

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *International Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code* or *International Plumbing Code*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies. *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged*, shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meanings.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

[B] **ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS.** See Section 1002.1.

AEROSOL. See Section 2802.1.

Level 1 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

Level 2 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

Level 3 aerosol products. See Section 2802.1.

AEROSOL CONTAINER. See Section 2802.1.

AEROSOL WAREHOUSE. See Section 2802.1.

AGENT. A person who shall have charge, care or control of any structure as owner, or agent of the owner, or as executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any such person representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this code to the same extent as if that person was the owner.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 2402.1.

AIRCRAFT OPERATION AREA (AOA). See Section 1102.1.

AIRPORT. See Section 1102.1.

[B] **AISLE ACCESSWAY.** See Section 1002.1.

ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE. See Section 902.1.

[B] **ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE.** See Section 1002.1.

AMMONIUM NITRATE. A chemical compound represented by formula NH_4NO_3 .

ANNUNCIATOR. See Section 902.1.

APPROVED. Acceptable to the fire code official.

[B] **AREA OF REFUGE.** See Section 1002.1.

ARRAY. See Section 2302.1.

ARRAY, CLOSED. See Section 2302.1.

AUDIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMOTIVE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY. See Section 2202.1.

AVERAGE AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL. See Section 902.1.

BARRICADE. A structure that consists of a combination of walls, floor and roof, which is designed to withstand the rapid release of energy in an explosion and which is fully confined, partially vented or fully vented or other effective method of shielding from explosive materials, by a natural or artificial barrier.

Artificial barricade. An artificial mound or revetment a minimum thickness of 3 feet (914 mm).

Natural barricade. Natural features of the ground, such as hills, timber or sufficient density that surround exposures that require protection such that they cannot be seen from the magazine or building containing explosives when the trees are bare of leaves.

BARRICADED. The effective screening of a building containing explosive materials from the magazine or other building, railway or highway by a natural or an artificial barrier. A straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing explosive materials to the eave line of any magazine or other building or to a point 12 feet (3658 mm) above the center of a railway or highway shall pass through such barrier.

BATTERY, LEAD ACID. See Section 602.1.

BATTERY SYSTEM, STATIONARY LEAD ACID. See Section 602.1.

BIN BOX. See Section 2302.1.

BLAST AREA. See Section 3302.1.

BLAST SITE. See Section 3302.1.

BLASTER. See Section 3302.1.

BLASTING AGENT. See Section 3302.1.

[B] **BLEACHERS.** See Section 1002.1.

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BOILING POINT. See Section 2702.1.

BONFIRE. See Section 302.1.

BRITISH THERMAL UNIT (BTU). The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 pound (0.454 kg) of water by 1°F (0.5565°C).

BULK OXYGEN SYSTEM. See Section 4002.1.

BULK PLANT OR TERMINAL. See Section 3402.1.

BULK TRANSFER. See Section 3402.1.

BULLET RESISTANT. Constructed so as to resist penetration of a bullet of 150-grain M2 ball ammunition having a nominal muzzle velocity of 2,700 feet per second (fps) (824 mps) when fired from a 30-caliber rifle at a distance of 100 feet (30 480 mm), measured perpendicular to the target.

CANOPY. See Section 2402.1.

CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

CARTON. A cardboard or fiberboard box enclosing a product.

CEILING LIMIT. See Section 2702.1.

CHEMICAL. See Section 2702.1.

CHEMICAL NAME. See Section 2702.1.

CLEAN AGENT. See Section 902.1.

CLOSED CONTAINER. See Section 2702.1.

CLOSED SYSTEM. The use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operations where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations; and all uses of compressed gases. Examples of closed systems for solids and liquids include product conveyed through a piping system into a closed vessel, system or piece of equipment.

COLD DECK. See Section 1902.1.

COMBUSTIBLE DUST. See Section 1302.1.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS. See Section 2902.1.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. See Section 3402.1.

Class II. See Section 3402.1.

Class IIIA. See Section 3402.1.

Class IIIB. See Section 3402.1.

[M] COMMERCIAL COOKING APPLIANCES. See Section 602.1.

COMMODITY. See Section 2302.1.

[B] COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. See Section 1002.1.

COMPRESSED GAS. See Section 3002.1.

COMPRESSED GAS CONTAINER. See Section 3002.1.

COMPRESSED GAS SYSTEM. See Section 3002.1.

CONSTANTLY ATTENDED LOCATION. See Section 902.1.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. The written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project necessary for obtaining a permit.

CONTAINER. See Section 2702.1.

CONTAINMENT SYSTEM. See Section 3702.1.

CONTAINMENT VESSEL. See Section 3702.1.

CONTINUOUS GAS DETECTION SYSTEM. See Section 1802.1.

CONTROL AREA. See Section 2702.1.

[B] CORRIDOR. See Section 1002.1.

CORROSIVE. See Section 3102.1.

CRYOGENIC CONTAINER. See Section 3202.1.

CRYOGENIC FLUID. See Section 3202.1.

CRYOGENIC VESSEL. See Section 3202.1.

CYLINDER. See Section 2702.1.

DEFLAGRATION. See Section 2702.1.

DELUGE SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

DESIGN PRESSURE. See Section 2702.1.

DETACHED BUILDING. See Section 2702.1.

DETEARING. See Section 1502.1.

DETECTOR, HEAT. See Section 902.1.

DETONATING CORD. See Section 3302.1.

DETONATION. See Section 3302.1.

DETONATOR. See Section 3302.1.

DIP TANK. See Section 1502.1.

DISCHARGE SITE. See Section 3302.1.

DISPENSING. See Section 2702.1.

DISPENSING DEVICE, OVERHEAD TYPE. See Section 2202.1.

DISPLAY SITE. See Section 3302.1.

[B] DOOR, BALANCED. See Section 1002.1.

DRAFT CURTAIN. See Section 2302.1.

DRY-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING AGENT. See Section 902.1.

DRY CLEANING. See Section 1202.1.

DRY CLEANING PLANT. See Section 1202.1.

DRY CLEANING ROOM. See Section 1202.1.

DRY CLEANING SYSTEM. See Section 1202.1.

EARLY SUPPRESSION FAST-RESPONSE (ESFR) SPRINKLER. See Section 2302.1.

[B] EGRESS COURT. See Section 1002.1.

ELECTROSTATIC FLUIDIZED BED. See Section 1502.1.

EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

EMERGENCY CONTROL STATION. See Section 1802.1.

[B] EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING. See Section 1002.1.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILL. See Section 402.1.

EMERGENCY VOICE/ALARM COMMUNICATIONS. See Section 902.1.

EXCESS FLOW CONTROL. See Section 2702.1.

EXCESS FLOW VALVE. See Section 3702.1.

EXHAUSTED ENCLOSURE. See Section 2702.1.

EXISTING. Buildings, facilities or conditions which are already in existence, constructed or officially authorized prior to the adoption of this code.

[B] EXIT. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT ACCESS. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT DISCHARGE. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT ENCLOSURE. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT, HORIZONTAL. See Section 1002.1.

[B] EXIT PASSAGEWAY. See Section 1002.1.

EXPANDED PLASTIC. See Section 2302.1.

EXPLOSION. See Section 2702.1.

EXPLOSIVE. See Section 3302.1.

High Explosive. See Section 3302.1.

Low Explosive. See Section 3302.1.

Mass-detonating Explosives. See Section 3302.1.

UN/DOTn Class 1 Explosives. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.1. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.2. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.3. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.4. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.5. See Section 3302.1.

Division 1.6. See Section 3302.1.

EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL. See Section 3302.1.

EXTRA-HIGH-RACK COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. See Section 2302.1.

FABRICATION AREA. See Section 1802.1.

FACILITY. A building or use in a fixed location including exterior storage areas for flammable and combustible substances and hazardous materials, piers, wharves, tank farms and similar uses. This term includes recreational vehicles, mobile home and manufactured housing parks, sales and storage lots.

FALLOUT AREA. See Section 3302.1.

FALSE ALARM. The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists.

FINES. See Section 1902.1.

FIRE ALARM. The giving, signaling or transmission to any public fire station, or company or to any officer or employee

thereof, whether by telephone, spoken word or otherwise, of information to the effect that there is a fire at or near the place indicated by the person giving, signaling, or transmitting such information.

FIRE ALARM BOX, MANUAL. See Section 902.1.

FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT. See Section 902.1.

FIRE ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. See Section 502.1.

FIRE APPLIANCE. See Section 402.1.

FIRE AREA. See Section 902.1.

FIRE CHIEF. Is the State Fire Marshal, Deputy State Fire Marshal or the chief officer of the fire department serving the jurisdiction, or a duly authorized representative.

FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

FIRE COMMAND CENTER. See Section 502.1.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MASTER KEY. See Section 502.1.

FIRE DETECTOR, AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

[B] FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. Any combination of a fire door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that together provide a specific degree of fire protection to the opening.

[B] FIRE EXIT HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.

FIRE HAZARD. Is any thing or act that increases or could cause an increase of the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than that customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire, or any thing or act that could obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with the operation of the fire department or the egress of occupants in the event of a fire.

FIRE LANE. See Section 502.1.

[B] FIRE PARTITION. A vertical assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which openings are protected.

FIRE POINT. See Section 3402.1.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS. See Section 902.1.

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

FIREWORKS. See Section 3302.1.

Fireworks, 1.4G. See Section 3302.1.

Fireworks, 1.3G. See Section 3302.1.

FIREWORKS DISPLAY. See Section 3302.1.

FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUID. See Section 3202.1.

FLAMMABLE FINISHES. See Section 1502.1.

FLAMMABLE GAS. See Section 3502.1.

DEFINITIONS

FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS. See Section 3502.1.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 3402.1.

Class IA. See Section 3402.1.

Class IB. See Section 3402.1.

Class IC. See Section 3402.1.

FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. A material capable of being readily ignited from common sources of heat or at a temperature of 600°F (316°C) or less.

FLAMMABLE SOLID. See Section 3602.1.

FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR FUMES. See Section 2702.1.

FLASH POINT. See Section 3402.1.

FLEET VEHICLE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY. See Section 2202.1.

[B] **FLOOR AREA, GROSS.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **FLOOR AREA, NET.** See Section 1002.1.

FLUIDIZED BED. See Section 1502.1.

FOAM-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

[B] **FOLDING AND TELESCOPIC SEATING.** See Section 1002.1.

➔ **FUEL LIMIT SWITCH.** See Section 3402.1.

FUMIGANT. See Section 1702.1.

FUMIGATION. See Section 1702.1.

FURNACE CLASS A. See Section 2102.1.

FURNACE CLASS B. See Section 2102.1.

FURNACE CLASS C. See Section 2102.1.

FURNACE CLASS D. See Section 2102.1.

GAS CABINET. See Section 2702.1.

GAS ROOM. See Section 2702.1.

[B] **GRANDSTAND.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **GUARD.** See Section 1002.1.

HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

HANDLING. See Section 2702.1.

[B] **HANDRAIL.** See Section 1002.1.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. See Section 2702.1.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION MATERIAL (HPM). See Section 1802.1.

HEALTH HAZARD. See Section 2702.1.

HELIPORT. See Section 1102.1.

HELISTOP. See Section 1102.1.

| **HI-BOY.** See Section 302.1.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. See Section 2302.1.

HIGH-PILED STORAGE AREA. See Section 2302.1.

HIGHLY TOXIC. See Section 3702.1.

| **HIGHLY VOLATILE LIQUID.** A liquefied compressed gas with a boiling point of less than 68°F (20°C).

HIGHWAY. A public street, public alley or public road.

HOGGED MATERIALS. See Section 1902.1.

[M] **HOOD.** See Section 602.1.

Type I. See Section 602.1.

HOT WORK. See Section 2602.1.

HOT WORK AREA. See Section 2602.1.

HOT WORK EQUIPMENT. See Section 2602.1.

HOT WORK PERMITS. See Section 2602.1.

HOT WORK PROGRAM. See Section 2602.1.

HPM FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 1802.1.

HPM ROOM. See Section 1802.1.

ICC ELECTRICAL CODE. For the purpose of the Oregon Fire Code shall mean the Oregon Electrical Specialty Code (OESC) as adopted by OAR 918-305-0100.

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH). See Section 2702.1.

IMPAIRMENT COORDINATOR. See Section 902.1.

IMPORTANT BUILDING. See Section 3402.1.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. See Section 2702.1.

INHABITED BUILDING. A building regularly occupied in whole or in part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store or other structure where people are accustomed to assemble, except any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage or use of explosive materials.

INITIATING DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code* (OSSC) as adopted by OAR 918-460-0010.

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code* (OSSC) as adopted by OAR 918-460-0010.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code* (OMSC) as adopted by OAR 918-440-0010.

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code* (OMSC) as adopted by OAR 918-440-0010.

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code* (OPSC) as adopted by OAR 918-750-0110.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon One- and Two-Family Dwelling Specialty Code* as adopted by OAR 918-480-0005.

IRRITANT. A chemical which is not corrosive, but which causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is a skin irritant if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the methods of CPSC 16 CFR Part 1500.41 for an exposure of four

or more hours or by other appropriate techniques, it results in an empirical score of 5 or more. A chemical is classified as an eye irritant if so determined under the procedure listed in CPSC 16 CFR Part 1500.42 or other approved techniques.

KEY BOX. See Section 502.1.

LABELED. Equipment or material to which has been attached a label, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling is indicated compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine suitable usage in a specified manner.

LIMITED SPRAYING SPACE. See Section 1502.1.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG). See Section 2202.1.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LP-gas). See Section 3802.1.

LIQUID. See Section 2702.1.

LIQUID STORAGE ROOM. See Section 3402.1.

LISTED. Equipment or materials included on a list published by an approved testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with current product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states that equipment or materials comply with approved nationally recognized standards and have been tested or evaluated and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

[B] LODING HOUSE. Any building or portion thereof containing not more than five guest rooms where rent is paid in money, goods, labor or otherwise.

LONGITUDINAL FLUE SPACE. See Section 2302.1.

LOW-PRESSURE TANK. See Section 3202.1.

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL). See Section 2702.1.

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL). See Section 2702.1.

MAGAZINE. See Section 3302.1.

Indoor. See Section 3302.1.

Type 1. See Section 3302.1.

Type 2. See Section 3302.1.

Type 3. See Section 3302.1.

Type 4. See Section 3302.1.

Type 5. See Section 3302.1.

MAGNESIUM. See Section 3602.1.

MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX. See Section 902.1.

MANUAL STOCKING METHODS. See Section 2302.1.

MARINE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY. See Section 2202.1.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS). See Section 2702.1.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA. See Section 2702.1.

[B] MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

MECHANICAL STOCKING METHODS. See Section 2302.1.

MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. See Section 2402.1.

MOBILE FUELING. See Section 3402.1.

MORTAR. See Section 3302.1.

MULTIPLE-STATION ALARM DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

MULTIPLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

NESTING. See Section 3002.1.

NET EXPLOSIVE WEIGHT (net weight). The weight of explosive material expressed in pounds. The net explosive weight is the aggregate amount of explosive material contained within buildings, magazines, structures or portions thereof, used to establish quantity-distance relationships.

NORMAL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE (NTP). See Section 2702.1.

[B] NOSING. See Section 1002.1.

NUISANCE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. For the purposes of this code, certain occupancies are defined as follows:

[B] Assembly Group A. Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. A room or space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be included as a part of that occupancy. Assembly areas with less than 750 square feet (69.7 m²) and which are accessory to another occupancy according to Section 302.2.1 of the *International Building Code* are not assembly occupancies. Assembly occupancies which are accessory to Group E in accordance with Section 302.2 of the *International Building Code* are not considered assembly occupancies. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 of the *International Building Code* and which have occupant loads of less than 100 shall be classified as A-3. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes by less than 50 persons shall be considered a Group B occupancy.

Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

A-1 Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of performing arts or motion pictures including but not limited to:

- Motion picture theaters
- Symphony and concert halls
- Television and radio studios admitting an audience
- Theaters

A-2 Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

- Banquet halls
- Night clubs

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Restaurants
Taverns and bars

A-3 Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including, but not limited to:

Amusement arcades
Art galleries
Bowling alleys
Churches
Community halls
Courtrooms
Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)
Exhibition halls
Funeral parlors
Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)
Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating)
Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)
Lecture halls
Libraries
Museums
Waiting areas in transportation terminals
Pool and billiard parlors

A-4 Assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:

Arenas
Skating rinks
Swimming pools
Tennis courts

A-5 Assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

Amusement park structures
Bleachers
Grandstands
Stadiums

[B] Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Airport traffic control towers
Animal hospitals, kennels, pounds
Banks
Barber and beauty shops
Car wash
Civic administration
Clinic—outpatient (except where serving more than five patients that are not capable of self-preservation. See Section 308.3). See Section 308 of the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*.
Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service
Educational occupancies above the 12th grade
Electronic data processing
Laboratories; testing and research

Motor vehicle showrooms
Post offices
Print shops
Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
Radio and television stations
Telephone exchanges

ORS 441.060 is not a part of this code but is reproduced or paraphrased here for the reader's convenience.

ORS 441.060 authorizes rules for the certification of health care facilities from the "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services" (CMS). These rules, in part, require plan reviews and inspections by the Facilities, Planning and Safety Unit of Oregon Health Services and by the Health Care Facilities Unit of the Office of the State Fire Marshal in accordance with the 2000 edition of the NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*.

New ambulatory health care centers (outpatient clinics), as well as other health care facilities receiving federal funding, are required to meet these rules, in addition to state and local codes.

[B] Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 302.2 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

Day care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2½ years of age shall be classified as an E occupancy.

[B] Factory Industrial Group F. Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H high-hazard or Group S storage occupancy.

Factory Industrial F-1 Moderate-Hazard Occupancy. Factory Industrial uses which are not classified as Factory Industrial Group F-2 shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Aircraft
Appliances
Athletic equipment
Automobiles and other motor vehicles
Bakeries
Beverages; over 12 percent in alcohol content
Bicycles
Boats
Brooms or brushes
Business machines
Cameras and photo equipment
Canvas and similar fabric
Carpet and rugs (includes cleaning)

Disinfectants
 Dry cleaning and dyeing
 Electric generation plants
 Electronics
 Engines (including rebuilding)
 Food processing
 Furniture
 Hemp products
 Jute products
 Laundries
 Leather products
 Machinery
 Metals
 Millwork (sash and doors)
 Motion picture and television filming (without spectators)
 Musical instruments
 Optical goods
 Paper mills or products
 Photographic film
 Plastic products
 Printing or publishing
 Recreational vehicles
 Refuse incineration
 Shoes
 Soaps and detergents
 Textiles
 Tobacco
 Trailers
 Upholstering
 Wood; distillation
 Woodworking (cabinet)

[B] Factory Industrial F-2 Low-Hazard Occupancy.

Factory industrial uses involving the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials which, during finishing, packaging or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard, shall be classified as Group F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Beverages; up to and including 12 percent alcohol content
 Brick and masonry
 Ceramic products
 Foundries
 Glass products
 Gypsum
 Ice
 Metal products (fabrication and assembly)

High-Hazard Group H. High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those found in Tables 307.7(1) and 307.7(2) of the *International Building Code*. (See also definition of “Control area”).

Exception: Occupancies as provided for in the *International Building Code* shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified in the occupancy which they most nearly resemble.

High-hazard Group H-1. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard, shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Explosives:

Division 1.1
 Division 1.2
 Division 1.3

Exception: Materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in Group H-2 occupancies.

Division 1.4

Exception: Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as an explosive under Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in Group H-3 occupancies.

Division 1.5
 Division 1.6

Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable
Oxidizers, Class 4

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable, and
Class 4

Detonable pyrophoric materials

High-hazard Group H-2. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning, shall be classified as Group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids which are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge

Combustible dusts

Cryogenic fluids, flammable

Flammable gases

Organic peroxides, Class I

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge

Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable

Water-reactive materials, Class 3

DEFINITIONS

High-hazard Group H-3. Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a physical hazard shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids which are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at less than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge
- Combustible fibers
- Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common).
See *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*, Section 307.9.1 for temporary storage.
- Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing
- Flammable solids
- Organic peroxides, Class II and Class III
- Oxidizers, Class 2
- Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at less than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge
- Oxidizing gases
- Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2
- Water-reactive materials, Class 2

High-hazard Group H-4. Buildings and structures which contain materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Corrosives
- Highly toxic materials
- Toxic materials

High-hazard Group H-5. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in Tables 307.7(1) and 307.7(2) of the *International Building Code*. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 415.9 of the *International Building Code*.

[B] Institutional Group I. Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people, cared for or living in a supervised environment and having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment, health care, personal care or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff and are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care residences
- Convalescent facilities
- Group homes
- Half-way houses
- Residential board and care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.

A residential facility or portion thereof, subject to licensure by the state, where personal care is administered for more than 16 persons whose occupants may require assisted self-preservation shall be classified as Group SR-1 occupancy and shall comply with Appendix SR.

Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, health or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Mental hospitals
- Detoxification facilities
- Outpatient clinics (where patients are incapable of self-preservation).

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.

A child care facility which provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children 2½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2.

A residential facility or portion thereof, subject to licensure by the state, where personal care is administered for more than five persons, whose occupants may require assisted self-preservation (impractical), shall be classified as Group SR-2 occupancy and shall comply with Appendix SR.

ORS 441.060 is not a part of this code but is reproduced or paraphrased here for the reader's convenience.

ORS 441.060 authorizes rules for the certification of health care facilities from the "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services" (CMS). These rules, in part, require plan reviews and inspections by the Facilities, Planning and Safety Unit of Oregon Health Services and by the Health Care Facilities Unit of the Office of the State Fire Marshal in accordance with the 2000 edition of the NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*.

New ambulatory health care centers (outpatient clinics), as well as other health care facilities receiving federal funding, are required to meet these rules, in addition to state and local codes.

Group I-3. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures which are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Correctional centers
- Detention centers
- Jails
- Prerelease centers
- Prisons
- Reformatories

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.4.1 through 308.4.5 (see Section 408.1) of the *International Building Code*.

Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied smoke compartment to one or more other smoke compartments. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.

Condition 3. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual smoke compartments, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual sleeping units and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

Condition 4. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

Condition 5. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with six or fewer persons, or group and family child care homes (located in a private residence) as defined in ORS 657A shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the

International Residential Code. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: Where the occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff the facility shall be classified as Group A-3.

Child care facility. A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five children 2¹/₂ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day care facility which provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2¹/₂ years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

[B] Mercantile Group M. Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, buildings and structures or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following.

- Department stores
- Drug stores
- Markets
- Motor fuel-dispensing facilities
- Retail or wholesale stores
- Sales rooms

[B] Residential Group R. Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classed as Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature including:

- Boarding houses (transient)
- Hotels (transient)
- Motels (transient)

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

- Apartment houses
- Boarding houses (not transient)
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Hotels (nontransient)
- Monasteries
- Motels (nontransient)
- Vacation timeshare properties

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1,

DEFINITIONS

R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2 of the *International Building Code*, or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for six or fewer persons of any age for less than 24-hours, or adult foster homes as defined in ORS 443, or group and family child care homes (located in a private residence) as defined in ORS 657A. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *One- and Two-Family Dwelling Specialty Code*.

A Group R-3 residential occupancy, subject to licensure by the state, where personal care is administered for five or fewer persons and whose occupants may require assisted self-preservation shall be classified as a Group SR-3 occupancy and shall comply with the provisions of Appendix SR.

Lodging houses as defined in Section 202 are permitted to comply with the *Oregon One- and Two-Family Dwelling Specialty Code*.

R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than five but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except for the height and area limitations provided in Section 503 of the *International Building Code* or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

A Group R-4 residential occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than five, but not more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis because of age, mental disability or other reasons, living in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care.

A Group R-4 residential occupancy or portion thereof, subject to licensure by the state, where personal care is administered for more than five, but not more than 16 persons and whose occupants may require assisted self-preservation shall be classified as a Group SR-4 occupancy and shall comply with the provisions of Appendix SR.

[B] Special Residence Group SR. Special residence for assisted self-preservation (see Appendix SR): Groups SR-1, SR-2, SR-3 and SR-4.

[B] Storage Group S. Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Buildings occupied for storage uses which are not classified as Group S-2 including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

- Aerosols, Level 2 and 3
- Aircraft repair hangar
- Bags, cloth, burlap and paper
- Bamboo and rattan
- Baskets
- Belting, canvas and leather
- Books and paper in rolls or packs
- Boots and shoes

- Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone
- Cardboard and cardboard boxes
- Clothing, woolen wearing apparel
- Cordage
- Furniture
- Furs
- Glue, mucilage, paste and size
- Grain
- Horn and combs, other than celluloid
- Leather
- Linoleum
- Lumber
- Motor vehicle repair garages (complying with the *International Building Code* and containing less than the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials)
- Photo engraving
- Resilient flooring
- Silk
- Soap
- Sugar
- Tires, bulk storage of
- Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff
- Upholstering and mattress
- Wax candles

Low-hazard storage, Group S-2. Includes, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single thickness divisions; or in paper wrappings. Such products may have a negligible amount of plastic trim such as knobs, handles, or film wrapping. Storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following:

- Aircraft hangar
- Asbestos
- Beverages up to and including 12-percent alcohol in metal, glass or ceramic containers
- Cement in bags
- Chalk and crayons
- Dairy products in nonwaxed coated paper containers
- Dry cell batteries
- Electrical coils
- Electrical motors
- Empty cans
- Food products
- Foods in noncombustible containers
- Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers
- Frozen foods
- Glass
- Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids
- Gypsum board
- Inert pigments
- Ivory
- Metal desks with plastic tops and trim
- Metal parts
- Metals
- Mirrors

Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers
 Parking garages (open or enclosed)
 Porcelain and pottery
 Stoves
 Talc and soapstones
 Washers and dryers

|| **Mausoleums and Columbariums, Group S-3.**

[B] Miscellaneous Group U. Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural buildings
 Aircraft hangar, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.3 of the *International Building Code*)
 Barns
 Carports
 Fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high
 Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy
 Greenhouses
 Livestock shelters
 Private garages
 Retaining walls
 Sheds
 Stables
 Tanks
 Towers

➔ **[B] OCCUPANT LOAD.** See Section 1002.1.

OPEN BURNING. See Section 302.1.

OPEN SYSTEM. The use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations. Examples of open systems for solids and liquids include dispensing from or into open beakers or containers, dip tank and plating tank operations.

|| **OPERATING BUILDING.** A building occupied in conjunction with the manufacture, transportation, storage or use of explosive materials. Operating buildings are separated from one another with the use of intraplant or intraline distances.

OPERATING PRESSURE. The pressure at which a system operates.

ORGANIC COATING. See Section 2002.1.

ORGANIC PEROXIDE. See Section 3902.1.

Class I. See Section 3902.1.

Class II. See Section 3902.1.

Class III. See Section 3902.1.

Class IV. See Section 3902.1.

Class V. See Section 3902.1.

Unclassified detonable. See Section 3902.1.

OUTDOOR CONTROL AREA. See Section 2702.1.

OVERCROWDING. A condition that exists when either there are more people in a building, structure or portion thereof than have been authorized or posted by the fire code official, or when the fire code official determines that a threat exists to the safety of the occupants due to persons sitting and/or standing in locations that may obstruct or impede the use of aisles, passages, corridors, stairways, exits or other components of the means of egress.

OWNER. A corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization and any other group acting as a unit, or a person who has legal title to any structure or premises with or without accompanying actual possession thereof, and shall include the duly authorized agent or attorney, a purchaser, devisee, fiduciary and any person having a vested or contingent interest in the premises in question.

OXIDIZER. See Section 4002.1.

Class 4. See Section 4002.1.

Class 3. See Section 4002.1.

Class 2. See Section 4002.1.

Class 1. See Section 4002.1.

OXIDIZING GAS. See Section 4002.1.

OZONE-GAS GENERATOR. See Section 3702.1.

[B] PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.

PASS-THROUGH. See Section 1802.1.

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL). See Section 2702.1.

PESTICIDE. See Section 2702.1.

PHYSICAL HAZARD. See Section 2702.1.

PLOSOPHORIC MATERIAL. Two or more unmixed, commercially manufactured, prepackaged chemical substances, including oxidizers, flammable liquids or solids, or similar substances that are not independently classified as explosives but that, when mixed or combined, form an explosive that is intended for blasting.

PLYWOOD and VENEER MILLS. See Section 1902.1.

POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCK. See Section 302.1.

PRESSURE VESSEL. See Section 2702.1.

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT. The first level of containment, consisting of the inside portion of that container which comes into immediate contact on its inner surface with the material being contained.

PROCESS TRANSFER. See Section 3402.1.

PROPELLANT. See Section 2802.1.

PROXIMATE AUDIENCE. See Section 3302.1.

[B] PUBLIC WAY. See Section 1002.1.

PYROPHORIC. See Section 4102.1.

PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITION. See Section 3302.1.

PYROTECHNIC SPECIAL EFFECT. See Section 3302.1.

PYROTECHNIC SPECIAL-EFFECT MATERIAL. See Section 3302.1.

DEFINITIONS

RAILWAY. A steam, electric or other railroad or railway that carries passengers for hire.

[B] **RAMP.** See Section 1002.1.

RAW PRODUCT. See Section 1902.1.

READY BOX. See Section 3302.1.

RECORD DRAWINGS. See Section 902.1.

RECREATIONAL FIRE. See Section 302.1.

REDUCED FLOW VALVE. See Section 3702.1.

REFINERY. See Section 3402.1.

REFRIGERANT. See Section 602.1.

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM. See Section 602.1.

[B] **REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** An architect or engineer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state in which the project is to be constructed.

REMOTE EMERGENCY SHUTOFF DEVICE. See Section 3402.1.

REMOTE SOLVENT RESERVOIR. See Section 3402.1.

REPAIR GARAGE. See Section 2202.1.

RESIN APPLICATION AREA. See Section 1502.1.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON. See Section 2602.1.

RETAIL DISPLAY AREA. See Section 2802.1.

➔ **ROLL COATING.** See Section 1502.1.

RUBBISH (TRASH). Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, including residue from the burning of coal, wood, coke or other combustible material, paper, rags, cartons, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass crockery, dust and discarded refrigerators, and heating, cooking or incinerator-type appliances.

SAFETY CAN. See Section 2702.1.

[B] **SCISSOR STAIR.** See Section 1002.1.

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. See Section 2702.1.

SEGREGATED. See Section 2702.1.

SELF-SERVICE MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITY. See Section 2202.1.

SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITY. See Section 1802.1.

SERVICE CORRIDOR. See Section 1802.1.

SHELF STORAGE. See Section 2302.1.

SINGLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

[B] **SLEEPING UNIT.** See Section 902.1.

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION. A shotgun, rifle or pistol cartridge and any cartridge for propellant-actuated devices. This definition does not include military ammunition containing bursting charges or incendiary, trace, spotting or pyrotechnic projectiles.

SMALL ARMS PRIMERS. Small percussion-sensitive explosive charges, encased in a cap, used to ignite propellant powder.

SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

[B] **SMOKE BARRIER.** A continuous membrane, either vertical or horizontal, such as a wall, floor or ceiling assembly, that is designed and constructed to restrict the movement of smoke.

SMOKE DETECTOR. See Section 902.1.

[B] **SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING.** See Section 1002.1.

SMOKELESS PROPELLANTS. Solid propellants, commonly referred to as smokeless powders, used in small arms ammunition, cannons, rockets, propellant-actuated devices and similar articles.

SOLID. See Section 2702.1.

SOLID SHELVING. See Section 2302.1.

SOLVENT DISTILLATION UNIT. See Section 3402.1.

SOLVENT OR LIQUID CLASSIFICATIONS. See Section 1202.1.

Class I solvents. See Section 1202.1.

Class II solvents. See Section 1202.1.

Class IIIA solvents. See Section 1202.1.

Class IIIB solvents. See Section 1202.1.

Class IV solvents. See Section 1202.1.

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING. A building that is temporary, permanent or mobile that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway along, around or over a course in any direction as a form of amusement arranged so that the egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or an intentionally confounded egress path, or is not readily available because of the mode of conveyance through the building or structure.

SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVE DEVICE. See Section 3302.1.

SPRAY AREA. See Section 1502.1.

SPRAY BOOTH. See Section 1502.1.

SPRAY ROOM. See Section 1502.1.

[B] **STAIR.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **STAIRWAY.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **STAIRWAY, INTERIOR.** See Section 1002.1.

[B] **STAIRWAY, SPIRAL.** See Section 1002.1.

STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF. See Section 902.1.

Class I system. See Section 902.1.

Class II system. See Section 902.1.

Class III system. See Section 902.1.

STANDPIPE, TYPES OF. See Section 902.1.

Automatic dry. See Section 902.1.

Automatic wet. See Section 902.1.

- Manual dry.** See Section 902.1.
- Manual wet.** See Section 902.1.
- Semiautomatic dry.** See Section 902.1.
- STATIC PILES.** See Section 1902.1.
- STEEL.** Hot- or cold-rolled as defined by the *International Building Code*.
- STORAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** See Section 2702.1.
- SUPERVISING STATION.** See Section 902.1.
- SUPERVISORY SERVICE.** See Section 902.1.
- SUPERVISORY SIGNAL.** See Section 902.1.
- SUPERVISORY SIGNAL-INITIATING DEVICE.** See Section 902.1.
- SYSTEM.** See Section 2702.1.
- TANK.** A vessel containing more than 60 gallons (227 L).
- TANK, ATMOSPHERIC.** See Section 2702.1.
- TANK, PORTABLE.** See Section 2702.1.
- TANK, PRIMARY.** See Section 3402.1.
- TANK, PROTECTED ABOVE GROUND.** See Section 3402.1.
- TANK, STATIONARY.** See Section 2702.1.
- TANK VEHICLE.** See Section 2702.1.
- TENT.** See Section 2402.1.
- THEFT RESISTANT.** See Section 3302.1.
- THERMAL INSECTICIDAL FOGGING.** See Section 1702.1.
- TIMBER and LUMBER PRODUCTION FACILITIES.** See Section 1902.1.
- TIRES, BULK STORAGE OF.** See Section 902.1.
- TOOL.** See Section 1802.1.
- TORCH-APPLIED ROOF SYSTEM.** See Section 2602.1.
- TOXIC.** See Section 3702.1.
- TRANSVERSE FLUE SPACE.** See Section 2302.1.
- TRASH.** See “Rubbish.”
- TROUBLE SIGNAL.** See Section 902.1.
- UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE.** See Section 2702.1.
- UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIAL.** See Section 4302.1.
- Class 4.** See Section 4302.1.
- Class 3.** See Section 4302.1.
- Class 2.** See Section 4302.1.
- Class 1.** See Section 4302.1.
- UNWANTED FIRE.** A fire not used for cooking, heating or recreational purposes or one not incidental to the normal operations of the property.
- USE (MATERIAL).** See Section 2702.1.
- VALVE-REGULATED LEAD-ACID (VRLA) BATTERY.** See Section 602.1.
- VAPOR AREA.** See Section 1502.1.
- VAPOR PRESSURE.** See Section 2702.1.
- VENTED (FLOODED) LEAD-ACID BATTERY.** See Section 602.1.
- VISIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE.** See Section 902.1.
- WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL.** See Section 4402.1.
- Class 3.** See Section 4402.1.
- Class 2.** See Section 4402.1.
- Class 1.** See Section 4402.1.
- WET-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING AGENT.** See Section 902.1.
- [B] WINDER.** See Section 1002.1.
- WIRELESS PROTECTION SYSTEM.** See Section 902.1.
- WORKSTATION.** See Section 1802.1.
- ZONE.** See Section 902.1.

