

Errata for the 2010 Oregon Fire Code

Last update May 08, 2011

~~Strikethrough~~ text represents deleted language.

Underlined text represents added language.

- 1) On page 34, the definition for WINERY is as follows;

[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 related to wine and cider and all associated administrative functions. 4/26/10

- 2) On page 51, Section 408.12 the box reference should be as follows;

ORS 443.400 to 443.500 and OAR Chapter 309-035, OAR Chapter 411-054, OAR Chapter 415-051, and OAR Chapter 411-325 are not a part of this code but is reproduced or paraphrased here for the reader's convenience.

ORS 443.400 to 443.500 require rules to be implemented by licensing agencies that will provide safety procedures for staff and residents in the event of an emergency.

OAR Chapter 309-035 provides safety procedures for "residential treatment homes and facilities" licensed by the Office of Mental Health.

OAR Chapter 411-054 provides safety procedures for "residential care facilities" and "assisted living facilities."

OAR Chapter 411-325 provides safety procedures for "senior and people with disabilities."

OAR Chapter 415-051 provides safety procedures for "alcohol and drug residential treatment."

6/2/10

- 3) Page 124, Table 1004.1.1 the numbers for Skating rinks, swimming pools were transposed by ICC and should be 15 gross for Decks and 50 gross for Rink and pool. 6/2/10

4) Page 385, Table 3804.3, footnote f is missing.

**TABLE 3804.3
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

LP-GAS CONTAINER CAPACITY (water gallons)	MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS AND BUILDINGS, PUBLIC WAYS OR LOT LINES OF ADJOINING PROPERTY THAT CAN BE BUILT UPON		MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS ^{*** c} (feet)
	Mounded or underground LP-gas containers ³ (feet)	Above-ground LP-gas containers ¹ (feet)	
Less than 125 ^{c-d}	10	5 ^e	None
125 to 250	10	10	None
251 to 500	10	10	3
501 to 2,000	10	25 ^{e-f}	3
2,001 to 30,000	50	50	5
30,001 to 70,000	50	75	(0.25 of sum of diameters of adjacent LP-gas containers)
70,001 to 90,000	50	100	
90,001 to 120,000	50	125	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. Minimum distance for underground LP-gas containers shall be measured from the pressure relief device and the filling or liquid-level gauge vent connection at the container, except that all parts of an underground LP-gas container shall be 10 feet or more from a building or lot line of adjoining property which can be built upon.
- b. For other than installations in which the overhanging structure is 50 feet or more above the relief-valve discharge outlet. In applying the distance between buildings and ASME LP-gas containers with a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, a minimum of 50 percent of this horizontal distance shall also apply to all portions of the building which project more than 5 feet from the building wall and which are higher than the relief valve discharge outlet. This horizontal distance shall be measured from a point determined by projecting the outside edge of such overhanging structure vertically downward to grade or other level upon which the LP-gas container is installed. Distances to the building wall shall not be less than those prescribed in this table.
- c. When underground multicontainer installations are comprised of individual LP-gas containers having a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, such containers shall be installed so as to provide access at their ends or sides to facilitate working with cranes or hoists.
- d. At a consumer site, if the aggregate water capacity of a multicontainer installation, comprised of individual LP-gas containers having a water capacity of less than 125 gallons, is 500 gallons or more, the minimum distance shall comply with the appropriate portion of Table 3804.3, applying the aggregate capacity rather than the capacity per LP-gas container. If more than one such installation is made, each installation shall be separated from other installations by at least 25 feet. Minimum distances between LP-gas containers need not be applied.
- e. The following shall apply to above-ground containers:
 1. LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity are allowed next to the building they serve and lines of adjoining property when in compliance with Items 2, 3 and 4.
 2. Department of Transportation (DOTn) specification LP-gas containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is at least 3 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and shall not be beneath buildings unless the space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from LP-gas container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
 3. ASME LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity shall be located and installed such that the discharge from pressure relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath buildings and shall be located at least 5 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
 4. The filling connection and the vent from liquid-level gauges on either DOTn or ASME LP-gas containers filled at the point of installation shall not be less than 10 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
- f. This distance is allowed to be reduced to not less than 10 feet for a LP-gas single container of 1,200-gallon water capacity or less, provided such container is at least 25 feet from other LP-gas containers of more than 125-gallon water capacity. 6/2/10

5) Page 477, Section SR107.3, Exception 1.

1. Manual fire alarm boxes located in resident sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if located at all constantly attended staff locations, provided such locations are

visible and continually accessible and that travel distances required in Section ~~907.4.2.1~~ **907.5.2.1** are not exceeded. 10/12/10

6) Page 425, NFPA 101-06, Life Safety Code

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Federally licensed facilities in the State Of Oregon must meet the applicable provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association.

The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved the NFPA 101, 2000 edition for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR, Part 51.

Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. If any changes in this edition of the Code are incorporated by reference, CMS will publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to announce the changes.

10/1210

7) Page 426, NFPA 1142-07

1142-07 Water Supply for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting
10/12/10

~~B403.3~~ **B107.1**

8) Page 69, Section 609.2.2

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 **products of combustion and do not 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).

08/17/11

9) Page 65, Section 605.10

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 shall be permitted in non-sleeping staff and employee areas in Groups I-2 and SR occupancies.