## 4101:1-3-01 Use and occupancy classification.

[Comment: When a reference is made within this rule to a federal statutory provision, an industry consensus standard, or any other technical publication, the specific date and title of the publication as well as the name and address of the promulgating agency are listed in rule 4101:1-35-01 of the Administrative Code. The application of the referenced standards shall be limited and as prescribed in section 102.5 of rule 4101:1-1-01 of the Administrative Code.]

## SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings and structures as to use and occupancy and are established to organize and prescribe the appropriate features of construction and occupant safety requirements for buildings and are not established for compliance with any conditions of licensure which are outside the jurisdiction of this code.
There may be other requirements owners may be required to meet as set forth by other licensing agencies such as the Ohio State Fire Marshal, Ohio Department of Health, the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, federal agencies, or other licensing authorities. Owners and designers should investigate these additional licensing agency requirements to ensure they are incorporated into the building design before submitting to the certified building department for plan approval.

## SECTION 302 CLASSIFICATION

302.1 General. Structures or portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy in one or more of the groups listed in this section. A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all of the requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied. Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved.

1. Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5.
2. Business (see Section 304): Group B.
3. Educational (see Section 305): Group E.
4. Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2.
5. High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
6. Institutional (see Section 308): Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and I-4.
7. Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M.
8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.
9. Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2.
10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U.

## SECTION 303 ASSEMBLY GROUP A

303.1 Assembly Group A. Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions; recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation.
303.1.1 Small buildings and tenant spaces. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.
303.1.2 Small assembly spaces. The following rooms and spaces shall not be classified as Assembly occupancies:

1. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.
2. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 750 square feet ( $70 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.
303.1.3 Associated with Group E occupancies. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy.
303.1.4 Accessory to places of religious worship. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than 100 per room or space are not considered separate occupancies.
303.2 Assembly Group A-1. Group A-1 occupancy includes assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

Motion picture theaters
Symphony and concert halls
Television and radio studios admitting an audience
Theaters
303.3 Assembly Group A-2. Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

Banquet halls
Casinos (gaming areas)
Nightclubs
Restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities (including associated commercial food service establishments)
Taverns and bars
303.4 Assembly Group A-3. Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:

Amusement arcades
Art galleries
Bowling alleys
Community halls
Courtrooms
Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)
Exhibition halls
Funeral parlors
Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)
Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating) Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)
Lecture halls
Libraries
Museums
Places of religious worship
Pool and billiard parlors
Waiting areas in transportation terminals
303.5 Assembly Group A-4. Group A-4 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:

Arenas
Skating rinks
Swimming pools

## Tennis courts

303.6 Assembly Group A-5. Group A-5 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

Amusement park structures
Bleachers
Grandstands
Stadiums

## SECTION 304 BUSINESS GROUP B

304.1 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
Food processing establishments and commercial food service establishments not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2,500 square feet ( $232 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) in area.
Laboratories: testing and research
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 in a school or academic program (this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not
classified as a Group A occupancy).
304.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY.
CLINIC, OUTPATIENT.

## SECTION 305 <br> EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

305.1 Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.
305.1.1 Accessory to places of religious worship. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 303.1.4 and have occupant loads of less than 100 per room or space, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.
305.2 Group E, day care facilities - more than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years of age. Except for a Type A or Type B Family Daycare facilities, this group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than $21 / 2$ years of age who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.
305.2.1 Within places of religious worship. Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
305.2.2 Five or fewer children. Except for a Type A or Type B Family Daycare facilities, a facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit. Except for a Type A or Type B Family Daycare facilities, $a$ facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3. The facility may comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or ThreeFamily Dwellings."
305.3 Group E, day care facilities - $21 / 2$ years or less of age. A day care facility
that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children $21 / 2$ years or less of age and the day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge, and where every room where care is provided has no fewer than one exterior exit door for which the exit access and exit discharge do not require the traversing of stairs.

## SECTION 306 FACTORY GROUP F

306.1 Factory Industrial Group F. Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous or Group S storage occupancy.
306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)
Appliances
Athletic equipment
Automobiles and other motor vehicles
Bakeries
Beverages: over 16-percent alcohol content
Bicycles
Boats
Brooms or brushes Business machines
Cameras and photo equipment
Canvas or similar fabric
Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)
Clothing
Construction and agricultural machinery
Disinfectants
Dry cleaning and dyeing Electric generation plants
Electronics
Engines (including rebuilding)
Food processing establishments and commercial food service establishments not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more than 2,500 square feet ( $232 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) in area.
Furniture
Hemp products
Jute products

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Laundries
Leather products
Machinery
Metals
Millwork (sash and door)
Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators)
Musical instruments
Optical goods
Paper mills or products
Photographic film
Plastic products
Printing or publishing
Recreational vehicles
Refuse incineration
Shoes
Soaps and detergents
Textiles
Tobacco
Trailers
Upholstering
Wood; distillation
Woodworking (cabinet)
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306.3 Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2. Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall be classified as 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)

## SECTION 307 HIGH-HAZARD GROUP H

307.1 High-hazard Group H. High-hazard Group H occupancy includes,
among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the fire code. Hazardous materials stored, or used on top of roofs or canopies, shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with the fire code.
307.1.1 Uses other than Group H. An occupancy that stores, uses or handles hazardous materials as described in one or more of the following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that it most nearly resembles.

1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of Section 416 and the fire code.
2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the fire code.
3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery, building service equipment, or process equipment.
4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
5. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid sol- vent having a flash point at or above $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
6. Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.
7. Refrigeration systems.
8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.
9. Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency power, uninterruptable power supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety venting caps and ventilation is provided in accordance with the mechanical code.
10. Corrosive personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display.
11. Commonly used corrosive building materials.
12. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the fire code.
13. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.
14. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and $\mathrm{R}-3$ and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the fire code.
307.1.2 Hazardous materials. Hazardous materials in any quantity shall conform to the requirements of this code, including Section 414, and the fire code.
307.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

AEROSOL
Level 1 aerosol products.
Level 2 aerosol products.
Level 3 aerosol products.
AEROSOL CONTAINER.
BALED COTTON.
BALED COTTON, DENSELY PACKED.
BARRICADE.
Artificial barricade.
Natural barricade.
BOILING POINT.
CLOSED SYSTEM.
COMBUSTIBLE DUST.
COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS.
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.
Class II.
Class IIIA.
Class IIIB.
COMPRESSED GAS.
CONTROL AREA.
CORROSIVE.
CRYOGENIC FLUID.
DAY BOX.

DEFLAGRATION.
DETONATION.
DISPENSING.
EXPLOSION.
EXPLOSIVE.
High explosive.
Low explosive.
Mass-detonating explosives.
UN/DOTn Class 1 explosives.
Division 1.1.
Division 1.2.
Division 1.3.
Division 1.4.
Division 1.5.
Division 1.6.
FIREWORKS.
Fireworks, 1.3G.
Fireworks, 1.4G.
FLAMMABLE GAS.
FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID.
Class IA.
Class IB.
Class IC.
FLAMMABLE MATERIAL.
FLAMMABLE SOLID.
FLASH POINT.
HANDLING.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
HEALTH HAZARD.
HIGHLY TOXIC.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.
INERT GAS.
OPEN SYSTEM.
OPERATING BUILDING.
ORGANIC PEROXIDE.
Class I.
Class II.
Class III.
Class IV. Class V.
Unclassified detonable.
OXIDIZER.

## Class 4.

Class 3.
Class 2.
Class 1.
OXIDIZING GAS.
PHYSICAL HAZARD.
PYROPHORIC.
PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITION.
TOXIC.
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIAL.

## Class 4.

Class 3.
Class 2.
Class 1.
WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL.

## Class 3.

Class 2.

## Class 1.

307.3 High-hazard Group H-1. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Detonable pyrophoric materials
Explosives:
Division 1.1
Division 1.2
Division 1.3
Division 1.4
Division 1.5
Division 1.6
Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable Oxidizers, Class 4
Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable and Class 4

TABLE 307.1(1)
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{p}}$

| MATERIAL | CLASS | GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED | STORAGE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Solid pounds (cubic feet) | Liquid gallons (pounds) | Gas cubic feet at NTP | $\underset{\substack{\text { Solid } \\ \text { (cubic feet) }}}{\text { pounds }}$ | Liquid gallons (pounds) | Gas cubic feet at NTP | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Solid } \\ \text { pounds } \\ \text { (cubic feet) } \end{array}$ | Liquid gallons <br> (pounds) |


| Combustible dust | NA | H-2 | See <br> Note q | NA | NA | See Note q | NA | NA | See Note q | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combustible fiber ${ }^{\text {q }}$ | Loose <br> Baled ${ }^{0}$ | H-3 | $\begin{gathered} (100) \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{gathered} (100) \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{gathered} (20) \\ (200) \end{gathered}$ | NA |
| Combustible liquid ${ }^{\text {C, }}$ i | $\begin{gathered} \text { II } \\ \text { IIIA } \\ \text { IIIB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-2 \text { or } \mathrm{H}-3 \\ \mathrm{H}-2 \text { or } \mathrm{H}-3 \\ \text { NA } \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 120^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 330^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 13,200^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{gathered} 120^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 330^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 13,200^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{gathered} 30^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 80^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 3,300^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Consumer fireworks | 1.4G | H-3 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Cryogenic flammable | NA | H-2 | NA | $45^{\text {d }}$ | NA | NA | $45^{\text {d }}$ | NA | NA | $10^{\text {d }}$ |
| Cryogenic inert | NA | NA | NA | NA | NL | NA | NA | NL | NA | NA |
| Cryogenic oxidizing | NA | H-3 | NA | $45^{\text {d }}$ | NA | NA | $45^{\text {d }}$ | NA | NA | $10^{\text {d }}$ |
| Explosives | Division 1.1 | H-1 | $1 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}$ | (1) ${ }^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}}$ | NA | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ | NA | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ |
|  | Division 1.2 | H-1 | $1{ }^{\text {e, g }}$ | $(1)^{e, g}$ |  | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ |  | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ |
|  | Division 1.3 | $\mathrm{H}-1$ or $\mathrm{H}-2$ | $5^{\text {e, g }}$ | $(5)^{e, g}$ |  | 1 g | $(1)^{g}$ |  | 1 g | $(1)^{g}$ |
|  | Division 1.4 | H-3 | $50 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}$ | (50) ${ }^{\text {e, g }}$ |  | $50^{\mathrm{g}}$ | $(50)^{g}$ |  | NA | NA |
|  | Division 1.4G | H-3 | 0 | NA |  | NA | NA |  | NA | NA |
|  | Division 1.5 | H-1 | $1 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}$ | (1) ${ }^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}}$ |  | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25){ }^{\text {g }}$ |  | $0.25{ }^{\text {g }}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ |
|  | Division 1.6 | H-1 | $1 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}$ | NA |  | NA | NA |  | NA | NA |
| Flammable gas | Gaseous <br> Liquefied | H-2 | NA | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { NA } \\ (150)^{\text {d, e }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1,000^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ \text { NA } \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { NA } \\ (150)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ \text { NA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| Flammable liquid ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | IA <br> IB and IC | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-2 \\ \text { or H-3 } \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 30^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 120^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{array}{r} 30^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 120^{\mathrm{d}} \end{array}$ | NA | NA | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 30^{\mathrm{d}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Flammable liquid, combination (IA, IB, IC) | NA | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H}-2 \\ \text { or H-3 } \end{gathered}$ | NA | 120 d, e, h | NA | NA | $120^{\text {d, h }}$ | NA | NA | $30^{\text {d, h }}$ |

(continued)

TABLE 307.1(1)—continued MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD ${ }^{\text {a, }, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{p}}$

| MATERIAL | CLASS | GROUP WHEN <br> THE <br> MAXIMUM <br> ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED | STORAGE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Solid pounds (cubic feet) | Liquid gallons (pounds) | Gas cubic feet at NTP | Solid pounds (cubic feet) | Liquid gallons (pounds) | Gas cubic feet at NTP | Solid pounds (cubic feet) | Liquid gallons (pounds) |
| Flammable solid | NA | H-3 | $125^{\text {d, e }}$ | NA | NA | $125^{\text {d }}$ | NA | NA | $25^{\text {d }}$ | NA |
| Inert gas | Gaseous Liquefied | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NL } \\ & \text { NL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NL } \\ & \text { NL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ |
| Organic peroxide | UD <br> I <br> II <br> III <br> IV <br> V | H-1 <br> H-2 <br> H-3 <br> H-3 <br> NA <br> NA | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ & 5^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & 50^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & 125^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1)^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ & (5)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & (50)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & (125)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ 1^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 50^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 125^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | $(0.25)^{\mathrm{g}}$ <br> (1) ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ <br> (50) ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ <br> $(125)^{\mathrm{d}}$ <br> NL <br> NL | NA | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & 1^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 10^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 25^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.25)^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & (1)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & (10)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & (25)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ |
| Oxidizer | 4 <br> $3^{k}$ 2 <br> 1 | $\mathrm{H}-1$ H-2 or H-3 H-3 NA | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\mathrm{g}} \\ 10^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 250^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 4,000^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1)^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ (10)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ (250)^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ (4,000)^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ 2^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 250^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 4,000^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.25)^{\mathrm{g}} \\ (2)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (250)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (4,000)^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & 2^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 50^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 1,000^{\mathrm{f}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.25)^{\mathrm{g}} \\ (2)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (50)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (1,000)^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Oxidizing gas | Gaseous <br> Liquefied | H-3 | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { NA } \\ (150)^{\mathrm{d}}, \\ \mathrm{e} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,500^{\mathrm{d}, ~ e} \\ \text { NA } \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NA} \\ (150)^{\mathrm{d}}, \\ \mathrm{e} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,500^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ \text { NA } \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| Pyrophoric | NA | H-2 | $4^{e}$, g | (4) ${ }^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}}$ | $50 \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}$ | 1 g | $(1)^{\mathrm{g}}$ | $10^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{g}}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Unstable (reactive) | 4 <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> 1 | $\mathrm{H}-1$ $\mathrm{H}-1$ or $\mathrm{H}-2$ $\mathrm{H}-3$ NA | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ 5^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 50^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | (1) ${ }^{e, g}$ <br> (5) ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$, e <br> (50) ${ }^{\text {d, e }}$ <br> NL | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ & 50^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & 750^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & 1^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 50^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.25)^{\mathrm{g}} \\ (1)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (50)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{~g}} \\ & 10^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & 750^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & 1^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & 10^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.25)^{\mathrm{g}} \\ & (1)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & (10)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ & \mathrm{NL} \end{aligned}$ |
| Water reactive | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}-2 \\ & \mathrm{H}-3 \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ 50^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (5)^{\mathrm{d}}, \mathrm{e} \\ (50)^{\mathrm{d}, ~ e} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 5^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 50^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (5)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (50)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | NA | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\mathrm{d}} \\ 10^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ (10)^{\mathrm{d}} \\ \mathrm{NL} \end{gathered}$ |

For SI: 1 cubic foot $=0.028 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, 1 pound $=0.454 \mathrm{~kg}, 1$ gallon $=3.785 \mathrm{~L}$.
NL = Not Limited; NA = Not Applicable; UD = Unclassified Detonable.
a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.
b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
c. The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail and wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.

In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.
d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms or exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans in accordance with Section 5003.9.10 of the fire code. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
f. Quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
g. Allowed only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
h. Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, IB or IC flammable liquids.
i. The maximum allowable quantity shall not apply to fuel oil or diesel oil storage complying with Chapter 13 or Section 915 of the mechanical code.
j. Quantities in parenthesis indicate quantity units in parenthesis at the head of each column.
k. A maximum quantity of 200 pounds of solid or 20 gallons of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.

1. Deleted.
m . For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the fire code.
n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1) and 414.2.5(2).
o. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.
p. The following shall not be included in determining the maximum allowable quantities:
2. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on vehicles.
3. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on motorized equipment operated in accordance with the fire code.
4. Gaseous fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code.
5. Liquid fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the mechanical code.
6. Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids in dispensers that are installed in accordance with Sections 5705.5 and 5705.5.1 of the fire code. The location of the alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers shall be provided in the construction documents.
q. Where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.

TABLE 307.1(2)
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL POSING A HEALTH HAZARD ${ }^{\text {a,c, }, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}}$
STORAGE ${ }^{\text {b }}$
USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$
USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| MATERIAL | $\begin{gathered} \text { Solid } \\ \text { pounds }{ }^{\text {d,fe }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Liquid } \\ \text { gallons } \\ \text { (pounds) }^{\text {d,fe }} \underline{e} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underset{\text { pounds }}{\text { Solid }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Liquid } \\ & \text { gallons } \\ & \text { (pounds) }{ }^{\text {e, } \mathrm{d}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Gas cubic feet at NTP (pounds) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Solid pounds ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Liquid gallons $\text { (pounds) }^{\mathrm{d}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corrosives | 5,000 | 500 | Gaseous $810^{\mathrm{e}, f}$ <br> Liquefied (150) | 5,000 | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gaseous } 810^{\mathrm{e}} \\ & \text { Liquefied (150) } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 | 100 |
| Highly Toxic | 10 | (10) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gaseous } 20^{g} \\ \text { Liquefied (4) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10 | (10) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gaseous } 20^{\mathrm{g}} \\ \text { Liquefied (4) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | (3) |
| Toxic | 500 | (500) | Gaseous $810^{\mathrm{e}}$ <br> Liquefied (150) ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ | 500 | (500) | Gaseous $810^{\mathrm{e}}$ <br> Liquefied (150) ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ | 125 | (125) |

For SI: 1 cubic foot $=0.028 \mathrm{~m}^{3}, 1$ pound $=0.454 \mathrm{~kg}, 1$ gallon $=3.785 \mathrm{~L}$.
a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.
b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
c. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons.
d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent where stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the fire code. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
f. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1) and 414.2.5(2).
g. Allowed only where stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the fire code.
h. Quantities in parenthesis indicate quantity units in parenthesis at the head of each column.
i. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the fire code.
307.3.1 Occupancies containing explosives not classified as $\mathbf{H}-1$. The following occupancies containing explosive materials shall be classified as follows:

1. Division 1.3 explosive materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in $\mathrm{H}-2$ occupancies.
2. Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as a Division 1.4 explosive under Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in $\mathrm{H}-3$ occupancies.
307.4 High-hazard Group H-2. Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2. 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 open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge ( 103.4 kPa ). Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.
Cryogenic fluids, flammable. Flammable gases.
Organic peroxides, Class I.
Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge ( 103 kPa ).
Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable. Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable. Water-reactive materials, Class 3.
307.5 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, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.
Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)
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
307.6 High-hazard Group H-4. Buildings and structures containing materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Corrosives
Highly toxic materials
Toxic materials
307.7 High-hazard Group H-5. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) shall be classified as Group H-5. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 415.10415 .11 .
307.8 Multiple hazards. Buildings and structures containing a material or materials representing hazards that are classified in one or more of Groups $\mathrm{H}-1$, $\mathrm{H}-2, \mathrm{H}-3$ and $\mathrm{H}-4$ shall conform to the code requirements for each of the occupancies so classified.

## SECTION 308 <br> INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I

308.1 Institutional Group I. Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which care (personal, custodial, or medical) or supervision is provided to persons who are or are not capable of self-preservation without physical assistance or in which persons 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, I2, I-3 or I-4.

Exception: Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics shall be classified as Group B.
308.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

## CARE FACILITY.

CUSTODIAL CARE.
DETOXIFICATION FACILITIES.
FOSTER CARE FACILITIES.
HOSPITALS AND PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS.
INCAPABLE OF SELF-PRESERVATION.
MEDICAL CARE. NURSING HOMES.

## PERSONAL CARE SERVICE.

308.3 Institutional Group I-1. Except as provided in Sections 308.3.2 and 308.3.3, Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside in a supervised environment, receive care 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
Group homes
Halfway houses
Residential board and care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities
308.3.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.3.1.1 or 308.3.1.2.
308.3.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
308.3.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
308.3.2 Six to 16 persons receiving care. A care facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving care shall be classified as Group R-4.
308.3.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A care facility with five or fewer persons receiving care shall be classified as Group $R$ as provided in Section 310.
308.4 Institutional Group I-2. Except as provided in Section 308.4.2, Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for care for more than five persons who are incapable of self-preservation for more than 24 hours. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities
Detoxification facilities

Hospitals
Nursing homes
Psychiatric hospitals
308.4.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.4.1.1 or 308.4.1.2.
308.4.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide care but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in- patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.
308.4.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide care and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in- patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to hospitals.
308.4.2 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A care facility with five or fewer persons incapable of self-preservation receiving care shall be classified as Group R as provided in Section 310.
308.5 Institutional Group I-3. Except as provided in Section 308.5.2, Institutional Group I-3 occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. A Group I- 3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants’ control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Correctional centers
Detention centers
Jails
Prerelease centers
Prisons Reformatories
308.5.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Sections 308.5.1.1 through 308.5.1.5 (see Section 408.1).
308.5.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as

## Group R.

308.5.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied smoke compartment to one or more other smoke compartments. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.
308.5.1.3 Condition 3. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual smoke compartments, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual sleeping units and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.
308.5.1.4 Condition 4. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remotecontrolled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.
308.5.1.5 Condition 5. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.
308.5.2 Five or fewer persons secured or restrained. Buildings containing five or fewer persons who are being secured or restrained shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
308.6 Institutional Group I-4. Except for Type A or Type B Family Daycares facilities and except as provided in Sections 308.6.1 through 308.6.4, Institutional Group I-4 occupancy shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who are capable of self-preservation with limited physical assistance or incapable of self-preservation, who receive care for fewer than 24 hours per day 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
308.6.1 Classification as Group E. A day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children $21 / 2$ years or less of age and the day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge, and where every room where care is provided has no fewer than one exterior exit door for which the exit access and exit discharge do not require the traversing of stairs, shall be classified as Group E.
308.6.2 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.
308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care. Except as provided in Section 308.6.4, a care facility having five or fewer persons receiving care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. Except for Type B Family Daycare facilities, a care facility within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer persons receiving care shall be classified as Group R as provided in Section 310.

## SECTION 309 <br> MERCANTILE GROUP M

309.1 Mercantile Group M. Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Department stores
Drug stores
Markets
Motor fuel-dispensing facilities
Retail or wholesale stores
Sales rooms
309.2 Quantity of hazardous materials. The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or non- combustible liquid hazardous materials stored or displayed in a single control area of a Group M occupancy shall not exceed the quantities in Table 414.2.5(1).

## RESIDENTIAL GROUP R

310.1 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 within the scope of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings."
310.1.1 Detached One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings. The "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings" shall apply to structures comprised exclusively of one-, two-, or three-family dwellings (having independent exits) and their accessory structures. If no residential department is certified in a jurisdiction, construction documents for structures comprised exclusively of one-, two-, or three-family dwellings are not required to be submitted for approval.
310.1.1.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a single family dwelling. A single family dwelling with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, who reside in a supervised environment, receive care, and are capable of selfpreservation with or without limited verbal or physical assistance is not classified as Group $R$ and is within the scope of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings."
310.1.2 Group $R$ with both shared exits and independent exits. A building with both shared exits and independent exits shall be classified Group R-2, unless the shared exit is not a required exit, in which case, the building shall be classified Group R-3.
310.2 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

BOARDING HOUSE.
CARE FACILITY.
CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES.
CUSTODIAL CARE.
DORMITORY.
GROUP HOME.
GUEST ROOM.
LODGING HOUSE.
PERSONAL CARE SERVICE.
TRANSIENT.
310.3 Residential Group R-1. Except as provided in Section 310.3.3, Residential Group R-1 occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily
transient in nature, including:
Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants
Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants
Hotels (transient)
Motels (transient)
SRO (Single room occupancy) facility (transient)
Transient lodging structures
310.3.1 Units not used primarily as permanent residences. $R$ - 1 occupancies typically will include sleeping units but may also include dwelling units when those units are not used primarily as permanent residences.
310.3.2 Vacation Rental (Gabin, Gottage, Bungalow, Chalet) (Transient) Transient lodging structures. Except as provided in Sections 310.3.2.1 or 310.3.2.2, a Group R-1 vacation rentals shall be permitted to structure composed exclusively of a single dwelling unit with no more than twenty transient occupants may comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three- Family Dwellings" when in lieu of the requirements of this code under the following conditions:

1. The building is composed of a single dwelling unit
2. The building is occupied by a family or no more than 10 unrelated adults;
3. The building has two exits directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge; and,
4. The building is located to maintain a minimum fire separation distance of thirty feet.
5. The structure is located to maintain a minimum fire separation distance of thirty feet; and
6. There are no more than two stories above grade plane, not including mezzanines/lofts that meet the area limitations of Section 505 of this code; and
7. The maximum travel distance to an exit directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge is 75 feet; and
8. Egress from all habitable levels is by stair, ramp or an exit directly to the exterior in compliance with the Residential Code of Ohio; and
9. For a structure with eleven to twenty occupants, at least two exits are provided from all habitable levels; and
10. Portable fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with Section 906 of this code; and
11. Artificial light is provided that is adequate to provide an average illumination of 1 foot-candle over the area of the room at a height of thirty inches above the floor level; and
12. Accessibility requirements of Chapter 11 of this code shall apply. Exception: If the owner provides documentation that the structure is not a place of public accommodation as defined in 28 C.F.R. 36.104;

Hotel licensure requirements of Chapter 3731 of the Revised Code may apply to the occupancy of a transient lodging structure but are outside the scope of this code.
310.3.2.1 Semi-primitive transient lodging structures no greater than 400 sq. ft. in area. A Group R-1 structure that provides permanent provisions for sleeping only or sleeping with either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both, may comply with the applicable construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three- Family Dwellings" in lieu of the requirements of this code under the following conditions:

1. The structure is located to maintain a minimum fire separation distance of thirty feet; and
2. There is no more than one story, no basement, and no habitable loft; and
3. There is no more than 400 sq. ft. in area in total; and
4. There are no more than five occupants; and
5. There is at least one means of egress complying with Section 311 of the Residential Code of Ohio; and
6. Portable fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with Section 906 of this code; and
7. Accessibility requirements of Chapter 11 of this code shall apply.

Exception: If the owner provides documentation that the structure is not a place of public accommodation as defined in 28 C.F.R. 36.104;

Exceptions: Semi-primitive transient lodging structures shall not be required to comply with the following provisions of the Residential Code of Ohio:

1. Chapter 11 if the semi-primitive structure does not contain conditioned space or has a peak design rate of energy usage of less than 3.4 BTU/h•ft $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ or $1.0 \mathrm{watt} / \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ as described in the International Energy Conservation Code.
2. Section 303.6 for exterior stairway illumination if no commercial power is available
310.3.2.2 Primitive or semi-primitive transient lodging structures greater than 400 sq. ft. in area. A Group R-1 structure, for not more than twenty transient occupants, that is greater than 400 sq. ft. in area, provides permanent provisions for sleeping only or sleeping with either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both, may comply with the applicable construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two, and Three-Family Dwellings" in lieu of the requirements of this code under the following conditions:
3. The structure is located to maintain a minimum fire separation distance of thirty feet; and
4. There are no more than two stories above grade plane, not including mezzanines/lofts that meet the area limitations of Section 505 of this code; and
5. The maximum travel distance to an exit directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge is 75 feet; and
6. Egress from all habitable levels is by stair, ramp or an exit directly to the exterior in compliance with the Residential Code of Ohio; and
7. For a structure with eleven to twenty occupants, at least two exits are provided from all habitable levels; and
8. Portable fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with Section 906 of this code; and
9. Accessibility requirements of Chapter 11 of this code shall apply. Exception: If the owner provides documentation that the structure is not a place of public accommodation as defined in 28 C.F.R. 36.104;

Exceptions: Primitive or semi-primitive transient lodging structures greater than 400 sq. ft. in area shall not be required to comply with the following provisions of the Residential Code of Ohio:

1. Chapter 11 if the semi-primitive structure does not contain conditioned space or has a peak design rate of energy usage of less than 3.4 BTU/h•ft or 1.0 watt/ft ${ }^{2}$ as described in the International Energy Conservation Code.
2. Section 303.6 for exterior stairway illumination if no commercial power is available and the structure is a single story with no basement or habitable loft.
310.3.3 Ten or fewer persons in a boarding house or congregate living. A boarding house or congregate living building intended for transient occupancy for ten or fewer persons, shall be classified as Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancies depending on exiting arrangements.
310.4 Residential Group R-2. Except as provided in Sections 301.4.1 and 310.4.2 through 310.4.4, Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing sleeping units or more than three dwelling units, where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and where the units share an exit, including:

Apartment houses
Boarding houses (nontransient) with more tham 16 occupants where occupants share an exit
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 oceupants where occupants share an exit
Convents
Dormitories
Fraternities and sororities
Hotels (nontransient)
Live/work units
Monasteries
Motels (nontransient)
SRO (Single room occupancy) facility (nontransient)
Vacation timeshare properties
310.4.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A care facility with shared exit for five or fewer persons receiving care shall be classified as Group R-2.
310.4.2 Dwelling units in mixed occupancy buildings. This group includes residential occupancies in buildings or structures of mixed use containing one or more dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature in structures with shared exits.
310.4.3 Dwelling units with a shared exit. This group includes buildings or structures containing two or three dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and when the dwelling units share an exit.
310.4.4 Sixteen or fewer persons in a boarding house or congregate living. $A$ boarding house or congregate living in a dwelling unit with an independent exit for sixteen or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3.
310.5 Residential Group R-3. Except as provided herein, residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, and where each dwelling unit has an independent exit including:

Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants per dwelling unit

Boarding houses (transient) with 10-or fewer oceupants
Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants per dwelling unit
Gongregate living facilities (tramsient) with 10 or fewer occupants Lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms
Vacation timeshare properties
310.5.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care not in a dwelling. A care facility with an independent exit for five or fewer persons receiving care shall be classified as Group R-3.
310.5.2 Five or fewer persons receiving care within a dwelling. A Group R-3 two- or three-family dwelling used exclusively as care facilities for an aggregate of five or fewer persons receiving care but are capable of selfpreservation shall be permitted to comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings."

A Group R-3 one-, two- or three-family dwelling used exclusively as care facilities for an aggregate of five or fewer persons receiving care and are incapable of self-preservation shall be permitted to comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings" provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in all of the dwelling units in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, 903.3.1.3 or Section 2904 of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings."
310.5.3 Dwelling units in mixed occupancy buildings. This group includes residential occupancies in buildings or structures of mixed use containing one or more dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and where each dwelling unit has an independent exit.
310.5.4 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied $A$ Group $R$-3 owner-occupied lodging houses house with five or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to may comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings."
310.5.5 Multi-family alternative compliance. A Group R-3 building may use Chapters 2 to 10 and 44 of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings" (RCO) are permitted to be used in place of the requirements of this code for Group $R$-3 occupancies under the following
conditions:

1. The building is comprised exclusively of dwelling units; and
2. The building is not used as a care facility; and
3. The building is three stories or less in height; and
4. Each dwelling unit in the building has an independent exit; and
5. No more than one dwelling unit is allowed to be located above another dwelling unit; and
6. Fire separation between units within a grouping of two units, including a unit located partially or totally above another unit, shall be in accordance with the RCO section 302.2. Fire separation between any grouping of two units and other adjacent units shall be in accordance with RCO sections 302.2 through 302.6; and
7. Chapter 1 of the OBC shall be applicable for code administration purposes; and
8. The edition of NFPA 70 listed in Chapter 35 of the OBC shall be applicable for electrical components, equipment, and system requirements; and
9. The mechanical code shall apply for mechanical appliances, equipment, and system requirements, including fuel gas requirements; and
10. The plumbing code shall apply for plumbing fixtures, equipment, water supply, and sanitary systems; and
11. Chapter 13 of this code shall apply for energy conservation; and
12. Except for Items 7 through 11 above, the edition of standards listed in Chapter 35 of this code shall be used when the same standard is referenced in Chapter 44 of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings."
310.5.6 More than sixteen occupants in a Boarding House or Congregate Living. A boarding house or congregate living building for more than sixteen persons shall be classified as Group R-2.
310.6 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside in a supervised residential environment and receive care. The persons receiving care 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
Group homes
Halfway houses

Residential board and care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities
Where Group R-4 design criteria is not provided in this code, the construction shall meet the requirements for Group R-3.
310.6.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.6.1.1 or 310.6.1.2.
310.6.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving care, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
310.6.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

## SECTION 311 STORAGE GROUP S

311.1 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.
311.1.1 Accessory storage spaces. A room or space used for storage purposes that is less than 100 square feet $\left(9.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as part of that occupancy. The aggregate area of such rooms or spaces shall not exceed the allowable area limits of Section 508.2.
311.2 Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Storage Group S-1 occupancies are buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2, including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

Aerosols, Levels 2 and 3
Aircraft hangar (storage and repair)
Bags: cloth, burlap and paper
Bamboos and rattan
Baskets
Belting: canvas and leather
Books and paper in rolls or packs

Boots and shoes
Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone
Cardboard and cardboard boxes
Clothing, woolen wearing apparel
Cordage
Dry boat storage (indoor)
Furniture
Furs
Glues, mucilage, pastes and size
Grains
Horns and combs, other than celluloid
Leather
Linoleum
Lumber
Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in Table 307.1(1) (see Section 406.8)
Photo engravings
Resilient flooring
Silks
Soaps
Sugar
Tires, bulk storage of
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff
Upholstery and mattresses
Wax candles
311.3 Low-hazard storage, Group S-2. Storage Group S-2 occupancies include, 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. Group S-2 storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following:

Asbestos
Beverages up to and including 16-percent alcohol in 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<br>Food products<br>Foods in noncombustible containers<br>Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers<br>Frozen foods<br>Glass<br>Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids<br>Gypsum board<br>Inert pigments<br>Ivory<br>Meats<br>Metal cabinets<br>Metal desks with plastic tops and trim<br>Metal parts<br>Metals<br>Mirrors<br>Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers<br>Parking garages, open or enclosed<br>Porcelain and pottery<br>Stoves<br>Talc and soapstones<br>Washers and dryers

## SECTION 312

UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U
312.1 General. 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 commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural buildings*
Barns*
Carports
Fences more than 6 feet ( 1829 mm ) in height
Grain silos*
Greenhouses*
Livestock shelters*
Private garages
Retaining walls (see exceptions in Section 101.2)
Sheds*
Stables*

Tanks associated with building services equipment
Towers (see exceptions in Section 101.2)

* Not used for agricultural purposes as defined in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code.
4101:1-3-01
Effective: ..... 8/1/2018
Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: ..... 11/1/2022
CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY
Certification
07/13/2018
Date

Promulgated Under:
Statutory Authority:
Rule Amplifies:
Prior Effective Dates:
119.03
3781.10(A)
3781.10, 3781.11, 3791.04

07/01/1979, 01/01/1981, 07/01/1982, 03/01/1985, 07/01/1985, 03/01/1986, 09/01/1986, 01/01/1989, 01/01/1990, 08/01/1990, 08/02/1991, 09/01/1992, 07/05/1993, 09/01/1994, 07/01/1995, 03/01/1998, 04/01/1999, 01/01/2002, 07/01/2002, 08/15/2003, 03/01/2005, 09/06/2005, 07/01/2007, 01/01/2009, 11/01/2011, 07/01/2014, 01/01/2015, 01/01/2016, 11/01/201733

