

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE FACILITY. A medical facility for more than five patients who are incapable of self-preservation, providing care on a less than 24-hour basis. (For facilities with five or fewer patients, see Clinic-outpatient, Business Group B).

DETOXIFICATION FACILITY. Facilities serving patients who are provided treatment for substance abuse on a 24-hour basis and who may be incapable of self-preservation or who may be harmful to others.

FIRE APPLIANCE. See Section 402.1.

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 HAZARD. Is any thing or act which 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 which could obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with the operation of the fire department or the egress of occupants in the event of fire.

HOSPITALS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS. A building or portion thereof used on a 24-hour basis for the medical, psychiatric, obstetrical, or surgical treatment of inpatients who may be incapable of self-preservation.

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.

IMPORTANT BUILDING. See Section 3402.1.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE. For the purposes 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 purposes 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 purposes 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 purposes 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 purposes 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 purposes of the Oregon Fire Code shall mean the Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC) as adopted by OAR 918-480-0005.

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

NURSING HOMES. A long-term care facilities on a 24-hour basis, including both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities, serving more than five persons who may be incapable of self-preservation.

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION.

[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 limited to, the following:

- Airport traffic control towers
- Animal hospitals, kennels, pounds
- Banks
- Barber and beauty shops
- Car wash
- Civic administration
- Clinic-outpatient [**Clinic-outpatient is a medical office or facility serving patients who are capable of self-preservation, or not more than five patients who may be incapable of self-preservation, (for facilities with more than five patients who may be incapable of self-preservation, see Ambulatory Health Care Facilities in Section 308.3 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code).**]
- Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service
- Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade
- Electronic data processing
- Laboratories; testing and research
- Lockup facility. See definition in ORS 169.005(4) and Section 304.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.**
- Motor vehicle showrooms
- Post offices
- Print shops
- Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)
- Radio and television stations
- Telephone exchanges
- Training and skill development not within a school or academic program

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 Facilities, Planning and Safety Unit of Oregon Health Services and by the Health Care Facilities Unit of the Office of 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] 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 limited to, the following:

- Aircraft
- Appliances
- Athletic equipment
- Automobiles and other motor vehicles
- Bakeries
- Beverages; over ~~42~~ **16** percent on alcohol content

(Remainder of list is unchanged)

[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 ~~42~~ **16** percent alcohol content
- Brick and masonry
- Ceramic products
- Foundries
- Glass products
- Gypsum
- Ice
- Metal products (fabrication and assembly)

Wood barrel and bottled wine aging facilities in wineries

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 that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less
- Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton
- Consumer fireworks, 1.4 G (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 15 pound per square in gauge (103.4 kPa) or less
- Oxidizing gases
- Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2
- Water-reactive materials, Class 2

[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 and 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 facilities **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* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the *International Building 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 the Oregon Structural Code 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 (**See definition for hospitals and mental hospitals**)
- Nursing homes (~~both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities~~) (**See definition**)
- Mental hospitals (**See definition for hospitals and mental hospitals**)
- Detoxification facilities (**See definition**)
- Ambulatory Health Care Facilities. (See definition)**

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group ~~R-3~~ **B** or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the *International Building Code*.

A child care facility which provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children 21/2 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 a Group SR-2 occupancy and shall comply with Appendix SR.

Note: The information within this box is not a part of this code but is provided for the reader's convenience. Designers and owners of ambulatory health care facilities that are intended to be certified for federal funding shall also meet the standards adopted by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) which are regulated and enforced by the Oregon Department of Health Services and the Office of State Fire Marshal. For more information regarding certification requirements see the Construction Project Guide which is produced by Facilities Planning and Safety Unit of the Oregon Department of Health Services.

Note: Adult foster homes are not regulated by the requirements of Section 308 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code. See Section 310 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

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 ~~five~~ **six** or fewer persons, **or group Family Child Care Homes or family child care homes (located in a private residence) as defined in ORS 657A Section 310.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code,** shall be classified as Group R-3, or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the *International Building Code*. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

[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 classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the *International Building Code*. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units 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
Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3.

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Adult care facilities that provide accommodations for ~~five~~ **six** or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Child care facilities that provide accommodations for ~~five~~ **six** or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons.

Adult foster homes as defined in ORS Chapter 443, ~~or group and Family Child Care Homes (located in a private residence) as defined in ORS Chapter 657A~~ Section 310.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Adult **foster homes** and **Family Child Care Homes** facilities that are within a single-family ~~home dwelling~~ are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code*. **Oregon Residential Specialty Code in accordance with Section 101.2**

A Group R-3 residential occupancy, subject to licensure by the state, where personal care is administered for five or fewer persons, 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 are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2 of the Oregon Structural 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 in the *International Building Code* for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in that 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, live 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, whose occupants may require assisted self-preservation shall be classified as a Group SR-4 occupancy and shall comply with the provisions of the Oregon Structural specialty Code Appendix SR.

[B] Special Residence Group SR. Special Residences for assisted self-preservation (See Oregon Structural Specialty Code 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.

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 hanger **without major maintenance or overhaul**
Asbestos
Beverages up to and including 12 **16**-percent alcohol in **wooden barrels**, 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
Glasses
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
Washer 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~~ **the International Building Code**

commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Non-exempt Agricultural buildings **(see ORS 455.315)**

Aircraft hanger, accessory to one-or two-family residences (see Section 412.2 of the *International Building Code*)

Barns

Carports

Fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high

Grain silos, accessory to a residence occupancy

Greenhouses

Livestock shelters

Private garages

Retaining walls

Sheds

Stables

Tanks

Towers

PIER. See Section 902.1

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

SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATION. See Section 902.1.

SUBSTANTAIL DAMAGE. See Section 902.1

WHARF. See Section 902.1.

[B] WINERY. A facility used for the primary commercial purpose of processing grapes or other fruit products to produce wine or cider, including all areas used for the production, storage, distribution and sale of such wine or cider, including crushing, fermenting in wood or steel barrels, blending, aging, bottling, warehousing, shipping, tasting rooms with an occupant load of 299 or less and retailing of wine, cider, and incidental items relating to wine and cider and all associated administrative functions.