buildings 147
 1027 Maintenance of the Means of Egress 151

CHAPTER 11 AVIATION FACILITIES 153

Section

1101 General 153
 1102 Definitions 153
 1103 General Precautions 153
 1104 Aircraft Maintenance 153
 1105 Portable Fire Extinguishers 154
 1106 Aircraft Fueling 154
 1107 Helistops and Heliports 159

CHAPTER 12 DRY CLEANING 161

Section

1201 General 161
 1202 Definitions 161
 1203 Classifications 161
 1204 General Requirements 161
 1205 Operating Requirements 162
 1206 Spotting and Pretreating 162
 1207 Dry Cleaning Systems 163
 1208 Fire Protection 163

CHAPTER 13 COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS 165

Section

1301 General 165

1302	Definitions	165
1303	Precautions	165
1304	Explosion Protection	165

CHAPTER 14 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION..... 167

Section

1401	General	167
1402	Definitions	167
1403	Temporary Heating Equipment	167
1404	Precautions Against Fire	167
1405	Flammable and Combustible Liquids.....	167
1406	Flammable Gases	168
1407	Explosive Materials	168
1408	Owner's Responsibility for Fire Protection ...	168
1409	Fire Alarm Reporting	168
1410	Access for Fire Fighting	168
1411	Means of Egress	168
1412	Water Supply for Fire Protection	168
1413	Standpipes	168
1414	Automatic Sprinkler System.....	169
1415	Portable Fire Extinguishers.....	169
1416	Motorized Equipment	169
1417	Safeguarding Roofing Operations	169

CHAPTER 15 FLAMMABLE FINISHES..... 171

Section

1501	General	171
1502	Definitions	171
1503	Protection of Operations	171
1504	Spray Finishing	173
1505	Dipping Operations	176
1506	Electrostatic Apparatus	178
1507	Powder Coating	178
1508	Automobile Undercoating.....	179
1509	Organic Peroxides and Dual-Component Coatings	179
1510	Floor Surfacing and Finishing Operations	179
1511	Indoor Manufacturing of Reinforced Plastics ..	180

CHAPTER 16 FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING 181

Section

1601	General	181
1602	Definitions	181
1603	Ethylene Gas	181

1604	Sources of Ignition.....	181
1605	Combustible Waste	181
1606	Ethylene Generators.....	181
1607	Warning Signs	181

CHAPTER 17 FUMIGATION AND THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING 183

Section

1701	General	183
1702	Definitions	183
1703	Fire Safety Requirements	183

CHAPTER 18 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES..... 185

Section

1801	General	185
1802	Definitions	185
1803	General Safety Provisions	185
1804	Storage	189
1805	Use and Handling.....	189

CHAPTER 19 LUMBER YARDS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES... 193

Section

1901	General	193
1902	Definitions	193
1903	General Requirements	193
1904	Fire Protection	194
1905	Plywood, Veneer and Composite Board Mills	194
1906	Log Storage Areas	194
1907	Storage of Wood Chips and Hogged Material Associated With Timber and Lumber Production Facilities	194
1908	Storage and Processing of Wood Chips, Hogged Material, Fines, Compost and Raw Product Associated With Yard Waste and Recycling Facilities	194
1909	Exterior Storage of Finished Lumber Products	195

CHAPTER 20 MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS..... 197

Section

2001	General	197
2002	Definitions	197
2003	General Precautions.....	197
2004	Electrical Equipment and Protection	197

2005 Process Structures 198
 2006 Process Mills and Kettles 198
 2007 Process Piping 198
 2008 Raw Materials in Process Areas 199
 2009 Raw Materials and Finished Products 199

CHAPTER 21 INDUSTRIAL OVENS 201

Section

2101 General 201
 2102 Definitions 201
 2103 Location 201
 2104 Fuel Piping 201
 2105 Interlocks 201
 2106 Fire Protection 202
 2107 Operation and Maintenance 202

CHAPTER 22 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES 203

Section

2201 General 203
 2202 Definitions 203
 2203 Location of Dispensing Devices 204
 2204 Dispensing Operations 204
 2205 Operational Requirements 205
 2206 Flammable and Combustible Liquid Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities 206
 2207 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities 210
 2208 Compressed Natural Gas Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities 211
 2209 Hydrogen Motor Fuel-Dispensing and Generation Facilities 212
 2210 Marine Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities 215
 2211 Repair Garages 217

CHAPTER 23 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE 221

Section

2301 General 221
 2302 Definitions 221
 2303 Commodity Classification 222
 2304 Designation of High-Piled Storage Areas 224
 2305 Housekeeping and Maintenance 224
 2306 General Fire Protection and Life Safety Features 224
 2307 Solid-Piled and Shelf Storage 228

2308 Rack Storage 228
 2309 Automated Storage 229
 2310 Specialty Storage 229

CHAPTER 24 TENTS, CANOPIES AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES 231

Section

2401 General 231
 2402 Definitions 231
 2403 Temporary Tents, Canopies and Membrane Structures 231
 2404 Temporary and Permanent Tents, Canopies and Membrane Structures 233

CHAPTER 25 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE 237

Section

2501 General 237
 2502 Definitions 237
 2503 Tire Rebuilding 237
 2504 Precautions Against Fire 237
 2505 Outdoor Storage 237
 2506 Fire Department Access 238
 2507 Fencing 238
 2508 Fire Protection 238
 2509 Indoor Storage Arrangement 238

CHAPTER 26 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK 239

Section

2601 General 239
 2602 Definitions 239
 2603 General Requirements 239
 2604 Fire Safety Requirements 240
 2605 Gas ~~Welding and Cutting~~ Hot Work 241
 2606 Electric Arc Hot Work 242
 2607 Calcium Carbide Systems 242
 2608 Acetylene Generators 242
 2609 Piping Manifolds and Hose Systems for Fuel Gases and Oxygen 243

CHAPTER 27 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS—GENERAL PROVISIONS 245

Section

2701 General 245
 2702 Definitions 247
 2703 General Requirements 249

2704	Storage	262	CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS..... 289
2705	Use, Dispensing and Handling	265	
CHAPTER 28 AEROSOLS		271	
Section			
2801	General	271	3301 General
2802	Definitions	271	3302 Definitions
2803	Classification of Aerosol Products	271	3303 Record Keeping and Reporting.....
2804	Inside Storage of Aerosol Products	271	3304 Explosive Materials Storage and Handling
2805	Outside Storage	273	3305 Manufacture, Assembly and Testing of Explosives, Explosive Materials and Fireworks
2806	Retail Display.....	274	3306 Small Arms Ammunition, Model Rockets, Motores and Marine Flares
2807	Manufacturing Facilities	274	3307 Blasting.....
CHAPTER 29 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS		275	3308 Fireworks Display
Section			
2901	General	275	CHAPTER 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS..... 309
2902	Definitions	275	
2903	General Precautions.....	275	Section
2904	Loose Fiber Storage.....	275	3401 General
2905	Baled Storage.....	275	3402 Definitions
CHAPTER 30 COMPRESSED GASES.....		277	3403 General Requirements
Section			
3001	General	277	3404 Storage
3002	Definitions	277	3405 Dispensing, Use, Mixing and Handling
3003	General Requirements	277	3406 Special Operations.....
3004	Storage of Compressed Gases.....	279	CHAPTER 35 FLAMMABLE GASES.....
3005	Use and Handling of Compressed Gases	279	351
3006	Medical Gas Systems.....	280	Section
3007	Compressed Gases Not Otherwise Regulated ..	280	3501 General
CHAPTER 31 CORROSIVE MATERIALS		281	3502 Definitions
Section			
3101	General	281	3503 General Requirements
3102	Definitions	281	3504 Storage
3103	General Requirements	281	3505 Use
3104	Storage	281	CHAPTER 36 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS.....
3105	Use	281	353
CHAPTER 32 CRYOGENIC FLUIDS.....		283	Section
Section			
3201	General	283	3601 General
3202	Definitions	283	3602 Definitions
3203	General Requirements	283	3603 General Requirements
3204	Storage	286	3604 Storage
3205	Use and Handling.....	286	3605 Use
CHAPTER 33 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS.....		289	3606 Magnesium.....
Section			
3301	General	289	CHAPTER 37 HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS
3302	Definitions	291	357
3303	Record Keeping and Reporting.....	294	Section
3304	Explosive Materials Storage and Handling	294	3701 General
3305	Manufacture, Assembly and Testing of Explosives, Explosive Materials and Fireworks	300	3702 Definitions
3306	Small Arms Ammunition, Model Rockets, Motores and Marine Flares	303	3703 Highly Toxic and Toxic Solids and Liquids....
3307	Blasting.....	305	358
3308	Fireworks Display	305	
CHAPTER 34 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.....		309	
Section			
3401	General	309	
3402	Definitions	309	
3403	General Requirements	310	
3404	Storage	314	
3405	Dispensing, Use, Mixing and Handling	334	
3406	Special Operations.....	340	
CHAPTER 35 FLAMMABLE GASES.....		351	
Section			
3501	General	351	
3502	Definitions	351	
3503	General Requirements	351	
3504	Storage	352	
3505	Use	352	
CHAPTER 36 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS.....		353	
Section			
3601	General	353	
3602	Definitions	353	
3603	General Requirements	353	
3604	Storage	353	
3605	Use	353	
3606	Magnesium.....	353	
CHAPTER 37 HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS		357	
Section			
3701	General	357	
3702	Definitions	357	
3703	Highly Toxic and Toxic Solids and Liquids....	358	

3704 Highly Toxic and Toxic Compressed Gases. 359
 3705 Ozone Gas Generators 363

CHAPTER 38 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES. 365

Section
 3801 General 365
 3802 Definitions 365
 3803 Installation of Equipment 365
 3804 Location of Containers 367
 3805 Prohibited Storage and Use of LP-Gas. 368
 3806 Dispensing and Overfilling 369
 3807 Safety Precautions and Devices 369
 3808 Fire Protection 369
 3809 Storage of Portable LP-Gas Containers Awaiting Use or Resale 369
 3810 Containers Not in Service 371
 3811 Parking and Garaging 371

CHAPTER 39 ORGANIC PEROXIDES 373

Section
 3901 General 373
 3902 Definitions 373
 3903 General Requirements 373
 3904 Storage 373
 3905 Use 375

CHAPTER 40 OXIDIZERS 377

Section
 4001 General 377
 4002 Definitions 377
 4003 General Requirements 377
 4004 Storage 378
 4005 Use 379

CHAPTER 41 PYROPHORIC MATERIALS. 381

Section
 4101 General 381
 4102 Definitions 381
 4103 General Requirements 381
 4104 Storage 381
 4105 Use 381
 4106 Silane Gas. 382

CHAPTER 42 PYROXYLIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS 385

4201 General 385
 4202 Definitions 385
 4203 General Requirements 385
 4204 Storage and Handling 385

CHAPTER 43 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS 387

Section
 4301 General 387
 4302 Definitions 387
 4303 General Requirements 387
 4304 Storage 388
 4305 Use 388

CHAPTER 44 WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS. 389

Section
 4401 General 389
 4402 Definitions 389
 4403 General Requirements 389
 4404 Storage 389
 4405 Use 390

CHAPTER 45 REFERENCED STANDARDS 391

CHAPTER 46 WATERFRONT STRUCTURES FIRE PROTECTION 399

Section
 4601 General 399
 4602 Definitions 399
 4603 Plans and Approvals 399
 4604 Access and Water Supply 400
 4605 Fire Protection Equipment 400

CHAPTER 90 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES FOUR STORIES AND OVER. 403

Section
 9001 General 403
 9002 Conflicts with Later Adopted Codes 403

CHAPTER 91 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN NURSING HOMES . . 405

Section
 9101 Scope. 405
 9102 Installation of Equipment 405
 9103 Conflicts with Later Adopted Codes 405

**CHAPTER 92 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
SYSTEMS IN SCHOOLS..... 407**

Section

9201	General	407
9202	Installation of Equipment	407
9203	Conflicts with Later Adopted Codes	407

**CHAPTER 93 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS 409**

Section

9301	General	409
9302	Exits	410
9303	Dead-End Corridors.....	410
9304	Fire-Resistive construction	411
9305	Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) System Shutdown	411
9306	Fire Alarm and Detection Systems.....	411
9307	Emergency Power	412
9308	Sign Requirements.....	412
9309	Emergency Preparedness.....	413

APPENDIX A BOARD OF APPEALS..... 415

Section

A101	General	415
------	---------------	-----

**APPENDIX B FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS
FOR BUILDINGS 417**

Section

B101	General	417
B102	Definitions	417
B103	Modifications.....	417
B104	Fire-Flow Calculation Area.....	417
B105	Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings.....	417
B106	Referenced Standards	417

**APPENDIX C FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND
DISTRIBUTION 419**

Section

C101	General	419
C102	Location	419
C103	Number of Fire Hydrants	419
C104	Consideration of Existing Fire Hydrants	419
C105	Distribution of Fire Hydrants	419

**APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS
ROADS 421**

Section

D101	General	421
D102	Required Access.....	421
D103	Minimum Specifications	421
D104	Commercial and Industrial Developments.....	422
D105	Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads	422
D106	Multiple-Family Residential Developments ...	422
D107	One- or Two-Family Residential Developments.....	423

APPENDIX E HAZARD CATEGORIES 425

Section

E101	General	425
E102	Hazard Categories	425
E103	Evaluation of Hazards	428

APPENDIX F HAZARD RANKING 431

Section

F101	General	431
F102	Referenced Standards	431

**APPENDIX G CRYOGENIC FLUIDS—WEIGHT
AND VOLUME EQUIVALENTS ... 433**

Section

G101	General	433
------	---------------	-----

INDEX 435

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CHAPTER 1

ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Seattle Fire Code*, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

101.2 Scope. This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises, motor vehicles, marine vessels and safeguards regarding:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices;
2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises;
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation;
4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.

Text marked "Point of Information" or "Code Interpretation" in the *Seattle Fire Code* is for guidance only and shall not have the force of law.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, premises, motor vehicles and marine vessels.

This code is enacted as an exercise of the police power of the City of Seattle to protect the public peace, health, safety and welfare, and its provisions shall be liberally construed to accomplish these purposes. The express purpose of this code is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public, and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this code or ordinance.

The specific intent of this code is to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon the owners or occupiers of premises, buildings, motor vehicles or marine vessels, or structures within its scope. No provision or term used in this code is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the city, or any of its officers or employees, for whom the implementation or enforcement of this code shall be discretionary, not mandatory. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.4 Severability. If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitu-

tional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

101.5 Validity. In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions hereof, which are determined to be legal; and it shall be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code. A condition is not "legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code" unless the condition is in compliance with the building code and fire code of the City of Seattle in effect when the condition first arose, and the practice, process, materials used and storage configurations have not changed since the condition first arose.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions when identified in specific sections of this code.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions which, in the opinion of the code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

102.2 Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions. The administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Conditions and operations arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing conditions and operations.

[EB] 102.3 Change of use or occupancy. The provisions of the *International Existing Seattle Building Code* shall apply to all buildings undergoing a change of occupancy.

102.4 Application of building code. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with the *International Building Code*. Repairs, alterations and additions to existing structures shall comply with the *International Existing Seattle Building Code*.

[EB] 102.5 Historic buildings. The construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation or movement of existing buildings or structures that are designated as historic buildings when such buildings or structures do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property shall be in accordance with the provisions of the *International Existing Seattle Building Code*.

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102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.7 Subjects not regulated by this code. Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, as approved, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the fire code official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the code official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

102.8 Matters not provided for. Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically provided for by this code shall be determined by the fire code official.

102.9 Conflicting provisions. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION

103.1 General. The department of fire prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the fire code official. The function of the department shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. ~~The fire code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction; and the fire code official shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.~~

103.23 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the fire code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees.

103.3 Liability for damages. Nothing contained in this ordinance is intended to, nor shall be construed to, create or form the basis for any liability on the part of the city, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from the failure of the owner or occupier of premises, buildings or structures, or motor vehicles or marine vessels, to comply with this code, or for any injury or damage caused by any act or omission on the part of the city by its officers, employees or agents in the course of implementing or enforcing this code.

Any lawsuit brought against the city, or its officers or employees because of acts or omissions in the implementation or enforcement of this code, or other pertinent laws, ordinances or regulations implemented through the enforcement of this code or enforced by the code enforcement agency, shall be defended

by the city until final termination of such lawsuit, and any judgment or settlement resulting therefrom shall be assumed by the city, provided that defense and assumption of judgment or settlement costs by the city shall be only to the extent provided by Chapter 4.64 and other relevant sections of the *Seattle Municipal Code*.

Limited public funds are available for the implementation and enforcement of this code. The issuance of permits, reviews of permit applications, and inspections conducted pursuant to this code are spot checks designed to encourage compliance, and are not in any way representations, guarantees or assurances that permits, or work undertaken pursuant to issuance of permits, comply with any applicable codes.

103.4 Liability. ~~The fire code official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties.~~

103.4.1 Legal defense. ~~Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The fire code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the department of fire prevention, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.~~

SECTION 104 GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The fire code official is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for construction regulated by this code, issue permits for operations regulated by this code, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.3 Right of entry. With the consent of the owner or occupier of a building, premises, motor vehicle, or marine vessel or pursuant to a lawfully issued warrant, the fire code official may enter any building, premises, motor vehicle, or marine vessel at any reasonable time to inspect or to perform the duties authorized by this code. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the

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provisions of this code, or whenever the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon any premises any conditions or violations of this code which make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire code official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed upon the fire code official by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

104.3.1 Warrant. When the fire code official has first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, an owner or occupant or person having charge, care or control of the building or premises shall not fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to permit entry therein by the fire code official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.4 Identification. The fire code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.5 Notices and orders. The fire code official is authorized to issue such notices or orders as are required to affect compliance with this code in accordance with Sections 109.1 and 109.2.

104.6 Official records. The fire code official shall keep official records as required by Sections 104.6.1 through 104.6.4. Such official records shall be retained for not less than five years or for as long as the structure or activity to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided by other regulations.

104.6.1 Approvals. A record of approvals shall be maintained by the fire code official and shall be available for public inspection during business hours in accordance with applicable laws.

104.6.2 Inspections. The fire code official shall keep a record of each inspection made, including notices violations, correction letters and orders issued, showing the findings and disposition of each. The responsible party shall receive a copy of violations, correction letters and orders issued.

104.6.3 Fire records. The fire department shall keep a record of fires occurring within its jurisdiction and of facts concerning the same, including statistics as to the extent of such fires and the damage caused thereby, together with other information as required by the fire code official.

104.6.4 Administrative. Application for modification, alternative methods or materials and the final decision of the fire code official shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded in the permanent records of the fire code official.

104.7 Approved materials and equipment. All materials, equipment and devices approved by the fire code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.7.1 Material and equipment reuse. Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused or reinstalled unless

such elements have been reconditioned, tested and placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

104.7.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to inspection by the fire code official, the fire code official is authorized to require the owner or agent to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

104.8 Modifications. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the fire code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the fire code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of fire prevention.

104.9 Alternative materials and methods. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. The fire code official is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the fire code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

104.10 Fire investigations. The fire code official, the fire department or other responsible authority shall have the authority to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.

104.10.1 Assistance from other agencies. Police and other enforcement agencies shall have authority to render necessary assistance in the investigation of fires when requested to do so.

104.11 Authority at fires and other emergencies. The fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge at the scene of a fire or other emergency involving the protection of life or property or any part thereof, shall have the authority to direct such operation as necessary to extinguish or control any fire, perform any rescue operation, investigate the existence of suspected or reported fires, gas leaks or other hazardous conditions or situations, or take any other action necessary in the reasonable performance of duty. In the exercise of such power, the fire chief is

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authorized to prohibit any person, vehicle, vessel or thing from approaching the scene and is authorized to remove, or cause to be removed or kept away from the scene, any vehicle, vessel or thing which could impede or interfere with the operations of the fire department and, in the judgment of the fire chief, any person not actually and usefully employed in the extinguishing of such fire or in the preservation of property in the vicinity thereof.

104.11.1 Barricades. The fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge at the scene of an emergency is authorized to place ropes, guards, barricades or other obstructions across any street, alley, place or private property in the vicinity of such operation so as to prevent accidents or interference with the lawful efforts of the fire department to manage and control the situation and to handle fire apparatus.

104.11.2 Obstructing operations. No person shall knowingly obstruct the operations of the fire department in connection with extinguishment, or control, or investigation of any fire, or actions relative to other emergencies, or knowingly disobey any lawful command of the fire chief or officer of the fire department in charge of the emergency, or any part thereof, or any lawful order of a police officer assisting the fire department.

Any person who knowingly obstructs the operation of the fire department in connection with extinguishing any fire or responding to any emergency, or in the performance of other duties authorized by this code, shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 109 of the Seattle Fire Code.

104.11.3 Systems and devices. No person shall render a system or device inoperative during an emergency unless by direction of the fire chief or fire department official in charge of the incident.

104.12 Motor vehicle impoundment and removal. The fire code official may order the impoundment or removal of a motor vehicle under the following conditions:

1. The motor vehicle poses an immediate hazard to public safety; or
2. The motor vehicle is transporting hazardous materials, and is left unattended on a residential street or within 500 feet (152 400 mm) of any building containing a Group A, R, E or I occupancy, including, but not limited to, any dwelling apartment, hotel, day care, school, hospital or health care facility; or
3. The motor vehicle contains or is carrying hazardous materials, or flammable or combustible liquids or gases, and is left unattended while transferring such materials, liquids or gases by means of hose line.

The Seattle Police Department shall carry out motor vehicle impoundment orders of the fire code official in accordance with the authority of this section, Chapter 11.30 of the Seattle Municipal Code and impoundment procedures of the Seattle Police Department.

104.13 Prohibition. The fire code official may prohibit the use, display or sale of any device, material or object which is designed to be used in such a manner as to violate any provisions of this code, or where the use or sale of such constitutes a distinct hazard to life or property.

Any materials shown by test to have a life hazard greater than that indicated and controlled by building code interior finish reg-

ulations or fire code decorative material regulations shall be prohibited or shall be installed or used with such additional fire safety features as are necessary to substantially reduce the life hazard.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 General. Permits shall be in accordance with Section 105.

105.1.1 Permits required. Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official prior to engaging in the activities or operations for which they are required. Permit fees, if any, shall ~~may be required~~ be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

105.1.2 Types of permits. There shall be ~~two~~ three types of permits as follows:

1. **Operational permit.** An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Section 105.6 for either:
 - 1.1. A prescribed period.
 - 1.2. Until renewed or revoked.
2. **Construction Installation permit.** An ~~installation construction~~ permit allows the applicant to install, or modify or remove systems and equipment for which a permit is required by Section 105.7.
3. **Temporary permit.** The chief may issue temporary permits establishing fire safety controls for:
 - 3.1. An activity not specifically regulated, but where regulatory safeguards are necessary because of unusual circumstances.
 - 3.2. Interim operation of a regulated activity at reduced scope and/or with temporary fire safeguards until permanent fire prevention features are provided.

105.1.3 Permits for the same location. When more than one permit is required for the same location, the fire code official is authorized to consolidate such permits into a single permit provided that each provision is listed in the permit.

105.2 Application. Application for a permit required by this code shall be made to the fire code official in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire code official. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the fire code official.

105.2.1 Refusal to issue permit. If the application for a permit describes a use that does not conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, the fire code official shall not issue a permit, but shall return the application to the applicant with the refusal to issue such permit. Such refusal shall, when requested, be in writing and shall contain the reasons for refusal.

105.2.2 Inspection authorized. Before a new operational permit is approved, the fire code official is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.

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105.2.3 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work or operation shall be deemed to have been abandoned six months after the date of filing, unless such application has been diligently prosecuted or a permit shall have been issued; except that the fire code official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each if there is reasonable cause.

105.2.34 Action on application. The fire code official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the fire code official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the fire code official is satisfied that the proposed work or operation conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the fire code official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable.

105.3 Conditions of a permit. The fire code official may condition any permit, increasing or decreasing the scope of activity, and/or specifying fire safety provisions in addition to those established by this code, where he or she deems such conditions are necessary to provide reasonable public safety. A permit shall constitute permission to maintain, store or handle materials; or to conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities; or to install or modify any fire protection system or equipment or any other construction, equipment installation or modification in accordance with the provisions of this code where a permit is required by Section 105.6 or 105.7. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of this code or other applicable regulations or laws of the jurisdiction.

105.3.1 Expiration. An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed, or revoked or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. ~~Construction permits shall automatically become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee to recommence work, if any, shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original construction documents for such work, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.~~

105.3.2 Extensions. A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The fire code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 90 days each. Such extensions shall

be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Point of Information

Approval to occupy a building or structure is granted by the Department of Planning and Development through issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. A fire department recommendation to issue an occupancy certificate is conditional upon applicable provisions of this code being met.

~~**105.3.3 Occupancy prohibited before approval.** The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit that indicates that applicable provisions of this code have been met.~~

~~**105.3.4 Conditional permits.** Where permits are required and upon the request of a permit applicant, the fire code official is authorized to issue a conditional permit to occupy the premises or portion thereof before the entire work or operations on the premises is completed, provided that such portion or portions will be occupied safely prior to full completion or installation of equipment and operations without endangering life or public welfare. The fire code official shall notify the permit applicant in writing of any limitations or restrictions necessary to keep the permit area safe. The holder of a conditional permit shall proceed only to the point for which approval has been given, at the permit holder's own risk and without assurance that approval for the occupancy or the utilization of the entire premises, equipment or operations will be granted.~~

105.3.25 Posting the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

105.3.36 Compliance with code. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the fire code official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. Any addition to or alteration of approved construction documents shall be approved in advance by the fire code official, as evidenced by the issuance of a new or amended permit.

105.3.47 Information on the permit. The fire code official shall issue all permits required by this code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location and any other information required by the fire code official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the fire code official or other approved legal authorization.

105.3.5 Liability insurance. Where liability insurance is required by any section of this code or as a permit condition for any controlled hazardous activity, the applicant shall file with the fire code official a Certificate of Insurance. The applicant's policy shall evidence a comprehensive general lia-

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bility (including automobile coverage) insurance limit of \$2 million (\$2,000,000), combined single limit per occurrence and annual aggregate, no deductible and naming the City of Seattle as an additional insured. The fire code official may increase or decrease these amounts.

In those instances where this code requires, as a condition of issuing a permit, that the applicant for the license shall provide insurance, the purpose of the requirement is to insure that members of the public and the City will be compensated for losses caused by personal injury or property damage resulting from the negligent acts of the licensees or their agents or employees.

Whenever the issuance of a permit is conditioned upon obtaining a policy or policies of public liability insurance by the applicant for such license, the policy:

1. Shall be issued by a company or companies authorized to do business as an insurer in Washington State pursuant to the provisions of RCW Title 48 as now or hereafter amended;
2. Shall contain, by endorsement or otherwise, the following recital:
"This policy is issued pursuant to Section 108 of the Seattle Fire Code (Ordinance No. 121524, as amended), of the City of Seattle for the purpose of complying with the conditions and requirements of the code. Any exception, limitation, provision or omission in this policy (including all other endorsements thereto) in conflict with such condition or requirement is void. This policy shall be continuous until canceled and terminable only on at least 10 days written notice to the fire code official."
3. May be approved as to sufficiency and form by the city attorney and/or the city risk manager at the request of the fire code official.

105.4 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with this section.

105.4.1 Submittals. Construction documents shall be submitted in one or more sets and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the fire code official statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

105.4.2 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are allowed to be submitted when approved by the fire code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations as determined by the fire code official.

105.4.3 Applicant responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the construction documents include all of the fire protection requirements and the shop drawings are complete and in compliance with the applicable codes and standards.

105.4.4 Approved documents. Construction documents approved by the fire code official are approved with the intent that such construction documents comply in all respects with this code. Review and approval by the fire code official shall not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of compliance with this code.

105.4.5 Corrected documents. Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved construction documents, the fire code official shall have the authority to require the corrected construction documents to be submitted for approval.

105.4.6 Retention of construction documents. One set of construction documents shall be retained by the fire code official until final approval of the work covered therein. One set of approved construction documents shall be returned to the applicant, and said set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

105.5 Revocation of permits and certificates. The fire code official is authorized to revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code when it is found by inspection or otherwise that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation as to the material facts in the application or construction documents on which the permit or approval was based including, but not limited to, any one of the following:

1. The permit is used for a location or establishment other than that for which it was issued.
2. The permit is used for a condition or activity other than that listed in the permit.
3. Conditions and limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
4. There have been any false statements or misrepresentations as to the material fact in the application for permit or plans submitted or a condition of the permit.
5. The permit is used by a different person or firm than the name for which it was issued.
6. The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.
7. The permit was issued in error or in violation of an ordinance, regulation or this code.

105.5.1 Nonemergency revocations. The fire code official may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew any permit or certificate upon evidence submitted to him or her that conditions or circumstances have changed so that continued use of the permit or certificate would be unsafe. Such conditions or circumstances include, but are not limited to:

1. The permit has been used by a person other than the person to whom the permit was issued,
2. The permit has been used for a location other than that for which it was issued,
3. Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated,
4. The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with

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the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.

5. There has been a false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or application was based, or
6. The permit was issued in error or in violation of any code, regulation or other law.

The permit or certificate holder shall be notified in writing no later than five business days prior to the revocation, suspension or refusal to renew such permit or certificate. The permit or certificate holder may request, in writing, a hearing before the fire code official for reconsideration of the decision to revoke, suspend or deny renewal. The request shall be filed with the fire code official by 5:00 p.m. of the second business day following service of the notice. The hearing shall be held no later than one business day from receipt of a written request. The fire code official shall issue a final decision, in writing, sustaining, modifying or withdrawing the initial decision to revoke, suspend or refuse to renew the permit or certificate no later than the next business day following such hearing. Further appeals shall be in accordance with Section 108 of this code.

105.5.2 Emergency revocations. The fire code official may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew a permit or certificate in emergency situations, without providing prior notice to the permit or certificate holder, when an imminent fire, life safety or other hazard regulated by this code exists, and failure to take immediate action may cause imminent harm to humans, domestic animals, livestock, wildlife or to the immediate or neighboring property, lands or premises.

Where such emergency is found to exist, all certificates and permits shall be surrendered to the fire code official or his or her authorized representative upon demand. Those activities sanctioned by the suspended or revoked certificates or permits will be suspended until the fire code official finds the emergency no longer exists.

Persons surrendering said certificates and/or permits may appeal the fire code official's action by filing a written notice of appeal to the fire code official by 5:00 p.m. of the next business day following such revocation, suspension or refusal to renew a permit or certificate. The hearing with the fire code official shall be no later than one working day from the receipt of such written appeal.

The fire code official shall issue a final decision in writing, sustaining, modifying or withdrawing the initial decision to revoke, suspend or refuse to renew the certificate or permit no later than the next business day following such hearing. Further appeals shall be in accordance with Section 108 of this code.

105.6 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.47.

105.6.1 Aerosol products. An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.

105.6.2 Amusement buildings. An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.

105.6.3 Aviation facilities. An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.

105.6.4 Carnivals and fairs. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.

105.6.5.1 Battery systems. An operational permit is required to maintain and operate a install stationary lead-acid battery systems having an electrolyte liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).

105.6.5.2 Bonfires. An operational permit is required to ignite a bonfire.

105.6.6 Cellulose nitrate film. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.

105.6.7 Combustible dust-producing operations. An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in Chapter 2.

105.6.8.1 Combustible fibers. An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m³).

Exception: A permit is not required for agricultural storage.

105.6.8.2 Combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.

105.6.9 Compressed gases. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.9.

Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

**TABLE 105.6.9
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES**

TYPE OF GAS	AMOUNT (cubic feet at NTP)
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200
Highly toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Toxic	Any Amount

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.

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105.6.10.1 Covered mall buildings. An operational permit is required for:

1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall.
2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.
3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.

105.6.10.2 Cruise ship hazardous operations. An operational permit is required to conduct hazardous operations on a cruise ship at a passenger terminal (example: hot work and fuel transfers).

105.6.11 Cryogenic fluids. An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.11.

Exception: Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

**TABLE 105.6.11
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS**

TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID	INSIDE BUILDING (gallons)	OUTSIDE BUILDING (gallons)
Flammable	More than 1	60
Inert	60	500
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

105.6.12 Cutting and welding. An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.

Point of Information

For cutting and welding operations, see hot work operations, Section 105.6.24

105.6.13 Dry cleaning plants. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.

105.6.14 Exhibits and trade shows. An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.

105.6.15 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosive, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 33.

105.6.16 Fire hydrants and valves. An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.

Exception: A permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.

105.6.17 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:
 - 2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, or storage of approved portable motor boat fuel containers of 6 gallons (22.7 L) or less individual capacity and 12 gallons (45.4 L) aggregate capacity, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire code official, would cause an unsafe condition.
 - 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.
4. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.
5. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
6. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material which poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
8. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.
9. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

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- 10. To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
- 11. To store, handle or use Class III-B liquids in excess of 1,000 gallons (3785 L).
- 12. To engage in the business of removing, abandoning or otherwise disposing of residential heating oil tanks.

105.6.18 Floor finishing. An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet (33 m²) using Class I or Class II liquids.

105.6.19 Fruit and crop ripening. An operational permit is required to operate a fruit-, or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.

105.6.20 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging. An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault, freight container or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.

105.6.21.1 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.

**TABLE 105.6.21
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Combustible liquids	See Section 105.6.17
Corrosive materials Gases Liquids Solids	See Section 105.6.9 55 gallons 1000 pounds
Explosive materials	See Section 105.6.15
Flammable materials Gases Liquids Solids	See Section 105.6.9 See Section 105.6.17 100 pounds
Highly toxic materials Gases Liquids Solids	See Section 105.6.9 Any Amount Any Amount
Oxidizing materials Gases Liquids Class 4 Class 3 Class 2 Class 1 Solids Class 4 Class 3 Class 2 Class 1	See Section 105.6.9 Any Amount 1 gallon 10 gallons 55 gallons Any Amount 10 pounds 100 pounds 500 pounds
Organic peroxides Liquids Class I Class II Class III Class IV Class V Solids Class I Class II Class III Class IV Class V	Any Amount Any Amount 1 gallon 2 gallons No Permit Required Any Amount Any Amount 10 pounds 20 pounds No Permit Required

(continued)

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**TABLE 105.6.21—continued
PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Pyrophoric materials Gases Liquids Solids	See Section 105.6.9 Any Amount Any Amount
Toxic materials Gases Liquids Solids	See Section 105.6.9 10 gallons 100 pounds
Unstable (reactive) materials Liquids Class 4 Class 3 Class 2 Class 1 Solids Class 4 Class 3 Class 2 Class 1	Any Amount Any Amount 5 gallons 10 gallons Any Amount Any Amount 50 pounds 100 pounds
Water-reactive Materials Liquids Class 3 Class 2 Class 1 Solids Class 3 Class 2 Class 1	Any Amount 5 gallons 55 gallons Any Amount 50 pounds 500 pounds

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

105.6.21.2 Hazardous materials stabilization. An operational permit is required to stabilize potentially unstable (reactive) hazardous materials.

105.6.22.1 HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.

105.6.22.2 Helicopter lifts. An operational permit is required to move suspended loads via helicopter over populated areas.

105.6.23 High-piled storage. An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m²).

105.6.24 Hot work operations. An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment, ~~inside a structure.~~

Exceptions: Work that is conducted under a construction permit:

1. Within Group R, Division 3 and Group U occupancies.

2. Torch assemblies connected for use to an acetylene gas cylinder having a maximum individual capacity of 40 cubic feet (1.1 m³).
3. Approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar appliances using LP-gas in accordance with the following:
 - a. LP-gas cylinders shall comply with UL 147A, Standard for Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Fuel Gas Cylinder Assemblies.
 - b. LP-gas cylinders shall have a maximum water capacity of 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg).
 - c. The maximum aggregate water capacity of LP-gas cylinders in storage (e.g. not connected for use) and use shall not exceed 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg) per control area.
3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths.
4. Hot work conducted within a hazardous fire area:

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~~54.~~ Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.

~~5.~~ Hot work on storage tanks, piping and associated systems containing or previously containing flammable or combustible liquids, or other hazardous materials that could present a fire or explosion hazard.

~~6.~~ Hot work on marine vessels.

6. When approved, the fire code official ~~shall~~ is authorized to issue a permit to carry out a Hot Work Program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 26. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.

105.6.25 Industrial ovens. An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 21.

105.6.26 Lumber yards and woodworking plants. An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft³) (236 m³).

105.6.27 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings. An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.

105.6.28 LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exceptions:

1. A permit is not required for individual containers with a ~~500~~125-gallon (~~1893~~ 473 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.
2. A permit is not required for an LP-gas container having a water capacity not exceeding 48 pounds [nominal 20 pounds (9 kg) LP-gas] connected to an LP-gas grill unless located on or serving a public way.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

105.6.29 Magnesium. An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.

~~**105.6.30 Marine terminal.** An annual operational permit is required to handle or temporarily locate containers, tanks or cylinders of hazardous materials at marine terminals located within the Seattle city limits. **Miscellaneous combustible storage.** An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.~~

105.6.31 Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private

ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.

Exception: Recreational fires.

~~**105.6.32 Open flames and torches.** An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch; or to use a torch or open-flame device in a hazardous fire area. See Section 105.6.24 hot work operations.~~

Point of Information

See Section 105.6.24, which requires a permit for all hot work.

105.6.33 Open flames and candles. An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.

105.6.34 Organic coatings. An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.

105.6.35 Places of assembly. An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly with an occupant load of 100 or more.

105.6.36 Private fire hydrants. An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants.

Exception: A permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain, test and use private hydrants.

105.6.37 Pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.

105.6.38 Pyroxylin plastics. An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.

~~**105.6.39 Refrigeration equipment.** An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.~~

~~**105.6.3940 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.** An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.~~

~~**105.6.401 Rooftop heliports.** An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.~~

~~**105.6.412 Spraying or dipping.** An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by Chapter 15.~~

~~**105.6.423 Storage of tires, scrap tires and tire byproducts.** An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts. An oper-~~

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ational permit is also required for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts as regulated by Chapter 23.

105.6.44 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Fabric canopies open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1. Individual canopies having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 2.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.

105.6.435 Tire-rebuilding plants. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.

105.6.446 Waste handling. An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.

105.6.457 Wood products. An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m³).

105.7 Required construction installation permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction installation permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.102.

Point of Information

Building permits for construction are issued by the Department of Planning and Design (DPD). The fire code official does not require separate fire department issued installation permits for the following:

- Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.
- Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment.
- Standpipe systems.

All fire protection systems must be confidence tested in accordance with this code and Administrative Rule 9.02.04, *Confidence Test Requirements for Life Safety Systems*.

FIRE DEPARTMENT INSTALLATION AND OPERATIONAL PERMITS

Where an installation permit is required, if an operational permit is also required, the approved installation permit is renewable annually as an operational permit.

105.7.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit. **Battery systems.** An installation permit is required to install stationary lead-acid battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).

105.7.2 Compressed gases. When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.9, an installation construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a compressed gas system.

Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

The permit applicant shall apply for approval to close storage, use or handling facilities at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of compressed or liquefied gases. Such application shall include any change or alteration of the facility closure plan filed pursuant to Section 2701.6.3. The 30-day period is not applicable when approved based on special circumstances requiring such waiver.

105.7.3 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.34 Fire pumps and related equipment. An installation construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks relating to operation of fire pumps, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.45 Flammable and combustible liquids. An installation construction permit is required:

1. To repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
2. To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
3. To install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

105.7.56 Hazardous materials. An installation construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by

Chapter 27 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.

Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

105.7.67 Industrial ovens. An installation construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by Chapter 21.

Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

105.7.78 LP-gas. An installation construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system.

105.7.9 Private fire hydrants. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants.

105.7.8 Refrigeration equipment. An installation permit is required to install a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

105.7.910 Spraying or dipping. An installation construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth.

105.7.11 Standpipe systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification, or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

105.7.102 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²), or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Fabric canopies and awnings open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1. Individual canopies shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.

3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.

SECTION 106 INSPECTIONS

106.1 Inspection authority. The fire code official is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with Section 104.3 for the purpose of enforcing this code.

106.2 Inspections. The fire code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of this code and to approve reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The fire code official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual, detailed or complex technical issues subject to the approval of the governing body.

106.3 Concealed work. Whenever any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the fire code official shall have the authority to require that such work be exposed for inspection.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the permit applicant and contractor to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the fire code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

106.4 Special inspections. The fire code official is authorized to appoint qualified persons or agencies having special technical skills as special inspectors or plan reviewers and accept their inspection, plan review and evaluation of specialized fire protection equipment or systems.

The fire code official is authorized to accept inspections performed by other jurisdictions and agencies and honor permits and certificates issued by other jurisdictions for activities regulated by this code, upon presentation to the fire code official of satisfactory evidence that such inspections, permits and certificates are substantially in accord with the fire safety requirements of this code.

SECTION 107 MAINTENANCE

107.1 Maintenance of safeguards. Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of this code, or otherwise installed, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with this code and applicable referenced standards.

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107.2 Testing and operation. Equipment requiring periodic testing or operation to ensure maintenance shall be tested or operated as specified in this code.

107.2.1 Test and inspection records. Required test and inspection records shall be available to the fire code official at all times or such records as the fire code official designates shall be filed with the fire code official.

107.2.2 Reinspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the fire code official for inspection and testing.

107.3 Supervision. Maintenance and testing shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that such maintenance and testing are conducted at specified intervals in accordance with this code.

107.4 Rendering equipment inoperable. Portable or fixed fire-extinguishing systems or devices and fire-warning systems shall not be rendered inoperative or inaccessible except as necessary during emergencies, maintenance, repairs, alterations, drills or prescribed testing.

107.5 Owner/occupant responsibility. Correction and abatement of violations of this code shall be the responsibility of the owner. If an occupant creates, or allows to be created, hazardous conditions in violation of this code, the occupant shall be held responsible for the abatement of such hazardous conditions.

107.6 Overcrowding. Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire code official, upon finding any overcrowding conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.

SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS

108.1 Appeals. Appeals from decisions or actions pertaining to the application and interpretation of this code shall first be addressed to the fire code official. If not resolved with the fire code official, the appellant may submit a written request to the fire code official for a review by the Fire Code Appeals Board in accordance with all applicable bylaws, rules, regulations and ordinances. The results of this review will be advisory only, in accordance with City of Seattle Ordinance 119799. Following receipt of the Fire Code Appeals Board recommendation the fire chief shall issue a final written decision. Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex-officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting

~~its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.~~

~~**108.2 Limitations on authority.** An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.~~

~~**108.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems and are not employees of the jurisdiction.~~

SECTION 109 VIOLATIONS

109.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, repair, remove, demolish or utilize a building, occupancy, premises or system regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code. It is a violation of the Seattle Fire Code for any person, firm or corporation to fail to comply with the Seattle Fire Code.

109.2 Notice of violation. When the fire code official finds a building, premises, vehicle, marine vessel, storage facility or outdoor area that is in violation of this code, the fire code official is authorized to ~~issue~~ prepare a written notice of violation describing the violation conditions deemed unsafe and, when compliance is not immediate, specifying a time for reinspection. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to limit or preclude any other enforcement action or proceeding, and nothing in this section shall be deemed to obligate or require the fire code official to issue a notice of violation prior to the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

109.2.1 Service. A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served upon the owner, operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail, or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility upon the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or both.

109.2.2 Compliance with orders and notices. A notice of violation issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the notice of violation pertains.

109.2.3 Prosecution of violations. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the fire code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in

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violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant hereto.

109.2.4 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the fire code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the fire code official.

109.3 Violation Civil penalties. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction or installation documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to a cumulative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each violation from the time the violation occurs or begins until compliance is achieved. The penalty shall be collected by civil action brought in the name of the city. The fire code official shall notify the city attorney, in writing, of the name of any person, firm or corporation subject to the penalty, and the city attorney shall, with the assistance of the fire code official, take appropriate action to collect the penalty. In any civil action for a penalty, the city has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation exists or existed, guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

109.3.1 Alternative criminal penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction or installation documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor subject to the provisions of *Seattle Municipal Code* Chapters 12A.02 and 12A.04, except that absolute liability shall be imposed for such a violation or failure to comply and none of the mental states described in Section 12A.04.030 need be proved, except for a violation of Subsection 104.11.2. The fire code official may request the city attorney to prosecute such violations criminally as an alternative to the civil penalties provision. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

109.3.2 Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of civil and criminal penalties, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or installation or to restrain, correct or abate

a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

SECTION 110 UNSAFE BUILDINGS, PREMISES, MOTOR VEHICLES AND MARINE VESSELS

110.1 General. If during the inspection of a premises, a building or structure or any building system, motor vehicle or marine vessel, in whole or in part, endangers any property, the health or safety or the occupants, or the occupants of neighboring premises, buildings, motor vehicles, marine vessels, or the public or fire department personnel constitutes a clear and imminent threat to human life, safety or health, the fire code official may shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section. and The fire code official may shall refer the any unsafe premises or building to the building department Department of Planning and Development for any repairs, alterations, remodeling, removing or demolition required.

110.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe or deficient because of inadequate means of egress or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. A vacant structure which is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by Section 311 shall be deemed unsafe.

110.1.2 Structural hazards. When an apparent structural hazard is caused by the faulty installation, operation or malfunction of any of the items or devices governed by this code, the fire code official shall immediately notify the building code official in accordance with Section 110.1.

110.2 Evacuation. The fire code official or the fire department official in charge of an incident shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied premises, building, motor vehicle or marine vessel deemed unsafe when such premises, building, motor vehicle or marine vessel has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises, motor vehicle or marine vessel and shall not enter or reenter until authorized to do so by the fire code official or the fire department official in charge of the incident.

110.3 Summary abatement. Where conditions exist that are deemed hazardous to life and property, the fire code official or fire department official in charge of the incident is authorized to abate summarily such hazardous conditions that are in violation of this code.

110.4 Abatement. The owner, operator, or occupant of a building or premises deemed unsafe by the fire code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions

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either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

SECTION 111 STOP WORK OR USE ORDER

111.1 Order. Whenever the fire code official finds any work or use regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop work or use order.

111.2 Issuance. A stop work or use order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work or use. Upon issuance of a stop work or use order, the cited work or use shall immediately cease. The stop work or use order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work or use is authorized to resume.

111.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the fire code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work or use.

111.4 Failure to comply. ~~It shall be a violation of this code for Any person who shall to continue any work or use after having been served with a stop work order or use order, except such work or use as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition., shall be liable to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars.~~

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *International Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code* or *International Seattle Plumbing Code*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies. *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged*, shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meanings.

201.5 References to other codes. Whenever an *International Code* is referenced in this code, it shall mean the Seattle edition of that code, including local amendments. References to the "building code," "fire code," "mechanical code" and "plumbing code" mean the Seattle editions of those codes. Whenever the *International Electrical Code* is referenced it shall mean the Seattle edition of that code, which is the *National Electrical Code* with Seattle amendments.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

[B] ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

[W] ADULT FAMILY HOME. 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 person providing the services.

AEROSOL. See Section 2802.1.

Level 1 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

Level 2 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

Level 3 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

AEROSOL CONTAINER. See Section 2802.1.

AEROSOL WAREHOUSE. See Section 2802.1.

AGENT. A person who shall have charge, care or control of any structure as owner, or agent of the owner, or as executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any such person representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this code to the same extent as if that person was the owner.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 2402.1.

AIRCRAFT OPERATION AREA (AOA). See Section 1102.1.

AIRPORT. See Section 1102.1.

[B] AISLE ACCESSWAY. See Section 1002.1.

ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE. See Section 902.1.

[B] ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. See Section 1002.1.

AMMONIUM NITRATE. See Section 3302.1.

ANNUNCIATOR. See Section 902.1.

APPROVED. Acceptable to the fire code official.

[B] AREA OF REFUGE. See Section 1002.1.

ARRAY. See Section 2302.1.

ARRAY, CLOSED. See Section 2302.1.

AUDIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMOTIVE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY. See Section 2202.1.

AVERAGE AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL. See Section 902.1.

BARRICADE. See Section 3302.1.

Artificial barricade. See Section 3302.1.

Natural barricade. See Section 3302.1.

BARRICADED. See Section 3302.1.

BATTERY, LEAD ACID. See Section 602.1.

BATTERY SYSTEM, STATIONARY LEAD ACID. See Section 602.1.

BIN BOX. See Section 2302.1.

BLAST AREA. See Section 3302.1.

BLAST SITE. See Section 3302.1.

BLASTER. See Section 3302.1.

BLASTING AGENT. See Section 3302.1.

[B] BLEACHERS. See Section 1002.1.

BOILING POINT. See Section 2702.1.

BONFIRE. See Section 302.1.

BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (BTU). The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 pound (0.454 kg) of water by 1°F (0.5565°C).