



APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY PERMIT

Code T-7901

Temporary Roofing Operation

Permit Fee: \$208.00

Date Issued

Expiration Date

Firm Name: _____

Phone: _____

Firm Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Job Site: _____

Person In Charge: _____

Phone: _____

Type of roofing activities to be conducted at this site: (Check all that apply)

Asphalt kettle (positioned at ground level)

Rooftop kettle (allowed only if practical difficulty exists)
Documentation verifying structural integrity of the roof with
additional live load shall be included with this application.

Torch-applied roof (or other material)

Hot-tar tank truck

Remittance for permit fee as shown above must be returned with this application to:

**Seattle Fire Department
Permits Section
220 Third Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98104-2608**

Make Checks Payable To: **City of Seattle**

Procedures: Call 386-1450, at least 24 hours prior to needed inspection time to arrange for an inspection.

**WORK SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL AFTER FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTION
PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL AFTER FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTION**

Permission is hereby granted to conduct the roofing operations identified in this permit in accordance with the attached conditions, all noted special conditions, and all applicable provisions of the Seattle Fire Code, federal, state and local regulations.

Special permit conditions: _____

THIS PERMIT IS NULL AND VOID IF PERMIT CONDITIONS ARE NOT ATTACHED

FMO USE	APPROVED BY
Receipt No.: _____	Inspector: _____
Check No.: _____	INJ/ILL# _____
Application ID#: _____	Date: _____

PERMIT CONDITIONS ROOFING OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ROOFING OPERATIONS:

1. Permits shall be kept at all times at locations where regulated roofing operations are conducted in the City and shall be made available to Fire Department personnel upon request. (09 SFC 105.1.1)
2. The work area shall be cleared of all accumulations of combustible material at the end of each workday. All refuse must be promptly removed from the job site. (09 SFC 105.3)
3. All fires shall be immediately reported to the Seattle Fire Department by dialing 911. (09 SFC 401.3.1)

REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF A TORCH ON A ROOF:

4. At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40-B:C is required **for each** burner (torch) that is located on the roof, and shall be located within 30 feet of the location where work is in progress. Each extinguisher shall be inspected at least annually and shall display a tag indicating when it was last inspected. (09 SFC 105.3, 906.2)

Note: "Dragon wagons", a rod with numerous flame ports mounted on wheels which directs the heat horizontally at the underside of an unrolling supply of roofing membrane attached to the device is considered to be a single burner if it is operated by one individual and fueled by a single LPG cylinder.

5. A charged hose line of not less than 3/4-inch diameter, and of sufficient length to reach all areas of the roof where torches will be used, shall be located on the roof at all times during the operation and until the fire watch is no longer required. (09 SFC 105.3)
6. LP-gas used in conjunction with a torch on a roof shall be limited to the following: (09 SFC 3803.4 and Table 3803.4)

Location	Maximum Individual Container Size (gallons) lbs. water capacity	Maximum Aggregate Quantity Onsite (gallons) lbs. water capacity
Occupied Buildings	(10) 100	(30) 300
Unoccupied Buildings	(10) 100	(60) 605

7. No more than two (2) torches shall be in operation at the same time on an occupied building, and no more than five (5) torches shall be in operation at the same time on an unoccupied building. (09 SFC 105.3)
8. A fire watch shall be designated whenever a torch is used on a roof. A fire watch may be a member of the work crew, or another person designated by the individual in charge of the operation. (09 SFC 105.3)
9. Individuals using a torch may not serve as their own fire watch. (09 SFC 105.3)
10. Each designated fire watch shall:
 - Be present continuously whenever the torch is in operation to watch for fire and operate fire-extinguishing equipment to extinguish spot fires.
 - Be maintained for at least 1 hour after completion or interruption of work, to detect and extinguish smoldering fires.
 - Check attic spaces below the work areas for smoldering fire prior to leaving the site.
 - Be trained in the use of available fire extinguishing equipment.
 - Be capable of transmitting an alarm to the Emergency - 911 Center via telephone.
 - Be able to identify the specific address where the work is being performed.
 - Have read and understand the Seattle Fire Department permit conditions. (09 SFC 105.3)
11. When several workers are performing torch operations on a single roof, the fire watch shall have a clear view of, and immediate access to, each worker. No more than three workers performing torch operations shall be attended by a single fire watch. (09 SFC 105.3)
12. Fire protection shall be provided for each opening into the building or an adjacent space (e.g., use of fiberglass blankets may be required in accordance with manufacturer's instructions). (09 SFC 105.3)
13. Combustible material in close proximity of open flame shall be protected from ignition by shielding or wetting with water. (09 SFC 105.3)

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH HOT-TAR TANK TRUCKS AND TAR KETTLES:

14. Tar kettles or tank trucks shall be located on a non-combustible surface and shall not be located within 20 feet of any combustible material, including but not limited to, product replenishing (roofing) materials, combustible building surface or building opening. (09 SFC 303.2)

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15. Tar kettles or tank trucks shall be located so as not to impede building egress routes or Fire Department access lanes. (09 SFC 303.2)
16. LP-gas containers shall be supported upright and they shall be separated from the burner and kettle/truck by a minimum of 10 feet. (09 SFC 303.2)
EXCEPTION: Containers, properly insulated from heat or flame, are allowed to be within 2 feet of the burner.
17. Only containers bearing a Department of Transportation (DOT) approval marking or ASME approved LP-gas containers shall be used. (09 SFC 105.3)
18. Roof-top delivery lines shall be constructed of rigid metal piping, except that flexible lines may be used to cross parapets when the metal pipe is secured or tied to the building. (09 SFC 105.3)
19. Piping, hoses and spare fuel containers shall be adequately protected against physical and vehicular damage. (09 SFC 105.3)
20. LP-gas containers shall not be refilled while burner units are in use. (09 SFC 105.3)
21. An attendant shall be within 100 feet of the kettle/truck and shall have the kettle in sight when the heat source is operating. Ladders or similar obstacles shall not be located in the path between the attendant and the kettle. (09 SFC 303.4)
22. At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40-B:C shall be located within 25 feet of each tar kettle or hot-tar tank truck when the heat source is operating. At least one additional extinguisher with a minimum 40-B:C rating shall be located on the roof being covered. Each extinguisher shall be inspected at least annually and shall display a tag indicating when it was last inspected. (09 SFC 303.5)
23. Tar kettles or tank trucks shall not be transported on a highway, road or street when the heat source for the kettle is in use.
EXCEPTION: Tar kettles in the process of patching road surfaces. (09 SFC 303.1)

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TAR KETTLE OPERATIONS:

24. Tar kettles shall be equipped with a tight-fitting cover, maintained in sound mechanical condition and kept reasonably free of spill residue. (09 SFC 303.6 and 105.3)
25. **At locations outside the Fire District** (see attached map), LP-gas containers serving tar kettles at the job site shall not exceed a maximum individual capacity of 300 gallons (1,260 pounds LP-gas capacity) and a maximum aggregate quantity of 300 gallons (1,260 pounds LP-gas capacity) LP-gas is allowed. (09 SFC 3803.4 and Table 3803.4)
26. **At locations inside the Fire District** (see attached map), a separate temporary permit is required to conduct any roofing operation. LP-gas containers serving tar kettles in the Fire District shall not exceed a maximum individual capacity of 20 gallons (84 pounds LP-gas capacity) and a maximum aggregate quantity of 40 gallons (168 pounds LP-gas) is allowed at the job site.
27. Tar kettles shall not be used inside or on the roof of a building. (09 SFC 303.2)
EXCEPTION: Kettles may be located on the roof only when authorized by separate temporary permit.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HOT-TAR TANK TRUCK OPERATIONS:

28. Hot-tar tank trucks shall display visible placards in accordance with DOT requirements to identify the hazard. (09 SFC 105.3)
29. Controls shall automatically prevent product temperature from exceeding 550 degrees Fahrenheit. (09 SFC 105.3)
30. The exterior of the tank truck shall be clean and substantially free of combustible product before heating is commenced. (09 SFC 105.3)
31. Tank trucks shall not enter buildings, except repair garages, and then only when the contents have been cooled to ambient temperature. (09 SFC 105.3)
32. Tank trucks shall be in movable condition at all times except when parked in the contractor's yard. Tractors must be left with trailer-type units, except when parked in the contractor's yard. (09 SFC 105.3)
33. **At locations outside the Fire District** (see attached map) LP-gas containers serving tank trucks shall not exceed 500 gallons (2,500 pounds) and a maximum of 500 gallons (2,500 pounds) aggregate LP-gas is allowed at any job site. (09 SFC 3803.4 and Table 3803.4)
34. **At locations inside the Fire District** (see attached map), a separate temporary permit is required to conduct any roofing operation. LP-gas containers serving hot tar tank trucks in the Fire District shall not exceed a maximum individual capacity of 20 gallons (84 pounds LP-gas capacity) and a maximum aggregate quantity of 40 gallons (168 pounds LP-gas) is allowed at the job site.

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SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF-TOP KETTLE OPERATIONS:

35. Documentation demonstrating that the roof is capable of supporting the anticipated combined load of the kettle and product in addition to any existing loads shall be provided.
36. LPG is limited to a maximum aggregate quantity of 40 gallons on the roof in individual containers not to exceed 20 gallons each. An additional 40 gallons in 20 gallon containers is allowed in reserve at ground level at locations ***inside the Fire District*** and up to 300 gallons of LPG in 20 gallon containers is allowed in reserve at ground level at job sites ***outside the Fire District***.
37. Tar kettles, including rooftop kettles, located over combustible construction shall be positioned on a fire barrier equivalent to eight inches of sand or pea gravel held within a non-combustible containment area extending at least two feet from all sides of the kettle in all directions and whose walls have a minimum height of eight inches. Note: The non-combustible containment area shall be liquid tight for kerosene-fired kettles.
38. A charged hose line of not less than 3/4 inch diameter and of sufficient length to reach all areas of the roof shall be located on the roof at all times during the tarring operation and until the fire watch is no longer required.
39. At least two portable fire extinguishers with a minimum rating of 40-BC is required on the roof and shall be located within 30 feet of the location where work is in progress. Each extinguisher shall be inspected at least annually and shall display a tag indicating when it was last inspected.
40. A fire watch shall be designated for each rooftop tar kettle. A fire watch may be a member of the work crew, or another person designated by the individual in charge of the torch-down operation.
41. Individuals conducting hot tar operations may not serve as their own fire watch.
42. Each designated fire watch shall:
 - Be present continuously during tarring operations to watch for fire and operate fire-extinguishing equipment to extinguish spot fires.
 - Be maintained for at least 30 minutes after completion or interruption of work to detect and extinguish smoldering fires.
 - Be trained in the use of available fire extinguishing equipment.
 - Be capable of transmitting an alarm to the Emergency -- 911 Center via telephone.
 - Read and understand the Seattle Fire Department permit conditions.
43. When more than one kettle is located on a single roof, the fire watch shall have a clear view of, and immediate access to, the kettle. A single fire watch shall attend no more than three tar kettles.
44. Only one days supply of materials shall be located upon the roof. This supply shall be a minimum of 20 feet from the kettle.
45. No fueling shall be performed while the kettle is in operation.
46. Fuel storage shall be in a remote approved location.