

WAC 296-150C-0810 Construction definitions. The following definitions and the definitions in each of the state codes adopted in WAC 296-150C-0800 apply to commercial coach construction.

"Anchoring system" is the means used to secure a commercial coach to ground anchors or to other approved fastening devices. It may include straps, cables, turnbuckles, bolts, fasteners, or other components.

"Ceiling height" is the clear vertical distance from the finished floor to the finished ceiling.

"Chassis" means that portion of the transportation system comprised of the following: Drawbar coupling mechanism and frame.

EXCEPTION: The running gear assembly shall not be considered as part of the chassis.

"Dead load" is the vertical load resulting from the weight of all permanent structural and nonstructural parts of a commercial coach including walls, floors, roof, partitions, and fixed service equipment.

"Diagonal tie" is a tie intended primarily to resist horizontal or shear forces and secondarily may resist vertical, uplift, and overturning forces.

"Dormitory" is a room designed to be occupied by more than two persons.

"Exit" is a continuous and unobstructed means of egress to a public way.

"Frame" means the fabricated rigid substructure, which provides support to the affixed commercial coach structure both during transport and onsite. It is considered a part of the commercial coach.

"Glazed opening" is a glazed skylight or an exterior window or glazing of a door of a commercial coach.

"Gross floor area" is the net floor area within the enclosing walls of a room where the ceiling is at least five feet high.

"Habitable room" is a room or enclosed floor space arranged for living, eating, food preparation, or dormitory sleeping purposes. It does not include bathrooms, toilet compartments, foyers, hallways, or other accessory floor spaces. Any reference to "habitable dwelling" in this chapter means a temporary structure not used as a single family dwelling.

"Interior finish" is the surface material of walls, fixed or movable partitions, ceilings and other exposed interior surfaces affixed to the commercial coach structure, including paint and wallpaper. Decorations or furnishings attached to the commercial coach structure are considered part of the interior finish.

"Live load" is the weight superimposed by the use and occupancy of the commercial coach, including wind load and snow load, but not including dead load.

"Perimeter blocking" is support placed under exterior walls.

"Shear wall" is a wall designed and constructed to transfer lateral loads.

"Tiedown" is a device designed to anchor a commercial coach to ground anchors.

"Use" or **"occupancy classification"** is the designed purpose of a commercial coach according to the International Building Code.

"Wind load" is the lateral or vertical pressure or uplift created by wind blowing in any direction.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.22 RCW. WSR 12-15-061, § 296-150C-0810, filed 7/17/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340 and 43.22.480. WSR 99-13-010, § 296-150C-0810, filed

6/4/99, effective 7/5/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.22.340, [43.22.]355, [43.22.]360, [43.22.]432, [43.22.]440 and [43.22.]480. WSR 96-21-146, § 296-150C-0810, filed 10/23/96, effective 11/25/96.]