APPENDIX SR

SPECIAL RESIDENCE (ASSISTED SELF-PRESERVATION) OCCUPANCIES

(Adopted by the State of Oregon)

SECTION SR101 GENERAL

SR101.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this appendix and other applicable provisions of this code and the fire code. These provisions shall apply to special residence occupancies that are licensed by the state, where personal care is provided to residents that may require assisted self-preservation.

Adult foster homes, child care facilities (located in a private residence), Group I-1, I-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies are not regulated by this appendix.

SR101.2 Scope. This appendix shall establish supplementary minimum requirements for Group SR-1, SR-2, SR-3 and SR-4 occupancies. This appendix shall be in addition to all other applicable requirements of this code. Where there is a conflict between this appendix and other code provisions, the requirements of this appendix shall apply.

SR101.2.1 Design, construction and occupancy. The design, construction and occupancy requirements for Group SR-1, SR-2, SR-3 and SR-4 occupancies shall comply with the following:

- 1. Group SR-1 occupancies shall comply with Group I-1 occupancy requirements and the supplementary requirements of this appendix.
- 2. Group SR-2 occupancies shall comply with Group I-2 occupancy requirements and the supplementary requirements of this appendix.
- 3. Group SR-3 occupancies shall comply with Group R-3 occupancy requirements and the supplementary requirements of this appendix.
- 4. Group SR-4 occupancies shall comply with Group R-4 occupancy requirements and the supplementary requirements of this appendix.

SR101.2.2 Use by other occupancy groups. Group I-1, I-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies not subject to the requirements of this appendix may apply the provisions of Section SR108.3. Group I-2 occupancies not subject to the requirements of this appendix may apply the provisions of Section SR107.3.3.

SR101.3 Application. At the time of application for a building permit, the applicant shall provide written documentation from the agency providing licensure for the recommended occupancy classification. The documentation shall state the proposed type of use, the maximum number of residents allowed by license, and the anticipated evacuation capability of the residents. The building official may use Table SR109.1 as a guide for the determination of occupancy classification.

SR101.3.1 Failure to provide documentation. When an applicant fails to provide a recommended occupancy classifi-

cation for Group SR-1 and SR-4 occupancies as required by this section, the building official shall classify the occupancy as Group SR-2.

SR101.3.2 Separating Group SR facilities. Separating resident or occupant counts into smaller, less restrictive occupancies by using fire walls is prohibited.

Exception: Modifications to existing facilities with approval from the building official and applicable licensing agency.

SECTION SR102 DEFINITIONS

SR102.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section, have the meanings shown herein.

[F] ALARM VERIFICATION. A feature of automatic fire detection and alarm systems to reduce unwanted alarms wherein smoke detectors report alarm conditions for a minimum period of time, or confirm alarm conditions within a given time period after being reset, in order to be accepted as a valid alarm initiation signal.

ASSISTED SELF-PRESERVATION. Assisted self-preservation is the capability of a resident to evacuate to a point of safety with physical assistance. Occupancies where personal care is administered and assisted self-preservation is permitted shall be subject to licensure by the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS), or any other state agency. Assisted self-preservation shall be considered one of the following:

- 1. **ASSISTED SELF-PRESERVATION.** All residents, staff and other occupants shall reach a point of safety in a timely manner, determined by an evacuation score of less than five or with evacuation drill times not in excess of 13 minutes, as regulated by the DHS and in accordance with NFPA 101A; or
- 2. ASSISTED SELF-PRESERVATION (IMPRACTICAL). All residents, staff and other occupants shall reach a point of safety in a timely manner, determined by an evacuation score of five or greater or with evacuation drill times over 13 minutes, as regulated by DHS and in accordance with NFPA 101A.

EVACUATION CAPABILITY. The ability of residents and staff as a group to evacuate the building or relocate from a point of occupancy to a point of safety based on evacuation drill times, or as determined by their evacuation capability scores in accordance with NFPA 101A.

HEALTH CARE. Continuous acute, chronic or convalescent medical services provided to either an individual recipient or a group of recipients requiring nursing care. For the purposes of this appendix, health care recipients are those individuals or group of individuals who are generally incapable of self-preservation and unable to evacuate in case of emergency because

of physical or mental disability. Health care services are typically administered in licensed facilities as defined in ORS 442.015 and classified as Group I-2 occupancies.

[F] PAGING SYSTEM. A system intended to page one or more persons by such means as voice over loudspeaker, coded audible signals or visible signals, or lamp annunciators.

PERSONAL CARE. For the purpose of occupancy classification in this code, personal care is defined as the care, treatment and training of residents in residential homes or facilities, subject to licensure by the state, who do not require health care except as provided by the rules of the DHS governing these residences. Personal care may include provider responsibility for the resident's safety while inside the building.

POINT OF SAFETY. An area of refuge used by building occupants in evacuation of Group SR occupancies.

[F] POSITIVE ALARM SEQUENCE. An automatic sequence that results in an alarm signal, even when manually delayed for investigation, unless the system is reset.

SELF-PRESERVATION. Self-preservation is the ability of building occupants to reach an approved predetermined point of safety without physical assistance from staff. Self-preservation may be accomplished with the aid of technical devices or assistance animals.

SECTION SR103 CLASSIFICATION

SR103.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix.

SR103.2 Special Residence Group SR. A Special Residence Group SR occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for residences where personal care is administered and assisted self-preservation may be required. Group SR occupancies are licensed by, or are subject to licensure by, or under the authority of the DHS in accordance with ORS Chapter 418 or 443, or any other state agency.

Special Residence occupancies shall include the following:

- **SR-1** Special Residence uses for more than 16 residents.
- SR-2 Special Residence uses for more than five residents who may require assisted self preservation (impractical).
- **SR-3** Special Residence uses for five or fewer residents.
- **SR-4** Special Residence uses for more than five, but not more than 16 residents.

SECTION SR104 SPECIAL DETAILED OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

SR104.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix.

SR104.2 Corridor construction. Corridors serving as an exit access from individual SR living units in Group SR occupancies serving over 10 occupants shall be a minimum of 72 inches (1829 mm) in width and constructed as required in Section 710 for smoke partitions. Corridors, constructed as required by this section, shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit, and shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

Exceptions:

- Exit access doors from individual Group SR units shall not be required to have a fire protection rating and shall not be required to be equipped with self-closing or automatic-closing devices when all of the following conditions exist:
 - 1.1. Each floor is constantly attended by staff on a 24-hour basis and stationed on that floor;
 - 1.2. The facility is provided with a NFPA 13 sprinkler system throughout; and
 - 1.3. Exit access doors shall provide an effective barrier to limit the transfer of smoke and shall be equipped with positive latching.
- 2. Common living and dining areas serving less than 50 persons per individual area in Group SR-1 and SR-4 occupancies are allowed to be open to a corridor, provided such areas are constructed as required for corridors, and such areas provide a direct, obvious means of egress to a corridor or exit, and in such areas the exit access width is free and unobstructed.
- Foyers, lobbies, or reception rooms constructed as required for corridors shall not be construed as intervening rooms.

SR104.3 Point of safety. At least one point of safety is required for every Group SR occupancy. Each point of safety shall provide a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m²) of refuge area for each building occupant and shall be one of the following:

- 1. A point exterior to, and not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) away from the building which shall be provided with access to a public way;
- 2. A public way; or
- 3. A point within a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and is either:
 - 3.1. Within a vertical exit enclosure constructed per Section 1019; or
 - 3.2. Within another portion of the building which is separated by a smoke barrier and that portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit.

SR104.3.1 Smoke barriers isolating points of safety. Smoke barriers that isolate points of safety shall be provided to subdivide every story used by residents for sleeping or treatment into at least two smoke compartments with an area of not more than 10,000 square feet (929 m²), or more than 16

residents per smoke compartment, per floor. Smoke barriers shall be in accordance with Section 709.

SR104.3.1.1 Horizontal exit. A minimum of one smoke barrier shall conform to the horizontal exit requirements of Section 1022 when resident sleeping areas are located on or above the second story in Type III, IV and V construction, and one or more smoke barriers are provided in accordance with Section SR104.3.1. At least 15 net square feet (2.8 m²) per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, resident rooms, treatment rooms, lounges or dining areas and other low-hazard areas on each side of a smoke barrier.

SECTION SR105 BUILDING HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

SR105.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix.

SR105.2 Height modifications. The provisions of Section 504 shall apply to the occupancies classified in this appendix.

Exceptions:

- 1. Group SR-2 occupancies of Type IIIA and VA construction shall be allowed to increase the maximum number of stories by one.
- 2. Alzheimer's indorsed care units, licensed by the state, are limited to the ground floor at grade.
- 3. Group SR-1 and SR-4 occupancies constructed of Type IIB, III, IV or V construction shall not be allowed to increase building height, or add a story in accordance with Section 504.2 regardless whether or not the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

SECTION SR106 FIRE-RESISTIVE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

SR106.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix.

SR106.2 Sleeping room separation. Walls separating sleeping rooms in Group SR-3 and SR-4 occupancies shall be separated from other rooms and corridors with construction equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (12.7 mm) nonrated gypsum wallboard. Doors shall be provided and shall include latches, stops and jambs.

SECTION SR107 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

SR107.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix.

SR107.2 Sprinkler systems. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group

SR fire area in accordance with Section 903.3 and the following:

- 1. Group SR-1 and Group SR-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13).
- 2. Group SR-3 occupancies shall be in accordance with 903.3.1.3 (NFPA 13-D).
- 3. Group SR-4 occupancies shall be in accordance with 903.3.1.2 (NFPA 13-R).

SR107.3 Fire alarm systems. An approved manual and automatic, supervised fire alarm system shall be installed in all Group SR occupancies. Detection shall be required only in the areas specified in Section SR107.3.1 when an automatic sprinkler system is installed throughout the building, in accordance with Section 903.3.1 and connected to the building fire alarm system.

Exceptions:

- Manual fire alarm boxes located in resident sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if located at all constantly attended staff locations provided such locations are visible and continually accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.3.1 are not exceeded.
- 2. Approved household fire alarm systems with automatic and manual provisions are permitted in Group SR-3 occupancies when installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

SR107.3.1 Smoke detectors. Smoke detectors that comply with UL 268 shall be provided in corridors, sleeping rooms and spaces open to the corridors in all Group SR occupancies

SR107.3.1.1 Smoke detectors in sleeping rooms and living units. Smoke detectors in sleeping rooms and living units of Group SR occupancies shall be monitored by on site staff in an approved manner.

SR107.3.2 SR-1 and SR-4 fire alarm verification. Group SR-1 and SR-4 occupancies, licensed by DHS, or any other state agency, shall be permitted the use of a "positive alarm sequence" as an approved method of alarm verification before transmitting the alarm off site. "Positive alarm sequence" systems shall be only a function of the unit or sleeping room detector. A "positive alarm sequence" system shall be installed and function in accordance with NFPA 72 and this section:

- The system shall be acknowledged by trained personnel within 15 seconds of the receipt of an alarm, or the system will immediately and automatically transmit all building and remote alarm signals.
- 2. Trained personnel shall not exceed 180 seconds to investigate the initiation of the alarm and reset the alarm, or the system will immediately and automatically transmit the alarm signal off site.

 If a second alarm is transmitted or any other initiating device is actuated at any time before or during the investigation phase, all building and remote alarm signals shall be transmitted immediately and automatically.

SR107.3.2.1 Facility requirements. Facilities incorporating a "positive alarm sequence" shall have the approval of the building official and shall be in accordance with the following:

- Facilities shall be in compliance with current building and fire codes and shall be constructed of not less than one-hour construction; and
- 2. Approved fire protection systems required for this purpose shall be interconnected and installed in accordance with their listings.

SR107.3.3 Approved paging systems. Group I-2 and SR-2 occupancies shall be permitted to install an approved fire alarm system for the purpose of only notifying staff in accordance with NFPA 72.

Paging systems approved for such use shall be capable of notifying all staff within the smoke compartment of the alarm origin by means of a voice over loudspeaker, coded visible signals or coded audible signals.

The use of an approved paging system shall be supplementary to the approved fire alarm system required by Chapter 9 and shall not delay or interrupt the alarm from being transmitted to other areas of the building, to approved onsite monitoring locations, and to the supervising station.

SECTION SR108 MEANS OF EGRESS

SR108.1 General. Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this appendix. Group I-1, I-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies may use any applicable provisions of this section.

SR108.2 Means of egress. The means of egress for buildings housing Group SR occupancies shall comply with the provisions of this section and Chapter 10.

Exception: Corridors constructed in accordance with Section SR 104.2

SR108.3 Controlled egress locks. Approved and listed controlled egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors, provided that the doors unlock in accordance with the requirements of Section SR 108.3.3 and the following systems are installed throughout the building:

- 1. An approved automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance with requirements of Section SR107.3;
- An approved smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section SR107.3.1; and
- 3. An approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the requirements of Section SR107.2.

SR108.3.1 Controlled egress sprinkler requirements. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a structure containing a Group SR occupancy. The sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with its listing, and it shall be not less than the following:

- 1. Group SR-1, SR-2, I-1, and I-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13).
- Group SR-4 and R-4 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 (NFPA 13-R).
- 3. Group SR-3 and R-3 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 (NFPA 13-D).

The sprinkler system installed to comply with this section shall not be used as a substitute for 1-hour construction.

Where a NFPA-13-R or 13-D sprinkler system is allowed, sprinklers shall also be provided in closets and storage rooms exceeding 25 square feet (2.4 m²), bathrooms, attics, and attached enclosed garages.

Exception: Attics and attached, enclosed garages that are unheated shall be permitted to be protected by approved heat detectors.

SR108.3.2 Controlled egress fire alarm requirements. An approved automatic fire alarm system shall be provided for partial coverage in accordance with NFPA 72 and this appendix.

The fire alarm system shall include smoke detectors in all sleeping areas and common living spaces of the facility.

Exception: Smoke detectors shall not be installed within three feet of any of the following:

- 1. A door to a kitchen.
- A door to a bathroom containing a bathtub or shower compartment.
- 3. The registers of a forced air HVAC system.

SR108.3.3 Controlled egress locking system requirements. The controlled egress locking system shall comply with all of the following:

- 1. The egress control system, fire alarm system and sprinkler system shall be electrically interconnected;
- 2. The controlled egress locks shall automatically deactivate upon activation of either the sprinkler system or the fire alarm system;
- The controlled egress locks shall automatically deactivate upon loss of primary or emergency electrical power to the egress control system or the fire alarm system;
- 4. The controlled egress locks shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from an approved device located at each door equipped with such locks. Cross-corridor doors equipped with egress control shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from an approved device located on each side of the door.

Additional switches shall be permitted in other approved locations; and

Exception: Where the point of safety is located within a fenced or walled yard, egress-control devices located on doors or gates in the fence or wall need not automatically deactivate when the point of safety is exterior to, and not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) away from the building, and access to a public way is provided. Except where provided in a public way, each point of safety shall have a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m²) of net clear area for each occupant as determined in Section 1004.1.

 To reach the exterior of the building during evacuation, occupants within a controlled egress facility shall not be required to pass through more than two doors having controlled egress locks.

SECTION SR109 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

Table SR109.1. Table SR109.1 is not part of this code, but is provided here for the reader's convenience:

Table SR109.1 is based on the 2003 Construction Project Guide Handbook for Facilities Licensed by the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS), as regulated by, and subject to change by DHS. Table SR109.1 is a general conversion of the DHS personal care licensed categories to building code occupancy group classifications. This table does not include the conversion of DHS/IBC Group R-2 occupancies. The table includes the related Oregon Structural Specialty Code occupancy classifications prior to October 1, 2004, and evacuation capability as regulated by DHS in accordance with NFPA 101A. The building official may use Table SR109.1 as a guide for the determination of occupancy classification.

The Construction Project Guide For Facilities To Be Licensed By The Oregon Department Of Human Services may be obtained from the Oregon Department of Human Services Public Health, Office of Community Health and Health Planning, Facilities Planning and Safety, 880 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97301. (503) 373-7201.

APPENDIX TABLE SR109.1 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

OSSC/IBC OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS ¹	PRIOR OSSC/UBC OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS	DHS CATEGORY INCLUDED IN 2003 OSSC	EVACUATION CAPABILITY ² AND NUMBER OF RESIDENTS
I-1	R-1	Congregate Care Residences: Not subject to licensure by, or under authority of DHS.	NA
	SR-3.1	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Facilities	Self-preservation > 16
I-1 & Appendix SR SR-1	SR-3.1 & SR-2.1	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Nonresidential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Facilities, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Homes, Residential Care Facilities, Assisted Living Facilities	Assisted self-preservation > 16
I-2 & Appendix SR SR-2	SR-1.1	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Non Residential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Facilities, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Homes, Residential Care Facilities, Assisted Living Facilities	(Impractical) Assisted self-preservation > 16
	SR-1.2	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Nonresidential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Homes, Residential Care Facilities, Assisted Living Facilities	(Impractical) Assisted self-preservation 6-16 (Impractical) Assisted self-preservation > 5
R-3	N/A	Personal Care: Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Adult Foster Homes, Residential Transition Programs, Supportive Living Services for 3 or fewer, Semi-independent Living Services for 2 or fewer, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Small Group Homes	Not regulated under the OSSC
R-3	SR-3.3	Personal Care: Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Residential Treatment Homes, Adult Residential with Child Care, Residential Transition Programs, 24-Hour Residential Services/Duplexes Apartments, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Small Group Homes	Self-preservation ≤ 5
R-3 & Appendix SR SR-3	SR-3.3 & SR-2.3	Personal Care: Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Nonresidential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, Residential Transition Programs, 24-Hour Residential Services/Duplexes Apartments, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Small Group Homes	Assisted self-preservation ≤ 5
R-3 & Appendix SR SR-3	SR-1.3	Personal Care: Residential Treatment Homes, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Nonresidential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, Residential Transition Programs	(Impractical) Assisted self-preservation ≤ 5
R-4	SR-3.2	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Homes	Self-preservation 6-16
R-4 & Appendix SR SR-4	SR-2.2	Personal Care: Residential Care and Residential Treatment, Private Residential Schools and Other Similar Services, Residential Treatment Facilities, Secure Residential Treatment Facility, Adolescent Ambulatory, Adolescent Ambulatory Unlocked, Non Residential Detox, Adult Residential with Child Care, 24-Hour Community Residential Services Large Group Homes, Residential Care Facilities, Assisted Living Facilities	Assisted self-preservation 6-16

For building permit application requirements for Group SR-1 and SR-4 occupancies see Section SR101.3.
 Evacuation capability is regulated in facilities that are licensed by DHS to provide personal care. Evacuation capability is the ability of residents and staff as a group to evacuate the building or relocate from a point of occupancy to a point of safety based on evacuation drill times, or as determined by their evacuation capability scores in accordance with NFPA 101A.