2012 International Fire Code Required Operational Permits

IFC Code Reference	Activity or Operation	Permit Required
105.1.1	Permits required	Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official. Permit fees, if any, shall 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.
105.6.1	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 fuelservicing 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	Cellulose nitrate film	An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.
105.6.6	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.
105.6.7	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	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 105.6.8. Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle. Table 105.6.8 Type of Gas Amount (Cu. Ft. at NTP) Corrosive 200 Flammable 200 Highly Toxic Any Amount Inert and simple asphyxiant 6,000 Oxidizing (including oxygen) 504 Pyrophoric Any Amount Toxic Any Amount
105.6.9	Covered and open mall buildings	 An operational permit is required for: The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.
105.6.10	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 105.6.10. Table 105.6.10 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
105.6.11	Cutting and welding	An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.
105.6.12	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.

105.6.13	Exhibits and trade shows	An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.
105.6.15	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
105.6.15 (Continued)	Fire hydrants and valves (Continued)	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.

105.6.16 (Amended)	Flammable and combustible	An operational permit is required:
liquids	liquids	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, unless such storage, in the opinion of the 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 store, handle or use Class IIIB liquids in tanks or portable tanks for fueling motor vehicles at motor fuel-dispensing facilities or where connected to fuel-burning equipment.
		Exception : Fuel oil and used motor oil used for space heating or water heating.
		5.To remove Class I or 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.
105.6.16 (Amended) (Continued)	Flammable and combustible liquids	6. 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.
(continued)	(Continued)	7. To place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.
		8. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or

105.6.17	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.
105.6.18	Fruit and crop ripening	An operational permit is required to operate a fruit- or cropripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.
105.6.19	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 or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.

105.6.20	Hazardous	An operational permit is required to store, transport on site,
	materials	dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the
		amounts listed in Table 105.6.20.
		Table 105.6.20
		Type of Material Amount
		Combustible liquids See Section 105.6.16
		Corrosive materials
		Gases
		Liquids
		Solids
		See Section 105.6.8
		55 gallons
		1000 pounds
		Explosive materials See Section 105.6.14
		Flammable materials
		Gases
		Liquids
		Solids
		See Section 105.6.8
		See Section 105.6.16
		100 pounds
		Highly toxic materials
		Gases
		Liquids
		Solids
		See Section 105.6.8
		Any Amount
		Any Amount Oxidizing materials
		Oxidizing materials Gases
		Liquids
		Class 4
		Class 3
		Class 2
		Class 1
		Solids
		Class 4
		Class 3
		Class 2
		Class 1
		See Section 105.6.8
		Any Amount
		1 gallon
		10 gallons
		55 gallons
		Any Amount
105.6.20	Hazardous	10 pounds
(Continued)	materials	100 pounds

105.6.21	HPM facilities	An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.
105.6.22	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).
105.6.23	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. Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.
		3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths.
		4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area.
		5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device.
105.6.23 (Continued)	Hot work operations (Continued)	6. When approved, the fire code official shall 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 trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and 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.
105.6.24	Industrial ovens	An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens.
105.6.25	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).
105.6.26	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.

105.6.27	LP-gas	An operational permit is required for:
		1. Storage and use of LP-gas.
		Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.
		2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.
105.6.28	Magnesium	An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.
105.6.29	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.
105.6.30 (Amended)	Open burning	Open burning prohibited. Open burning shall not be conducted at any time in compliance with a permanent ban on open burning established by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency in September of 1992. For air quality and burn ban status information and regulations contact the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency at www.pscleanair.org or (206) 689-4088.
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105.6.31	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 wildfire risk area.
105.6.32	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.
105.6.33	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.
105.6.34	Places of assembly	An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly.

105.6.35	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.
105.6.36	Pyrotechnic special effects material	An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.
105.6.37	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.
105.6.38	Refrigeration equipment	An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system.
105.6.39	Repair garages and motor fuel- dispensing facilities	An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fueldispensing facilities.
105.6.40	Rooftop heliports	An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.
105.6.41	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.
105.6.42	Storage of 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.

105.6.43	Temporary membrane structures and tents	An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m2). Exceptions: 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes. 2. Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following: 2.1. Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m2). 2.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents 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.
105.6.44	Tire-rebuilding plants	An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.
105.6.45	Waste handling	An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.
105.6.46	Wood products	An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m3).
105.6.47 (Amended)	Emergency Responder Radio Coverage	An operational permit is required to operate an Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System as prescribed in BMC Section 23.11.510.
105.6.48 (Amended)	Positive Alarm Sequence	An operational permit is required to operate a PAS (Positive Alarm Sequence) Account as prescribed in NFPA 72.