

RED Underlined = Existing Oregon Amendment brought forward from the 2007 OFC
BLUE or BLUE strikethrough = Oregon Deletion or NOT ADOPTED
TEAL Underlined = New Oregon Amendment in the 2010 OFC

CHAPTER 6

BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

603.3.1.1 Plan review. Plan review requirements for above-ground fuel oil storage tanks, see Section 3401.6. (Moved from 603.3.4)

603.4 Portable unvented heaters. Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-3, ~~and R-4~~ **and SR.**

Exceptions:

- 1) Listed and approved unvented fuel-fired heaters, including portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances, in one- and two-family dwellings.
- 2) Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be allowed in accordance with Section 603.4.2.

604.1 Installation. Emergency and standby power systems required by this code or the International Building Code shall be installed in accordance with this code, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval.

Exception: Fuel supply requirements of NFPA 110, Section 5.1.2 may be reduced, when approved by the building official, based on the operational needs and use of the facility served by the emergency or standby power system.

604.2.5 Accessible means of egress elevators. Standby power shall be provided for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section ~~1007.4~~ **1108.3.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.**

604.2.6 Accessible means of egress platform lifts. Standby power in accordance with this section or ASME A18.1 shall be provided for platform lifts that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section ~~1007.5~~ **1108.3.3 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.**

604.2.16 Group I-2 health care facilities. Automatic emergency and/or standby power supplies shall be provided for all health care facilities, as defined in NFPA 99. The approved alternate power supply shall maintain operating energy to the facility for a period of not less than 90 minutes. Emergency and standby power supplies shall be installed as required in the Oregon Electrical Specialty Code and in accordance with NFPA 99. (Moved from 604.2.20)

604.2.16 17 Group I-3 occupancies. Power-operated sliding doors or power-operated locks for swinging doors in Group I-3 occupancies shall be operable by a manual release mechanism at the door, and either emergency power or a remote mechanical operating release shall be provided.

Exception: Emergency power is not required in facilities where provisions for remote locking and unlocking of occupied rooms in Occupancy condition 4 are not required as set forth in the International Building Code.

604.2.17 18 Airport traffic control towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 feet (19 812 mm) in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

604.2.18 19 Elevators. In buildings and structures where standby power is required or furnished to operate an elevator, the operation shall be in accordance with sections ~~604.2.18.1~~ **604.2.19.1** through ~~604.2.18.4~~ **604.2.19.4**.

604.2.18. 19.1 Manual transfer. Standby power shall be manually transferable to all elevators in each bank.

604.2.18 19.2 One elevator. Where only one elevator is installed, the elevator shall automatically transfer to standby power within 60 seconds after failure of normal power.

604.2.18 19.3 Two or more elevators. Where two or more elevators are controlled by a common operating system, all elevators shall automatically transfer to standby power within 60 seconds after failure of normal power where the standby power source is of sufficient capacity to operate all elevators at the same time. Where the standby power source is not of sufficient capacity to operate all elevators at the same time, all elevators shall transfer to standby power in sequence, return to the designated landing and disconnect from the standby power source. After all elevators have been returned to the designated level, at least one elevator shall remain operable from the standby power source.

604.2.18 19.4 Venting. Where standby power is connected to elevators, the machine room ventilation or air conditioning shall be connected to the standby power source.

605.10 Portable, electric space heaters. Where not prohibited by other sections of this code, portable, electric space heaters shall be permitted to be used in all occupancies other than Groups ~~I-2~~ **and SR** and in accordance with Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4.

Exception: The use of portable, electric space heaters ~~in which the heating element cannot exceed a temperature of 212^o F (100^o C)~~ shall be permitted in nonsleeping staff and employee areas in Groups I-2 **and SR** occupancies.

[M] **609.2 Where required.** A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors. **Where any cooking appliance under a single hood requires a Type I hood, a Type I hood shall be installed. Where a Type II hood is required, a Type I or Type II hood shall be installed.**

609.2.1 Type I hoods. Type I hoods shall be installed where cooking appliances produce grease or smoke. Type I hoods shall be installed over medium-duty, heavy-duty and extra-heavy duty cooking appliances. Type I hoods shall be installed over light-duty cooking appliances that produce grease or smoke.

609.2.1.1 Operation. Type I hood systems shall be designed and installed to automatically activate the exhaust fan whenever cooking operations occur. The activation of the exhaust fan shall occur through an interlock with the cooking appliances, be means of heat sensors or by means of other approved methods.

609.2.2 Type II hoods. Type II hoods shall be installed above dishwashers and light-duty appliances that produce heat or moisture and do not produce grease or smoke, except where the heat and moisture loads from such appliances are incorporated into the HVAC system design or into the design of a separate removal system. Type II hoods shall be installed above all light-duty appliances that produce grease or smoke. Spaces containing cooking appliances that do not require Type II hoods shall be ventilated in accordance with Section 403.3 of the Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code. For the purpose of determining the floor area required to be ventilated, each individual appliance that is not required to be installed under a Type II hood shall be considered as occupying not less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²).

609.2.3 Domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes. Domestic cooking appliances utilized for commercial purposes shall be provided with Type I or Type II hoods as required for the type of appliances and processes in accordance with sections 609.2, 609.2.1, and 609.2.2.

Exception: A single domestic cooking appliance installed where domestic cooking operations occur, such as in a church, day care center, fire station, employee break rooms or similar types of commercial occupancies shall meet the requirements of the Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code, Section 505.1.

609.2.4 Extra-heavy duty. Type I hoods for use over extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances shall not cover other heavy, medium- or light-duty appliances. Such hoods shall discharge to an exhaust system that is independent of other exhaust systems.

609.3 Operations and maintenance. Commercial cooking system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with Sections 609.3.1 through 609.3.4 **and NFPA 96.**