



Burien

Washington, USA

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FAMILY HOME CHILD CARE APPLICATION 2015

Permit Number: _____

FAMILY HOME CHILD CARE is a child day care facility, licensed by the state, located in the dwelling of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child is placed, for the care of twelve or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.

The Washington State Amendments to the International Residential Code allows Single Family homes to be used for Family Home Child Care provided they meet the requirements of the code. By completing the checklist, we will be able to determine if the home complies with these requirements, or if changes are needed in order to receive City Approval.

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____
Home Day Care Address: _____

Part A: To be completed by the Applicant

- 1. Number of Children who will be cared for, including children who reside at the home.
- 2. Number of floor levels in the home.
- 3. Number of floor levels that will be used for family child day care.
- 4. Number of doors which exit directly to the outside on 1st level used for day care.
- 5. Number of doors which exit directly to the outside on 2nd level used for day care.

Part B: To be completed by a City of Burien Building Inspector

- Yes No
6. Can Exit doors be opened from the inside without the use of a key, special tools or special effort?
- Yes No
7. Does the home have a basement which is located more than 4 feet below grade level that will be used for Family Home Child Care?

If you answered yes to Number 7, please answer the following:

- Yes No
- 7a. Do stairways from the basement open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor?
- Yes No
- 7b. Does one of the two required exits discharge directly to the exterior from the basement level and is there a self-closing door is installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor above?
- Yes No
- 7c. Is one of the two required means of egress an operable window or door, approved for emergency escape or rescue, that opens directly to a public street, public alley, yard or exit court?
- Yes No
- 7d. Is the residence equipped with an NFPA 13D residential Fire sprinkler system?

Yes No

8. Does the home have any floors located more than 4 feet above grade level that will be used for Family Home Child Care?

If you answered yes to Number 8, please answer the following:

Yes No

8a. If the toilet facility is located on an above grade floor; will the use of toilet facilities be under supervision of an adult staff person?

Yes No

8b. Do stairways from the second story open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor?

Yes No

8c. Does one of the two required means of egress discharge directly to the exterior from the second story level, and is a self-closing door installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor below?

Yes No

8d. Is a residential sprinkler system provided throughout the entire building in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 13D?

Yes No

9. a. Does every sleeping or napping room have at least one operable window for emergency rescue, OR;
b. Do sleeping or napping rooms have doors leading to two separate means of egress or a door leading directly to the exterior of the building?

Yes No

10. Are there any rooms or spaces containing a commercial-type cooking kitchen, boiler, maintenance shop, janitor closet, laundry, woodworking shop, flammable or combustible storage, or painting operation?

If you answered yes to Number 10, please answer the following:

Yes No

10a. Are these areas separated from the family child day care area by at least one-hour fire-resistive construction?

Yes No

11. Does the food preparation kitchen contain only a domestic cooking range?

If you answered yes to Number 11, please answer the following:

Yes No

11a. Does the preparation of food result in the production of smoke or grease laden vapors?

Yes No

12. Are smoke alarms provided in each room used for sleeping purposes, in hallways leading to the sleeping rooms, and on each floor level?

Yes No

13. Are required carbon monoxide alarms installed? (IRC 315/ State Amendment.)

If you answered yes to Number 13, please answer the following:

Yes No

13a. Are carbon monoxide alarms provided in hallways leading to the sleeping rooms and on each floor level?

Family Home Child Care is:

Approved

Not Approved. The following items will need to be corrected and a re-inspection requested.

Inspector:

Date:

International Residential Code (WAC 51-51-326)

SECTION R326 - FAMILY HOME CHILD CARE

R326 Family home child care. For family home child care with more than six children, each floor level used for family child care purposes shall be served by two remote means of egress. Exterior exit doors shall be operable from the inside without the use of keys or any special knowledge or effort. Basements located more than 4 feet below grade level shall not be used for family home child care homes unless one of following conditions exist:

1. Stairways from the basement open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor; or
2. One of the two required means of egress discharges directly to the exterior from the basement level, and a self-closing door is installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor above; or
3. One of the two required means of egress is an operable window or door, approved for emergency escape or rescue, that opens directly to a public street, public alley, yard or exit court; or
4. A residential sprinkler system is provided throughout the entire building in accordance with NFPA 13D.

Floors located more than 4 feet above grade level shall not be occupied by children in family home child care.

Exceptions:

1. Use of toilet facilities while under supervision of an adult staff person.
2. Family home child care may be allowed on the second story if one of the following conditions exists:
 - 2.1 Stairways from the second story open directly to the exterior of the building without entering the first floor; or
 - 2.2 One of the two required means of egress discharges directly to the exterior from the second story level, and a self-closing door is installed at the top or bottom of the interior stair leading to the floor below; or
 - 2.3 A residential sprinkler system is provided throughout the entire building in accordance with NFPA 13D.

Every sleeping or napping room in a family home child care shall have at least one operable window for emergency rescue.

Exception: Sleeping or napping rooms having doors leading to two separate means of egress, or a door leading directly to the exterior of the building.

Rooms or spaces containing a commercial-type cooking kitchen, boiler, maintenance shop, janitor closet, laundry, woodworking shop, flammable or combustible storage, or painting operation shall be separated from the family home child care area by at least one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Exception: A fire-resistive separation shall not be required where the food preparation kitchen contains only a domestic cooking range and the preparation of food does not result in the production of smoke or grease laden vapors.

International Residential Code – Smoke Alarms in existing Residential Occupancies

R314.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Where *alterations, repairs or additions* requiring a permit occur, or where one or more sleeping rooms are added or created in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be equipped with smoke alarms as required for new *dwellings*.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of *dwellings*, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, the *addition* or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck are exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing, electrical or mechanical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section.

R314.3 Location. Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In each sleeping room.
2. Outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.
4. Smoke alarms shall be installed not less than 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by Section R314.3.
5. In napping areas in a family home child care.

R314.3.1 Installation near cooking appliances.

Smoke alarms shall not be installed in the following locations unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm in a location required by Section R314.3.

1. Ionization smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 20 feet (6096 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.
2. Ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch shall not be installed less than 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.
3. Photoelectric smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 6 feet (1828 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.

R314.4 Interconnection.

Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in accordance with Section R314.3, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual dwelling unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

Exception: Interconnection of smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required where alterations or repairs do not result in removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available that could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

R314.5 Combination alarms.

Combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to be used in lieu of smoke alarms.

R314.6 Power source.

Smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and, where primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated where installed in buildings without commercial power.
2. Smoke alarms installed in accordance with Section R314.2.2 shall be permitted to be battery powered.

International Residential Code – Carbon Monoxide Alarms in existing Residential Occupancies

WAC 51-51-R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs, and additions. Existing dwellings shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section R315.2.1. An inspection will occur where alterations, repairs, or additions requiring a permit occur, or where one or more sleeping rooms are added or created.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving only the exterior surfaces of dwellings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck, is exempt from the inspection requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of nonfuel burning plumbing or mechanical systems or electrical systems are exempt from the inspection requirements of this section.
3. Owner-occupied single-family residences legally occupied before July 26, 2009. RCW 19.27.530 (2)(b).

R315.3 Location. Carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms on each level of the dwelling and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Where a fuel burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom.

R315.4 Combination alarms. Combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarms shall be permitted to be used in lieu of carbon monoxide alarms.

R315.5 Power source. Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and, where primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated where installed in buildings without commercial power.
2. Carbon monoxide alarms installed in accordance with Section R315.2.2 shall be permitted to be battery powered.

R315.6 Carbon monoxide detection systems.

Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be permitted to be used in lieu of carbon monoxide alarms and shall comply with Sections R315.6.1 through R315.6.4.

R315.6.1 General.

Household carbon monoxide detection systems shall comply with NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075.

R315.6.2 Location.

Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the locations specified in Section R315.3. These locations supersede the locations specified in NFPA 720.

R315.6.3 Permanent fixture.

Where a household carbon monoxide detection system is installed, it shall become a permanent fixture of the occupancy and owned by the homeowner.

R315.6.4 Combination detectors.

Combination carbon monoxide and smoke detectors shall be permitted to be installed in carbon monoxide detection systems in lieu of carbon monoxide detectors, provided that they are listed in accordance with UL 2075 and UL 268.