



Appendix A: Significant Structures in Oregon

Below are the three (3) categories of Significant Structures that apply. See Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 672.107. Relevant definitions of "height" and "ground area" can be found at the bottom of the applicable category.

Appendix A is provided as a general reference for use on your application for SE Registration. The term "Significant Structure" is defined in ORS 672.107(1)(c)(A), and includes references to other sources of authority, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Code that are not fully included in Appendix A.

1. Hazardous Facilities & Special Occupancy Structures	2. Essential Facilities	3. Height and Human Occupancy
Engineering of the primary structural frame or load resisting system and its elements or parts for:		
<p>A. Buildings and other structures containing quantities of highly toxic materials that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(2); and • Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released. <p>B. Medical facilities with 50 or more resident, incapacitated patients.</p> <p>C. Buildings with a capacity greater than 250 individuals for every public, private or parochial school through secondary level or child care centers.</p> <p>D. Buildings for colleges or adult education schools above 12th grade with a capacity greater than 500 persons.</p> <p>E. Covered structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with a capacity greater than 300 persons.</p> <p>F. Jails and detention facilities.</p> <p>G. All structures and occupancies with a capacity greater than 5,000 persons.</p> <p>H. Power-generating stations, water treatment facilities for potable water, wastewater treatment facilities and other public utility facilities not exempted from the OSSC and not considered as an essential facility.</p>	<p>A. Hospitals.</p> <p>B. Other medical facilities having surgery and emergency treatment areas.</p> <p>C. Water storage facilities and pump structures required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression.</p> <p>D. Fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations and Emergency vehicle garages.</p> <p>E. Designated earthquake, hurricane, or other emergency shelters.</p> <p>F. Designated emergency preparedness, communications and operations centers and other facilities required for emergency response.</p> <p>G. Power generating stations and other public utility facilities required as emergency backup facilities for essential facilities.</p> <p>H. Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions.</p> <p>AND either:</p> <p>Have a ground area of more than 4,000 ft²</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Are more than 20 feet in height</p>	<p>Buildings customarily occupied by humans*</p> <p>AND are either:</p> <p>More than 4 stories above average ground level</p> <p>OR</p> <p>More than 45 feet above average ground level</p> <p><i>* Occupancy classification is determined by the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC). Structures classified as "storage" under OSSC Section 311 Storage Group S as well as Factory Industrial Group F generally are not considered as buildings customarily occupied by humans.</i></p>
<p><i>"Ground Area" is defined as any projected or suspended occupied areas above the ground level in combination with areas in contact with the ground. Measurements in determining the ground area shall be taken from outside wall to outside wall and include the sum of the areas of all additions and the area of the original structure. The ground area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls is the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.</i></p> <p><i>"Height" is measured from the top surface of the lowest flooring to the highest interior overhead finish of the structure in determining whether a building exceeds the 20-foot height limitation. A basement floor is considered the lowest flooring when useable (i.e., storage, garage, etc.).</i></p>		<p><i>For the purposes of determining whether a structure is more than 45 feet above average ground level, the height of a structure is defined as the vertical dimension from the average ground level to the average roof height for sloped roofs or parapet height for flat roofs. In multi-level structures, utilize the upper roof only to determine the dimension.</i></p>
<p>HOWEVER, Significant Structure does not mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural buildings or equine facility (as defined by ORS 455.315) • 1 or 2 family dwellings • Bridges, docks, and piers 		