

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

Double strike through denotes model language deleted by Oregon
Blue text denotes Oregon Amendments

[B] ~~24-HOUR CARE BASIS.~~

[B] ASME A17.1. For purposes of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Elevator Specialty Code (OESC)* as adopted by OAR 918-400-0455.

[B] ADULT FOSTER HOME. See ORS 443.705 and 443.725.

[B] AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. ~~A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, nor shall it be a place used by the public.~~ See *ORS 455.315 and Appendix C of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.*

[B] CUSTODIAL CARE. Assistance with day-to-day living tasks, such as assistance with cooking, taking medication, bathing, using toilet facilities and other tasks of daily living. Custodial care includes ~~persons receiving care who~~ **occupants that have the ability to respond to emergency situations and** evacuate at a slower rate and/or who have mental and psychiatric complications.

~~DISCHARGE SITE. The immediate area surrounding the fireworks mortars used for an outdoor fireworks display.~~ See *OAR 837-012-0720(16).*

~~DISPLAY SITE. The immediate area where a fireworks display is conducted. The display area includes the discharge site, the fallout area and the required separation distance from the mortars to spectator viewing areas. The display area does not include spectator viewing areas or vehicle parking areas.~~ See *OAR 837-012-0720(20).*

EXISTING. Buildings, facilities or conditions that are already in existence, **and** ~~officially authorized~~ **constructed or** prior to the adoption of this code **of a state building code regulation applicable at the time of construction.**

[M] EXTRA-HEAVY-DUTY COOKING APPLIANCE. **Extra-heavy-duty cooking appliances include appliances utilizing solid fuel, such as wood, charcoal, briquettes, and mesquite, to provide all or part of the heat source for cooking.**

~~FALLOUT AREA. The area over which aerial shells are fired. The shells burst over the area, and unsafe debris and malfunctioning aerial shells fall into this area. The fallout area is the location where typical aerial shell dud falls to the ground depending on the wind and the angle of mortar placement.~~ See *OAR 837-012-0720(26).*

[B] FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME. (In a private residence). (Licensed by Oregon Child Care Division under ORS 657A) Includes certified family child care homes (located in homes licensed for 16 or fewer children) and registered family child care homes (located in homes licensed for 10 or fewer children).

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as *fire lane*, public street, private street, parking lot lane and access roadway.

Note: Specifications and standards for public streets are regulated by county or city governing bodies in accordance with ORS 368.039 wherein input from the fire service is required during planning for community development projects.

FIRE APPLIANCE. The apparatus or equipment provided or installed for use in the event of an emergency.

FIRE CHIEF. 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 anything 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 anything 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 fire.

General Display Fireworks, 1.3G. ~~Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN 0335 by DOT. See OAR 837-012-0720(35).~~

FIREWORKS DISPLAY. ~~A presentation of fireworks for a public or private gathering. See OAR 837-012-0720(17).~~

[M] HEAVY-DUTY-COOKING APPLIANCE. Heavy-duty-cooking appliances include electric under-fired broilers, electric chain (conveyor) broilers, gas under-fired broilers, gas chain (conveyor) broilers, gas open-burner ranges (with or without oven), electric and gas wok ranges, and electric and gas oven-fired (upright) broilers and salamanders.

[B] GROUP HOME. A facility for social rehabilitation, substance abuse or mental health problems containing a group housing arrangement that provided custodial care but does not provide acute medical care.

IMPORTANT BUILDING. A building that is considered not expendable in an exposure fire, including, but not limited to, occupied buildings where egress within 2 minutes cannot be reasonably expected, and control buildings that require presence or personnel for orderly shutdown of important or hazardous processes. Important buildings can also include unprotected storage where products from fire can harm the community or the environment, or buildings that contain high value contents or critical equipment or supplies.

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 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 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.

[M] LIGHT-DUTY COOKING APPLIANCE. Light-duty cooking appliances include gas and electric ovens (including standard, bake, roasting, revolving, retherm, convection, combination convection/steamer, countertop conveyORIZED baking/finishing, deck and pastry), electric and gas steam-jacketed kettles, electric and gas pasta cookers, electric and gas compartment steamers (both pressure and atmospheric) and electric and gas cheesemelters.

LODGING HOUSE. Any building or portion thereof, containing not more than five guest rooms where rent is paid in money, goods, labor or otherwise. The total number of guests shall not exceed 16.

[M] MEDIUM-DUTY COOKING APPLIANCE. Medium-duty cooking appliances include electric discrete element ranges (with or without oven), electric and gas hot-top ranges, electric and gas griddles, electric and gas double-sided griddles, electric and gas fryers (including open deep fat fryers, donut fryers, kettle fryers and pressure fryers), electric and gas conveyor pizza ovens, electric and gas tilting skillets (braising pans) and electric and gas rotisseries.

MORTAR. ~~A tube from which fireworks shells are fired into the air.~~ See OAR 837-012-0720(55).

NFPA 70. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Electrical Specialty Code (OESC)* as adopted by OAR 918-305-0100.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE. A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, does not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors, when subject to fire or heat. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136, Standard Test for Behavior of Materials in a vertical Tube Furnace at 750° C, are considered noncombustible materials. For the purposes of this code any material that does not meet this definition of noncombustible shall be deemed as combustible.

[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
- Ambulatory care facilities
- Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds
- Banks
- Barber and beauty shops
- Car wash
- Civic administration
- Clinic—outpatient
- 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, 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-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 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, 1.4G (Class C, Common). **See *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*, Section 307.1.2 for temporary storage.**
- Cryogenic fluids*, oxidizing
- Flammable solids
- Organic peroxides, Class II and III
- Oxidizers, Class 2
- Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 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 are cared for or live in a supervised environment, having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment, or other care or treatment,~~ care or supervision is provided to persons who are or are not capable of self preservation without physical assistance 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.

Institutional Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 *persons*, **excluding staff, who reside** 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~~ **and receive *custodial care*.** **Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Condition 1 or Condition 2.** ~~The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:~~

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

Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving *custodial care* who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

**Congregate living facilities
Halfway houses
Social rehabilitation facilities**

Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings subject to licensure by the Oregon Department of Human Services in which there are any persons receiving *custodial care* who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

**Alcohol and drug centers
Assisted living facilities with or without a Memory care Endorsement
Residential care facilities with or without a Memory care Endorsement
Residential treatment facilities
Group homes and facilities**

Five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care*. A facility ~~such as the above~~ with five or fewer *persons receiving such *custodial care** shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code** ~~in accordance with Section 101.2~~

~~of the International Building Code~~ provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code** ~~Section P2904~~ **Appendix T**.

Six to sixteen persons receiving custodial care. A facility ~~such as above,~~ housing ~~at least~~ **not fewer than** six and not more than 16 persons receiving ~~such~~ **custodial** care, shall be classified as Group R-4.

Institutional Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are ~~not~~ **incapable** of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Foster care facilities
- Detoxification facilities
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Psychiatric hospitals

Five or fewer persons receiving **medical** care. A facility ~~such as the above~~ with five or fewer persons receiving ~~such~~ **medical** care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code** provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or ~~Section P2904~~ **Appendix T** of the ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code**.

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.

Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five *persons* of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Adult day care.
- Child day care.

Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

Within a place of religious worship. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

Five or fewer occupants receiving care. A facility having five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

Five or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Family Child Care Homes (located in a private residence) as defined in Section 202 shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2.

Residential Group 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* (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants
- Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Hotels (nontransient)
- Live/work units
- Monasteries
- Motels (nontransient)
- Vacation timeshare properties

Group R-2 occupancies providing 21 or more housing units for low income elderly, which are financed in whole or part by the federal or state fund, shall contain a multiservice room adequate in size to seat all the tenants (ORS 455.425). The multiservice room shall include adjacent toilet facilities for both sexes; a service area with a kitchen sink, counter top and upper and lower cabinets; and a storage room sized to store tables, chairs or benches and janitorial supplies and tools. The multiservice room and accessory room shall be accessible to disabled persons. (See Chapter 11 of the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*.)

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

- Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants
- Boarding houses (Transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
- Buildings that do not contain more than two *dwelling units*.
- Care facilities that provide accommodations for ~~five~~ **six** or fewer persons receiving care.

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer *persons*.
Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for ~~five~~ **six** or fewer person receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.

Adult foster homes as defined in ORS Chapter 443, or family child care homes (located in a private residence) as defined in Section 310.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Adult foster homes and family child care homes that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code in accordance with Section 101.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Lodging houses as defined in Chapter 2 are permitted to comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code in accordance with Section 101.2 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer person receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code** provide an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or ~~Section P2904~~ **Appendix T** of the ~~International~~ **Oregon Residential Specialty Code**.

Residential Group R-4. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. ~~The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation.~~ **Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Condition 1 or Condition 2.** ~~This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:~~

~~Alcohol and drug centers
Assisted living facilities
Congregate care facilities
Convalescent facilities
Group homes
Halfway houses
Residential board and custodial care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities~~

Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care, who without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

**Congregate living facilities
Halfway houses**

Social rehabilitation facilities

Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings subject to licensure by the Oregon Department of Human Services in which there are any person receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities with or without a Memory Care Endorsement.

Residential care facilities with or without a Memory Care Endorsement

Residential treatment facilities

Group homes and facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in the *International Residential Code*.

A Group R-4 residential occupancy shall include buildings, structures, or part 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.

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 are permitted to 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:

Asbestos

Beverages up to and including 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

Glass

Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids

Gypsum board

Inert pigments

Ivory

Meats

Metal cabinets
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

[B] MAUSOLEUMS and COLUMBARIUMS, GROUP S-3. The design life of structures in this occupancy are longer than other occupancies in the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*. Except where specific provisions are made in Chapter 4 of the *Oregon Structural Specialty Code*, other requirements of that code shall apply.

[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~~ *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:

Nonexempt agricultural buildings (See ORS 455.315)

Aircraft hangar, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.5 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

OREGON SOLAR INSTALLATION SPECIALTY CODE. For the purpose of the *Oregon Fire Code* shall mean the *Oregon Solar Installation Specialty Code* (OSISC) as adopted by OAR 918-800-0020.

PIER. A structure ~~built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing place, pleasure pavilion or similar purpose.~~ **usually of greater length than width and projecting from the shore into a body of water with direct access from land that can be either open deck or provided with a super- structure.**

PYROTECHNIC SPECIAL-EFFECT MATERIAL. ~~A chemical mixture used in the entertainment industry to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Such a chemical mixture predominantly consists of solids capable of producing a controlled, self-sustaining and self-contained exothermic chemical reaction that results in heat, gas sound, light or a combination of these effects. The chemical reaction functions without external oxygen. See OAR 837-012-0720(78).~~

RECYCABLE PAPER AND PLASTIC MATERIALS. Any paper or plastic that would otherwise be a useless, unwanted or discarded material, except for the fact the material still has useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose, and the material has been kept separate from rubbish and waste materials.

[B] SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATION. For the purpose of Section 903.2.8.3 is any alteration where the total cost of all alterations (including but not limited to electrical, mechanical, plumbing and structural changes) for a building or facility within any 12-month period amounts to 25 percent or more of the assessed value of the structure before the alterations occurred. For the purpose of Section 903.2.8.3, standard building maintenance, rewiring, re-siding or re-roofing are not considered as alterations.

[B] SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. For the purpose of Section 903.2.8.3 is any damage of any origin to a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its original condition would be equal to or exceed 25 percent of the assessed value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUPERSTRUCTURE. That portion of the construction of a pier or wharf above the deck.

WHARF. ~~A structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and to anchor piers or floats~~ **at the shoreline, having a platform built along side and parallel to a body of water that may have an open deck or provided with a superstructure..**

[B] WINERY. A facility used for the primary commercial purpose of processing grapes or other fruit products to produce wine or cider having a 16-percent or less alcohol content by volume, 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, tasting rooms with an occupant load of 299 or less, warehousing, shipping, and retailing of wine, cider, and incidental items relating to wine and cider and all associated administrative functions.