Repealed By 2408 Date

ORDINANCE NO. 2132

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE, THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE AS ISSUED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, 1965 EDITION, REPEALING ORDINANCES NUMBERED 2046, 2065, AND CHAPTERS 6 AND 7 INCLUSIVE OF ORDINANCE NO. 1140.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KIRKLAND AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. ADOPTION BY REFERENCE: There is hereby adopted the Fire Prevention Code as recommended by the American Insurance Association, being particularly the 1965 Edition thereof and the whole thereof, including appendixes A, B, and C, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended, of which code not less than three (3) copies have been and are now filed in the office of the Clerk of the City of Kirkland and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully if set out in length herein, and from the date on which this Ordinance shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Kirkland.

Section 2. ENFORCEMENT: The Fire Prevention Code shall be enforced by the Bureau of Fire Prevention in the Fire Department of the City of Kirkland, which is hereby established, and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Department.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS:

a. Wherever the word "municipality" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the City of Kirkland.

b. Wherever the term "corporation council" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the attorney for the City of Kirkland.

c. Wherever the words "Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention" are used in the fire prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 4. EXPLOSIVES: Establishment of limits of districts in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is to be prohibited.

The limits referred to in Section 12.5b of the Fire Prevention Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, shall apply to all areas in which the Fire Prevention Code is in force; provided however, that the Chief of the Fire Department may issue a special permit for such storage where it appears in his judgment to be no undue danger to persons or property.

Section 5. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Establishment of limits of Districts in which storage of Flammable Liquids in Outside Aboveground Tanks is to be prohibited.

a. The limits referred to in Section 16.22a of the Fire Prevention Code in which storage of flammable liquids in outside aboveground tanks, is prohibited, shall apply to all areas in which the Fire Prevention Code is in effect; provided however that the Chief of the Fire Department may issue a special permit for such storage, where it appears in his judgment to be no undue danger to persons or property.

b. The limits referred to in Section 16.51 of the Fire Prevention Code, in which new bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, shall apply to all areas in which the Fire Prevention Code is in effect; provided however, that the Chief of the Fire Department may issue a special permit for such storage, where it appears in his judgment to be no undue danger to person or property.

Section 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS IN WHICH BULK STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES IS TO BE RESTRICTED:

The limits referred to in Section 21.6a of the Fire Prevention Code, in which bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, shall apply to all areas in which the Fire Prevention Code is in effect; provided however, that the Chief of

the Fire Department may issue a special permit for such storage, where it appears in his judgment to be no undue danager to persons or property.

Section 7. AMENDMENTS IN THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE:

The Fire Prevention Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

a. Delete Article 13. Fireworks.

b. Article 16, Division VI, Service Stations, Delete Section in Codebook as published, and adopt the revised article 16, Division VI as amended and published by the American Insurance Association in October, 1966.

c. Section 16.71, Line 2 of Article 16, Divison VI shall read:

Each service station shall be provided with at least one fire extinguisher having a minimum classification of 12 B; C located so that an extinguisher will be within 75 feet of each pump, dispenser, underground fill pipe opening and lubrication or service room. Other fire control devices shall be provided as required by the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

d. Section 24.3 permit required, Delete.

e. Section 28.1 a and b to be changed as follows:

1. Open fires allowed only with permit. No person, firm, or corporation shall start or continue, or cause to be started or continued, an open fire in any clear or cultivated land within the limits of the City of Kirkland without written permit therefor issued by authority of the City. No permit shall be issued for a fire on any forest or cut-over land.

2. Delegation of authority to issue permits. By resolution of the City Council, authority to issue such burning permits may be delegated to agents or employees of any fire protection district within whose boundaries the City of Kirkland is wholly or partially included.

3. Terms of issuance of permit. Such permits shall be issued upon request, without charge, by the persons authorized by the City Council or by the commissioners of such fire district

to whom authority therefor may have been delegated,when the issuing officer deems it safe to do so. The permit shall designate the premises and the exact location thereon where the fire may be started and continued; the nature of the material to be burned; the time limit of the permit; and may contain any special requirements pertaining to the fire and the control thereof as the issuing officer, the Chief of the City Fire Department, or the Fire District Commissioners deem necessary for safety.

4. Duties of Permittee. The permittee shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the permit, and shall keep a responsible person in charge of the fire at all times, who shall hold the fire under control and not permit it to spread to other property or structures, and shall thoroughly extinguish the fire when the authorized burning is completed. The possession of such a permit shall not relieve the permittee from civil liability for any damages resulting from the fire for which he may be liable otherwise.

5. Proof of compliance with all applicable air polution control requirements and regulations shall be submitted at the time request for permit is made. Such proof shall be in the form of a burning permit issued by the air polution control authority having competent jurisdiction unless the type of fire for which permit is requested is one exempt from air polution permit requirements and regulations of such air polution control authority.

f. Section 30.3, a, A permit shall be required of each company, corporation, copartnership or owner-operator performing welding or cutting operations except as provided in Section 30.3b. This permit shall not be required for each welding or cutting job location. The company, corporation, copartnership or owner-operator shall notify the Bureau of Fire Prevention in advance where such work is taking place on or within a building, except where such work is done in response to an emergency call that does not allow time for the Bureau of Fire Prevention to be notified in advance of the work.

g. Section 30.3a, the following exception shall be added.

EXCEPTION: Group I and J Occupancies shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section.

h. Article 31, list of Standards and publications.

The below listed editions of the standards listed are to be used for reference in this Code in lieu of the editions listed in the article as published in the 1969 edition.

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| ASME | Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels | 1965 |
| ASME | Code for Power Boilers | 1965 |
| ASTM | D 56 Test for Flash Point | 1964 |
| ASTM | D 92 Test for Flash Point | 1966 |
| ASTM | D 93 Test for Flash Point | 1966 |
| ASTM | D 396 Specifications for Fuel Oils | 1966 |
| ASTM | B 88 Seamless Copper Water Tube | 1966 |
| API | 650 Welded Steel Tanks for Oil | 1966 |
| API | 620 Large Welded Low Pressure Tanks | 1966 |
| API | 2510 LPG Installations (Marine etc.) | 1965 |
| NPFI | Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Tests | 1964 |
| ASA | K 61.1 Handling of Anhydrous Amonia | 1966 |
| (USASI) | ASA B 31.3 Petroleum Refinery Piping | 1966 |
| (USASI) | ASA B 31.4 Oil Transportation Piping | 1966 |
| UL | Gas and Oil Equipment List | 1966 |
| UL 58 | Standard for Underground Tanks | 1966 |
| UL 80 | Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel | 1966 |
| UL 142 | Aboveground Tanks for Flammable Fuels | 1966 |
| NFPA 10 | Portable Fire Extinguishers | 1966 |
| NFPA 10A | Maintenance of Extinguishers | 1966 |
| NFPA 13 | Sprinkler Systems | 1966 |
| NFPA 31 | Oil Burner Equipment | 1965 |
| NFPA 56 | Flammable Anesthetics | 1965 |
| NFPA 58 | L P Gas Storage and Handling | 1965 |
| NFPA 70 | National Electrical Code | 1968 |
| NFPA 77 | Static Electricity | 1966 |
| NFPA 80 | Fire Doors and Windows | 1966 |
| NFPA 86 | Ovens and Furnaces (A-B-C-D) | 1966 |
| NFPA 102 | Places of Outdoor Assembly | 1966 |
| NFPA 385 | Tank Vehicles for Flammables | 1966 |
| NFPA 490 | Storage of Ammonia Nitrate | 1966 |
| NFPA 495 | Explosives and Blasting Agents | 1965 |
| NFPA 566 | Bulk Oxygen Systems | 1965 |
| NFPA 655 | Sulphur Fires and Explosives | 1959 |

Section 8. MODIFICATIONS: The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall have power to modify any of the provisions of the Fire Prevention Code upon application in writing by the owner, or lessee, or his duly authorized agent,

when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the code, provided that the spirit of the code shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done. The particulars of such modification when granted or allowed and the decision of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention thereon shall be entered upon the records of the Department and a signed copy shall be furnished the applicant.

Section 9. APPEALS:

Whenever the Chief of the Fire Department shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provision of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the Chief of the Fire Department to the Building and Mechanical Codes Board of appeals, within 30 days from the date of the decision appealed.

Section 10, NEW MATERIALS, PROCESSES OR OCCUPANCIES WHICH MAY REQUIRE PERMITS:

The City Manager, the Building Official, and the Chief of the Fire Department shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processess or occupancies which shall require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.

Section 11. ADDITIONS TO THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE STRUCTURES OVER WATER:

No portion of any building or other structure supported by piers or piling and extending over water shall be more than 250 feet from an improved public street or alley giving access thereto for fire engines and other fire fighting equipment; provided however, that the foregoing limitation shall not apply as to any one-story structure used soley for the moorage of boats and

(i) of type 1 construction, or
(ii) Of type 2 construction, or
(iii) Having installed throughout the structure an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 12. ADDITIONS TO THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE:

(a) A high-rise building shall be a building of five stories or more.

(b) Requirements of emergency over-ride controls for elevators. In all buildings, where the building permit is applied for after August 4, 1969, and is defined as a high-rise building, and which are equipped with automatic elevators, there shall be a least one elevator equipped to by-pass all car and corridor calls and return to the main floor. The return to the main floor shall be initiated by the operation of a keyed switch. The key shall be kept in an appropriate enclosure adjacent to the elevator and readily accessible to qualified emergency services personnel, but not available to the public. If an elevator must stop and reverse in order to return to the main floor, the doors at the floor of reversal shall not open. Upon return to the main floor, the elevator car and doors shall remain under the individual operation and control of emergency services personnel until released for restoration to its operating functions.

(c) Switch for power-operated elevator doors. In all buildings, where the building permit is applied for after August 4, 1969, all elevators equipped with photoelectric tube devices which control the closing of automatic power-operated elevator doors, shall have a switch in the elevator car which, when actuated, will render the photoelectric tube ineffective. This switch shall be constant pressure type requiring not less than ten, or more than fifteen pounds pressure to actuate. Said switch shall be located not less than five feet nor more than six feet, six inches, above the car floor and shall be in or adjacent to the operating panel. The switch shall be clearly labeled "To be used in case of fire only."

(d) Fire alarm systems for high-rise buildings are required and shall be installed to meet the following requirements:

1. a. Every alarm system and its equipment shall be of a standard approved type suitable for the purpose for which it is installed.

b. All power supply equipment (batteries, battery chargers, rectifiers,switching facilities, transformers, etc.) and wiring shall be installed in conformity with the requirements of the National Electrical Code, and of the regulations of the State Electrical Inspection Division, for such equipment.

c. Only one main power supply source is required for system operation; however, where there is provided in the protected premises an emergency power supply, separate from the main building supply and available for operation of essential services, this emergency supply shall be used as a secondary power supply for the alarm system.

d. The conductors of the signalling system power supply circuit shall be connected on the line side of the main service of a commercial light or power supply circuit, or to the main bus bars of an isolated power plant located on the premises. Such systems shall be independent of any other signalling system within an occupancy.

e. All circuits for operating alarm sounding devices and appliances shall be electrically supervised. EXCEPTION:

(1) Alarm signal sounding appliances when (a) alternately connected to two or more circuits and approximately equally distributed throughout the building, or (b) connected to a return loop circuit so that a break or ground fault does not prevent the operation of any sounding appliance and with means provided for testing the continuity of the circuit.

(2) A circuit employed to produce a supplementary local alarm signal to indicate the operation of an automatically operated alarm transmitter or a manual fire alarm box, provided that an open or ground fault of the signal circuit conductor results only in the loss of the supplementary signal.

(3) The circuit of an alarm bell installed in the same room with a system control unit, provided the bell circuit conductors are installed in conduit or equivalently protected against mechanical injury and tampering.

(4) A trouble signal circuit.

2. Each manually operated sending station and alarm sounding device in a single system shall be of the same general type.

A fire alarm system shall be electrically supervised so that the occurrence of a break, or a ground fault of its installation wiring circuits which prevents the required operation of the system, or failure of its main power supply source, will be indicated by a distinctive trouble signal.

3. A manually operated sending station shall be provided at each main exit and in the natural path of escape from fire, at readily accessible and visible points which are not likely to be obstructed.

4. Each manual sending station shall be securely mounted. The bottom of the box shall not be less than 4 1/2 feet, and not more than 6 feet above the floor level.

5. Each sending station shall not be more than 200 feet distant from another station on the same floor, or more than 100 feet and one flight of stairs to reach a sending station upon another floor, and located in the natural path of escape from fire.

6. The arrangement of sending stations, and the manner of their connection with sounding devices, shall be such that there will be no difference between the sounding of actual alarms and drill signals.

7. A required sounding devise shall be used for fire alarm and drill purposes only.

8. Alarm sounding devices shall be provided, of such character and so distributed, as to be effectively heard regardless of the maximum noise level obtained from machinery or other equipment, or vocal sounds produced under normal conditions of occupancy. Visible signals shall be provided to augment the alarm system for areas housing deaf persons.

9. Every alarm sounding device shall be distinctive in pitch and quality from all other sounding devices and may be march-time oscillating.

10. Each system shall be so arranged that no manual intervention will be required following the actuation of a sending station or automatic detector for causing the effective response of all required sounding devices. No facilities shall be provided whereby such response can be controlled or modified except where specifically permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

11. An automatic, ionization type, or equally efficient smoke detector system, shall be installed as an integral part of a heating system or air conditioning system, when in the opinion of the City Fire Chief a hazard has been created by the installation of the heating or air conditioning system. Such installations shall not reduce the requirements for one-hour, fire-resistive construction provisions in the Building Code. The smoke detectors shall be installed and connected to automatically energize the fire alarm circuit, and simultaneously de-energize the electrical power to the mechanical equipment of the circulation system.

12. An automatic fire detection system, where installed, shall be of standard UL listed type, and shall be so installed as to provide effective warning of incipient fire in any part of the premises. Automatic detectors shall be installed in boiler rooms, furnace or incinerator rooms, laundries, repair shops, handicraft shops, laboratories, kitchens, storage closets and areas, stages, chemistry storage rooms, janitors' closets, and attic areas, or other hazardous areas, to augment the required manual alarm system, but not limited to those areas, when in the opinion of the City Fire Chief a hazard is inherent.

13. In any occupancy where a fire alarm system is required, the electric power for such systems shall be connected on the line side of the electrical entrance switch, unless in the opinion of the City Fire Chief the electrical power may be of local source.

14. Where varible floor plan arrangements, using movable temporary partitions or furnishings or other construction features, or the placing of portable or temporary structures, which will affect existing exit lighting and consequent manual fire alarm signal sending and sound station locations, and/or other conditions which may be contemplated, floor and/or building diagrams shall be approved in advance by referral to the Kirkland Fire Department for approval.

15. An annunciator system or panel with fully supervised wiring as a part of the alarm system will be required to alert supervisory personnel to the area of alarm transmission with the least possible delay.

Annunciator panels shall be installed at the main entrance of a multi-story building or at the entrance of the administration building of a complex.

Such panel shall be located in a prominent position, either on the exterior of the building or immediately inside of a glazed opening of the building to be clearly visible to personnel responding to an emergency and reporting the location of the alarm transmitted from the building or complex.

16. If the required fire alarm system is not in fact directly connected with the public fire department or other outside assistance provided in case of fire or emergency, arrangements shall be made for prompt and positive notification of such assistance as may be available. (For example such as an outside siren connected to building fire alarm system.)

17. Every alarm system shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall cause proper tests to be made at specified intervals and have general charge of all alterations and additions. No changes may be made in the system without written approval of the Kirkland Fire Department.

18. Each system shall be tested at not less than semi-annual intervals, and records kept showing such tests were performed.

19. Fire alarm signalling equipment shall be restored to service as promptly as possible after each test or alarm, and shall be kept in normal condition for operation. Equipment requiring winding or replenishing shall be rewound or replenished as promptly as possible after each test or alarm.

20. Fire alarm control panels shall be installed in the staff office or immediate area of personnel charged with the responsibility of the facility; or in a room, or area which is continually staffed during the hours the building is occupied. When there are practical difficulties encountered in the location of such equipment, then at the direction of the City Fire Chief, a trouble bell or signal may be located in the main corridor, where its operation will be obvious. Fire alarm panels will have a constantly visible supervisory meter showing that the system is normal. Any derangement of the system circuits will be indicated by means of a trouble bell or buzzer. When such trouble bell or buzzer is silenced, a supervisory lamp will indicate that the system is not in normal condition and shall be corrected immediately.

21. A manually or automatically operated fire alarm system may be arranged for the accomplishment of incidental functions, such as the release of self-opening or self-closing doors, cutting off supplies of gas, fuel oil, or electric power, switching on emergency lights, stopping of air supply ventilating fans, insofar as the accomplishment of such functions does not impair the effectiveness or reliability of the required sounding devices in response to the required sending stations.

22. Circuit diagrams shall be supplied by the company installing the system and shall be conspicuously posted, with directions on how to reset the system or de-energize the circuit after an alarm has been sounded for drill or other cause. Keys for signal stations and cabinets housing control panels are to be supplied by the installer and shall be kept in locations readily accessible for use when required. Facilities shall be provided for testing and fire drills, to be conducted without breaking the glass on the manual station on all required fire alarm systems.

23. Supervised circuit wiring of fire alarm systems shall be classified as Class I signal systems and all wiring, including the wiring of combination signal systems, shall be in conformity with requirements of the National Electrical Code and the Washington State Electrical Division's rules and regulations for Class I signal systems.

24. Miscellaneous.

a. In any existing occupancy where a fire alarm system is required and where speakers of an intercommunication system are used to produce audible signals for local fire alarms, the audio amplifiers for powering the speaker circuits shall be in duplicate and be so arranged that failure of one amplifier will not prevent the transmission of audible signals to all circuits; and will be accompanied by an audible trouble signal.

b. In any occupancy in which an approved automatic sprinkler system or a partial sprinkler system is required, provision shall be made through a water-alarm system, and will be a part of any required fire alarm system protecting such building.

Section 13. PENALTIES

a. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the code hereby adopted or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein, shall severally for each and every such violation and noncompliance respectively be guilty of a misdemeanor. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

b. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

Section 14. VALIDITY.

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this ordinance or of the code hereby adopted be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the City Council that it would have passed all other portions of this ordinance independent of the elimination herefrom of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

Section 15. DATE OF EFFECT

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force five days from and after its passage by the Council and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council in regular meeting on the 21st day of December, 1970.

SIGNED in authentication thereof on the 21st day of December, 1970.

William E Words
Mayor

Attest:

Director of Administration and Finance
(ex officio City Clerk)

Approved as to form:

City Attorney