



FIRE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

A fire operational permit constitutes permission to maintain, store, use or handle materials, or to conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such activities.

It provides the Fire Marshal the opportunity to inspect and become aware of these target hazards within the community and ensure all fire and life safety concerns are addressed while conducting operations.

Full description list per the IFC is included for reference.

- Insurance requirements** - certificate of insurance is **REQUIRED** naming West Whiteland Township as certificate holder /additional Insured to include workers compensation and liability, if applicable.

If, by law, you are not required to carry Worker's Compensation insurance, submit the notarized exemption form (PDF) with your certificate of insurance.

See link for minimum requirements <https://ecode360.com/31974812>

- Additional certifications and/or permits may be required based on the work activity being performed

If you have any questions or need assistance, call or email - West Whiteland Township Codes Department
Be sure to include your ADDRESS when leaving a message.

101 Commerce Drive | Exton, PA 19341 | Phone: 610-363-9525 x 2157 | Permits@WestWhiteland.org

Thank you for your cooperation and support in building a safe community.

Descriptions per section 105.6 of the 2015 International Fire 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 105.6.48.

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 Carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications.

An operational permit is required for carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications having more than 100 pounds of carbon dioxide.

105.6.5 Carnivals and fairs.

An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.

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 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.

105.6.9 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 ^a	6,000
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.

1. a. For carbon dioxide used in beverage dispensing applications, see Section 105.6.4.

105.6.10 Covered and open mall buildings.

An operational permit is required for:

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

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	INSIDEBUILDING(gallons)	OUTSIDEBUILDING(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.

105.6.13 Dry cleaning.

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 *explosives*, *explosive materials*, fireworks or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56.

Exception: Storage in Group R-3 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale and in accordance with Section 5606.

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 that 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. 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 (DOT) nor does it apply to piping systems.
2. 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:
 1. 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 *fire code official*, would cause an unsafe condition.
 2. 2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures where such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.
3. 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. 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. 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.

6. 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.
7. 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. 8.To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or *combustible liquid* tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.
9. 9.To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or *combustible liquids*.
10. 10.To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
11. 11.To utilize a site for the dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine craft and other special equipment at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

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 insecticidal fogging.

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

105.6.21 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	See Section 105.6.9
Liquids	55 gallons
Solids	1000 pounds
Explosive materials	See Section 105.6.15
Flammable materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.9
Liquids	See Section 105.6.17
Solids	100 pounds
Highly toxic materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.9
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Oxidizing materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.9
Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	1 gallon
Class 2	10 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount

Class 3	10 pounds
Class 2	100 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds
Organic peroxides	
Liquids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	1 gallon
Class IV	2 gallons
Class V	No Permit Required
Solids	
Class I	Any Amount
Class II	Any Amount
Class III	10 pounds
Class IV	20 pounds
Class V	No Permit Required
Pyrophoric materials	
Gases	Any Amount
Liquids	Any Amount
Solids	Any Amount
Toxic materials	
Gases	See Section 105.6.9
Liquids	10 gallons
Solids	100 pounds
Unstable (reactive) materials	

Liquids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	10 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any Amount
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	100 pounds
Water-reactive materials	
Liquids	
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 3	Any Amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds

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

1. a. 20 gallons where Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 20 gallons or less.
2. b. 200 pounds where Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 200 pounds or less.

105.6.22 HPM facilities.

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

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.

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.
6. Where *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 35. 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 30.

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.

Exception: A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R-3.

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 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 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

An operational permit is required for the operation of automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

105.6.32 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.*

105.6.33 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.

105.6.34 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.

105.6.35 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.

105.6.36 Places of assembly.

An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly.

105.6.37 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.

105.6.38 Pyrotechnic special effects material.

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

105.6.39 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.

105.6.40 Refrigeration equipment.

An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

105.6.41 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities.

An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages.

105.6.42 Rooftop heliports.

An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

105.6.43 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 24.

105.6.44 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.

105.6.45 Temporary membrane structures and tents.

An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).

Exceptions:

1. 1.Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. 2.Tents open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
 1. 2.1.Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 2. 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.
 3. 2.3.A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.

105.6.46 Tire-rebuilding plants.

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

105.6.47 Waste handling.

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

105.6.48 Wood products.

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

[A]105.7 Required construction permits.

The *fire code official* is authorized to issue construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.18.

[A]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 to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.2 Battery systems.

A permit is required to install stationary storage battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).

[A]105.7.3 Compressed gases.

Where the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.9, a 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.

[A]105.7.4 Cryogenic fluids.

A construction permit is required for installation of or *alteration* to outdoor stationary *cryogenic fluid* storage systems where the system capacity exceeds the amounts listed in Table 105.6.11. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be an *alteration* and does not require a construction permit.

[A]105.7.5 Emergency responder radio coverage system.

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to emergency responder radio coverage systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

[A]105.7.6 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 to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

[A]105.7.7 Fire pumps and related equipment.

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

[A]105.7.8 Flammable and combustible liquids.

A construction permit is required:

1. To install, 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.

[A]105.7.9 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads.

A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a gate or barricade across a fire apparatus access road.

[A]105.7.10 Hazardous materials.

A 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 50 where the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 105.6.21.

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.

[A]105.7.11 Industrial ovens.

A construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by Chapter 30.

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.

[A]105.7.12 LP-gas.

A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.13 Private fire hydrants.

A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.14 Smoke control or smoke exhaust systems.

Construction permits are required for installation of or alteration to smoke control or smoke exhaust systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be an alteration and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.15 Solar photovoltaic power systems.

A construction permit is required to install or modify solar photovoltaic power systems. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.16 Spraying or dipping.

A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.17 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 to be a modification and does not require a permit.

[A]105.7.18 Temporary membrane structures and tents.

A construction permit is required to erect an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy or a tent having an area 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. Tents and awnings open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
 - i. Individual tents shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.