AMENDMENTS GROUP 107 - PROPOSED OBC AMENDMENTS
August 2026 – eNotification Input
Revised September 2026

Rule Number	Section	Description of Needed Change
4101:1-1-01	102.3	Updated the titles of other Ohio agencies
	102.10, Elec #6	Updated location of definitions in the NEC
	Bldg #3	Add sliding and swinging gates less than 48”wide or 84”tall *Added September 2026*
	106.4	Clarify this section for alternative products, materials and assemblies
	106.5	Clarify and expand this section for “Compliance by alternative design.” Requires submittals by a registered design professional. Includes methods of construction.
	106.5.1	Design criteria – Equivalent with intent of RCO provisions
	106.5.1.1	Add option to utilize future model codes and referenced standards
	106.5.2	Submittals required
	106.5.3	Technical analysis required
	106.5.4	Equivalency criteria – list of measurable characteristics
	106.5.5	Testing to demonstrate equivalency – emphasis on fire testing – by a recognized conformity assessment body
	106.5.6	Recognizes computer modeling as having potential value in technical analysis of an alternative design
	106.5.7	Recognizes peer review as having potential value in technical analysis of an alternative design
	106.5.8	Recognizes compliance with ICC Performance Code as having potential value in technical analysis of an alternative design
	106.5.9	Appeal remains an option
	114	Simplify Section. Remove provisions outlining BBS process for recognition. Relocate applicable definitions to RCO Ch 2.
4101:1-2-01	202	Add several definitions:
		Relocated definitions (x18) from Section 114 for product, material and assembly approval process and special inspections
	Existing Structure	Coordinate consistency of definitions across the Board’s rules per correlation comments.
	Boathouse	Added definition
	Boat Well	Added definition

	Family Child Care Home, Type A	Updated definition to incorporate statutory changes
	Family Child Care Home, Type B	Updated definition to incorporate statutory changes
4101:1-3-01	305.2	Update use of Type A and B Family Child Care facilities
	310.4.3	Add an exception with criteria to allow the use of the RCO as construction requirements for the dwelling unit attached to a boathouse.
4101:1-4-01	415.10.5.1	Added language for consumer fireworks facilities back into the OBC.
	429.7	Coordinate rule as published.
	429.9.2	Coordinate rule as published.
4101:1-9-01	Section 903.3.1.2	Add condition #2 to Section as adopted for the 2024 IBC – Height measurement to allow use of 13R system *Added September 2026*
4101:1-10-01	Table 1006.3.4(1)	Replace Table to adjust for four story buildings with a single exit
	1006.3.4.2	Add new section to address the conditions for a single exit four story Group R-2 building.
4101:1-31-01	Section 3110	Replace section with language as adopted by ICC for the 2027 IBC. *Added September 2026*
4101:1-35-01		Updated OAC reference for the Ohio Fire Code
		Updated the ACI 318 standard to the 2025 edition and included subsequent code cases.
		Add ASTM F900-24 Standard for swinging gates *Added September 2026*
		Add ASTM F1184-23 Standard for sliding gates *Added September 2026*
		Updated NFPA 17 and 17A standard to 2027 edition – Alternative extinguishing systems.
		Added NFPA 1124-22 standard for fireworks
		Updated UL 217-2015 standard for smoke alarms and added with revisions through January 2026.
		Updated UL 2200-2020 standard for engine driven generators with revisions through September 2025.
		Clarified that NFPA 75 and UL 2085 are not referenced standards

4101:1-1-01 Administration.

Section 101
General

101.1 Incorporation by reference, title and rules of construction. Except as provided in Chapters 4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35 of the Administrative Code, the International Building Code 2021 edition, Chapters 2 through 35 and appendix H, as published by the "International Code Council, Inc." including all subsequently published errata and printings, and readily available at https://www.iccsafe.org, are hereby incorporated by reference in accordance with sections 121.71 to 121.74 of the Revised Code as if set out at length herein.

101.1.1 Rules of construction. The following rules of construction are to be applied to Chapters 4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35 of the Administrative Code:

1. All references to the International Building Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, and International Residential Code mean the Ohio Building Code, Ohio Mechanical Code, Ohio Plumbing Code, and Residential Code of Ohio, respectively, unless otherwise noted. References to "this code" in Chapters 4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35 of the Administrative Code mean the "Ohio Building Code." References to "building code" in divisions 4101:1, 4101:2, 4101:3 and 4101:8 of the Administrative Code mean "Ohio Building Code."
2. The phrase "applicable energy conservation code referenced in Chapter 13" is substituted for "International Energy Conservation Code."
3. Except as otherwise noted and in Chapter 34 of this code, "Chapter 34" is substituted for "International Existing Building Code."
4. The terms "approval" or "approvals" are substituted for "permit" or "permits," respectively, when referring to documentation indicating compliance with this code.
5. The phrase "owner's representative" is substituted for "owner's authorized agent."
6. Except as otherwise noted, "building official" is substituted for "fire code official."
7. The phrase "building official" is substituted for "code official."
8. The phrase "one-, two- and three-family" is substituted for "one- and two-family."
9. The provisions of this code are mandatory whether or not the term "shall" is used.

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101.2 Scope. The provisions of the "Ohio Building Code," the "Ohio Mechanical Code," and the "Ohio Plumbing Code" apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures. As provided in division (B) of section 3791.04 of the Revised Code, no plans or specifications are to be approved or inspection approval given unless the building represented by those plans or specifications would, if constructed, repaired, erected, or equipped according to those plans or specifications, comply with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the board. An owner may exceed the requirements of the "Ohio Building Code" in compliance with section 102.9. This code applies to detached one-, two-, and three-family dwellings and structures accessory to those dwellings only to the extent indicated in section 310 of this code.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one-, two-, or three- family dwellings, structures accessory to those dwellings, one-, two-, and three-family dwellings used as models, or those single family dwellings with five or fewer persons receiving care in a supervised environment but capable of self-preservation with or without limited verbal or physical assistance are within the scope of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three-Family Dwellings".
2. Buildings owned by and used for a function of the United States government.
3. Buildings or structures which are incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which said buildings or structures are located, provided such buildings or structures are not used in the business of retail trade; for the purposes of this section, a building or structure is not considered used in the business of retail trade if fifty per cent or more of the gross income received from sales of products in the building or structure by the owner or operator is from sales of products produced or raised in a normal crop year on farms owned or operated by the seller (see sections 3781.06 and 3781.061 of the Revised Code).
4. Agricultural labor camps.
5. Type A or Type B family day-care homes, except for the inspection required for licensure by the "Ohio Department of Children and Youth (ODCAY)". This required inspection is conducted by the certified building department having jurisdiction or the division of industrial compliance in accordance with the inspection checklist found on the board of building standard's website.
6. Buildings or structures which are designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with federal standards and regulations and are used primarily for federal and state military purposes where the U.S. secretary of defense,

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pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 18233(A)(1) and 18237, has acquired by purchase, lease, or transfer, and constructs, expands, rehabilitates, or corrects and equips, such buildings or structures as he determines to be necessary to carry out the purposes of Chapter 1803 of the U.S.C.

7. Manufactured homes constructed under "24 CFR Part 3280," "Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards" and within the scope of the rules adopted by the division of industrial compliance of the department of commerce, including additions, alterations and all utility connections from the utility service point to the manufactured home. This exception does not apply to changes of occupancy of manufactured homes, except that a manufactured home located within a manufactured home park and used by the park operator to promote the sale/rental of manufactured homes in that park remains exempt.
8. Sewerage systems, treatment works, and disposal systems (tanks, piping, and process equipment associated with these systems) regulated by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or the governing board of a county or special district owning or operating a publicly owned treatment works or sewerage system as stated in division (A) of section 6111.032 of the Revised Code, however, a building that houses such process equipment is within the scope of this code.
9. Building sewer piping.
10. Amusement rides and portable electric generators and wiring supplying carnival and amusement rides regulated by the Ohio Department of Agriculture pursuant to Chapter 993. of the Revised Code.
11. Structures on the premises of and directly related to the operation of a generating plant defined as a major utility facility regulated by the power siting board, including the structures associated with generation, transmission, and distribution. As a condition of the power siting board's approval, the building department may be requested to review and inspect these structures for compliance with the rules of the board of building standards. However, the building department has no enforcement authority.
12. Buildings or structures used for equipment housings and enclosures, telemetry enclosures, and associated tanks, foundations, platforms, process piping and equipment on the premises of and directly associated with the operation of pipelines regulated by federal or state agencies and used for the gathering, transmission, or distribution of natural gas or other gas or liquid hydrocarbons.
13. Public water systems (the tanks, foundations, piping, and process equipment associated with these systems) regulated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with division (A) of section 6109.07 of

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the Revised Code, however, a building that houses such process equipment is within the scope of this code.

14. Private water systems (the tanks, foundations, piping, and process equipment associated with these systems) regulated by the Ohio Department of Health in accordance with section 3701.344 of the Revised Code, however, a building that houses such process equipment is within the scope of this code.
15. Fixed or floating docks (including the electrical wiring, lighting, and fire protection systems serving the docks) at marinas or boatyards, unless the docks directly serve as a means of egress from, or an accessible route to, a regulated building located at the marina or boatyard.
16. Floating buildings that have been issued a Hull Identification Number (HIN) and a vessel registration from the Ohio department of natural resources division of parks and watercraft.
17. Portable mobile vehicles which have been issued a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) by the United States department of transportation. The vehicles have wheels and license plates and are intended for transportation on the public streets and highways. Examples of the exempt vehicles include, but are not limited to, recreational vehicles, book mobiles, blood mobiles, mobile medical imaging units, mobile concession trailers, network television transmission and production trailers used at sporting events, mobile restroom facilities, mobile pet grooming units, etc.
18. Wind turbines and solar arrays not connected to building services equipment.
19. Pumps, site lighting, and flagpoles not connected to building services equipment.
20. Mine elevator shafts and structures.
21. Unless otherwise required by this code, ground signs not over six feet in height above the adjacent grade.
22. Signs erected by federal, state and local transportation authorities.
23. Oil or gas beam pumping units and derricks.
24. Bungee jumping and zip line structures, and miniature golf courses.
25. Retaining walls, bridges, walkways or site stairs unless associated with or necessary for the building or the building egress to comply with the rules of the board.
26. Primitive transient lodging structures with only provisions for sleeping, with no building services equipment or piping, and not greater than 400 sq. ft. in area.
27. Intermodal shipping or freight containers, moving containers, storage containers, if used exclusively as a storage container temporarily for a period not to exceed 180 days.

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28. Underground storage tanks regulated by the bureau of underground storage tank regulations (BUSTR) of the state fire marshal.
29. Mobile computing units as defined in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code.
30. Industrialized units exempt from regulation in accordance with division 4101:10 of the Administrative Code.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish uniform minimum requirements for the erection, construction, repair, alteration, and maintenance of buildings, including construction of industrialized units in order to provide a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety for fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. Such requirements also relate to the conservation of energy, safety, and sanitation of buildings for their intended use and occupancy with consideration for the following:

1. **Performance.** Establish such requirements, in terms of performance objectives for the use intended.
2. **Extent of use.** Permit to the fullest extent feasible, the use of materials and technical methods, devices, and improvements which tend to reduce the cost of construction without affecting minimum requirements for the health, safety, and security of the occupants of buildings without preferential treatment of types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.
3. **Standardization.** To encourage, so far as may be practicable, the standardization of construction practices, methods, equipment, material and techniques, including methods employed to produce industrialized units.

The rules of the board and proceedings shall be liberally construed in order to promote its purpose. When the building official finds that the proposed design is a reasonable interpretation of the provisions of this code, it shall be approved. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official pursuant to section 114 are to be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

101.4 Referenced standards and codes. The other codes listed in sections 101.4.1 to 101.4.6 and referenced elsewhere in this code are part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

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101.4.2 Mechanical. Chapters 4101:2-1 to 4101:2-15 of the Administrative Code, designated as the "Ohio Mechanical Code" or the "mechanical code," apply to the installation, alterations, repairs, and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators, and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. Chapters 4101:3-1 to 4101:3-15 of the Administrative Code, designated as the "Ohio Plumbing Code" or the "plumbing code," apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewerage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The rules of the "Ohio Department of Health," chapter 3701-29 of the Administrative Code, govern for household sewage disposal systems, also known as private sewage disposal systems.

101.4.4 Elevator. The provisions of the "Ohio Elevator Code" (Chapters 4101:5-1 to 4101:5-3 of the Administrative Code) apply to the design, construction, repair, alteration and maintenance of elevators and other lifting devices as listed and defined therein.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the "Ohio Fire Code" (Chapters 1301:7-1 to 1301:7-7 of the Administrative Code), designated as the "fire code," apply to the preventive measures which provide for fire-safe conduct such as fire drills and fire safety and evacuation plans and provides for fire-safe operations in buildings such as good housekeeping practices for combustible commodity storage; storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible solids, liquids and gases and other hazardous materials; and processes to reduce the risk from the hazards of fire and explosion and includes the maintenance of fire-detection, fire alarm, fire extinguishing equipment and systems, exit facilities, opening protectives, and other fire- safety devices ,and protection features.

101.4.6 Boiler. The provisions of the "Ohio Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules" (Chapters 4101:4-1 to 4101:4-10 of the Administrative Code) apply to the design, construction, repair, alteration and maintenance of boilers and unfired pressure vessels as listed and defined therein.

Section 102
Applicability and Jurisdictional Authority

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102.1 Conflicts. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement is applicable.

102.2 Other laws. The provisions of this code are not to be deemed to nullify any provisions of state or federal law. Municipal corporations may make further and additional regulations, not in conflict with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code or with the rules of the board of building standards. However, approval by the board of building standards of any fixture, device, material, system, assembly or product of a manufacturing process, or method or manner of construction or installation constitute approval for their use anywhere in Ohio.

102.3 Other rules. As provided in division (B) of section 3781.11 of the Revised Code, the rules of the board of building standards supersede and govern any order, standard, or rule of the divisions of the fire marshal or industrial compliance in the department of commerce, and the department of health and of counties and townships, in all cases where such orders, standards or rules are in conflict with the rules of the board of building standards, except that rules adopted and orders issued by the fire marshal pursuant to Chapter 3743. of the Revised Code prevail in the event of a conflict.

There may be other requirements owners may be required to meet as set forth by other ~~licensing~~ regulatory agencies such as the Ohio State Fire Marshal, Ohio Department of Health, ~~the~~ Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, Ohio Department of Children and Youth, Ohio Department of ~~Mental Health and Addiction Services~~ Behavioral Health, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, federal agencies, or other ~~licensing~~ regulatory 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.

The rules of the board of building standards adopted pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code govern any rule or standard adopted by the board pursuant to sections 4104.02 and 4105.011 of the Revised Code.

102.4 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, are to be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code, inclusively.

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102.5 Referenced codes and standards. When a reference is made within the building, mechanical, or plumbing codes 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 Chapter 35 of the building code, Chapter 15 of the mechanical code, or Chapter 15 of the plumbing code.
The codes and standards referenced in the building, mechanical, and plumbing codes are considered part of the requirements of these codes as though the text were printed in this code, to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of these codes and the referenced standards, the provisions of these codes apply.

102.6 Partial invalidity. In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this does not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions thereof, and it is to be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

102.7 Existing structures. The provisions of the International Existing Building Code as modified by Chapter 34 of this code control the alteration, repair, addition, maintenance, relocation, and change of occupancy of any existing structure. The occupancy of any structure currently existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change provided there are no orders of the building official pending, no evidence of fraud, or no serious safety or sanitation hazard.

102.8 Temporary structures. The building official is authorized to issue approvals for temporary structures. Such approvals are to be in the form of a "Certificate of Occupancy for a Temporary Building" in accordance with section 111.1.1.5. This section does not apply to time-limited occupancies in existing structures. See section 111.1.1.4 for time-limited occupancies.

102.8.1 Conformance. Temporary structures are to conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code only to the extent necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare. Temporary tents and membrane structures are to also comply with the applicable provisions in section 3103.

102.8.2 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate approval for a temporary structure and to order the temporary structure to be discontinued if conditions of the approval have been violated or the structure or occupancy poses an immediate hazard to the public or occupants

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of the structure.

102.9 Non-required work. Any component, building element, equipment, system or portion thereof not required by this code are to be permitted to be installed as a partial or complete system provided that it is constructed or installed in accordance with this code to the extent of the installation.

102.10 Work exempt from approval. Approval is not required for the following work; however, this work is still to comply with all applicable provisions of the rules of the board:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed one hundred twenty square feet (11.15 m^2) and playground structures.
2. Fences not over seven feet (1829 mm) high.
3. Gates, other than swimming pool barriers or components in the means of egress, installed in an opening 48 inches (1219 mm) or less measured horizontally or not over 84 inches (2134 mm) measured vertically.

~~3.~~ 4. Retaining walls which are not over four feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.

~~4.~~ 5. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed five thousand gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed two to one.

~~5.~~6. Sidewalks, parking lots and driveways not more than thirty inches (762 mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below and which are not part of an accessible route.

~~6.~~7. Finishes not regulated by this code, decorating, or other work defined as maintenance or minor repair.

~~7.~~8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

~~8.~~9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R-3.

~~9.~~10. Temporary structures that are one hundred twenty square feet (11.15 m^2) or less in area, temporary structures with an occupant load of 10 or fewer, and tents and membrane structures exempted in section 3103 of this code and section 3103.2 of the International Fire Code.

~~10.~~11. Above-ground storage tanks as defined in rule 4101:1-2-01 of the Administrative Code and the associated tank foundations.

~~11.~~12. Battery operated smoke or carbon monoxide alarms installed in existing buildings where no construction is taking place.

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~~12.~~13. Crypts, mausoleums, and columbaria structures not exceeding 1500 square feet if the building or structure is not for occupancy and used solely for the interment of human or animal remains.

~~13.~~14. Signs painted directly on building surfaces.

~~14.~~15. Temporary yard signs.

~~15.~~16. Signs not more than 2.5 ft.^{2} in area (0.23m^2).

~~16.~~17. Signs required in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11.

~~17.~~18. Signs undergoing minor repairs in accordance with section 102.10.2.

~~18.~~19. Temporary or time-limited occupancy of a building used or constructed to respond to conditions directly connected to an emergency declaration issued by the governor or federal government.

Electrical:

1. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
2. Electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions except equipment and wiring for power supply, and the installations of towers and antennas.
3. The installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than twenty-five volts and not capable of supplying more than fifty watts of energy, unless specifically addressed in this code.
5. Process equipment and the associated wiring on the load side of the power disconnect to the equipment.
6. Electrical wiring equipment not connected to building services equipment in and adjacent to natural or artificially made bodies of water as defined in Article ~~682~~ 100, associated with Article 682, of NFPA 70 as referenced in Chapter 35.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Replacement of any part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Gas distribution piping owned and maintained by public or municipal utilities and located upstream of the point of delivery.
4. Process equipment, including the associated tanks, foundations, and process piping. For combination building services/process or power piping systems, the power or process piping located downstream of the control

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valve which separates the process from the building services piping is exempt from approval.

5. When installed by the servicing gas supplier, replacement of existing LP-gas containers by servicing gas supplier of the same capacity in the same location and associated regulators.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Replacement of any part of an appliance which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
5. Portable evaporative cooler.
6. Process equipment including the associated tanks, foundations, and process piping. For combination building services/process or power piping systems, the power or process piping located downstream of the control valve which separates the process from the building services piping is exempt from approval.
7. Heating and cooling distribution piping installed and maintained by public or municipal utilities.
8. Self-contained refrigeration system containing ten pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of one horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

Plumbing:

1. The repair of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain-pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work is to be considered as new work and an approval is to be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearance of stoppages or the repair of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve the replacement of more than one fixture or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
3. Process equipment including the associated tanks, foundations, and process piping. For combination building services/process or power piping systems, the power or process piping located downstream of the control valve which separates the process from the building services piping is exempt from approval.

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102.10.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, an application for approval is to be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

102.10.2 Minor repairs. Minor repairs to structures may be made without application or notice to the building official. Such repairs are not to include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor do minor repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

102.11 Building department jurisdictional limitations. A municipal, township, or county building department that has been certified by the board of building standards, pursuant to rule 4101:7-2-01 of the Administrative Code, has jurisdiction to enforce provisions of the rules of the board and of Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code, relating to construction, arrangement, and the erection of buildings or parts thereof as defined in the rules of the board in accordance with the certification except as follows:

1. **Fire**. The state fire marshal or fire chief of municipal corporations or townships, having fire departments, enforce all provisions of the rules of the board relating to fire prevention.
2. **Health**. The department of health, or the boards of health of city or general health districts, the division of industrial compliance of the department of commerce, or the departments of building inspection of municipal corporations, townships, or counties enforce such provisions relating to sanitary construction.
3. **Sewerage and drainage system**. In accordance with Section 3781.03 of the Revised Code, the department of the city engineer, in cities having such departments, the boards of health of health districts, or the sewer purveyor, as appropriate, have complete supervision and regulation of the entire sewerage and drainage system of the jurisdiction, including the building sewer and all laterals draining into the street sewers. Such department or agency have control and supervision of the installation and construction of all drains and sewers that become a part of the sewerage system of the jurisdiction and issue all the necessary permits and licenses for the construction and installation of all building sewers and of all other lateral drains that empty into the main sewers. Such department or agency is to

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keep a permanent record of the installation and location of every drain and sewerage system of the city.

4. **Power generation.** Structures on the premises of and directly related to the operation of a generating plant defined as a major utility facility regulated by the power siting board, including the structures associated with generation, transmission, and distribution. As a condition of the power siting board's approval, the building department may be requested to review and inspect these structures for compliance with the rules of the board of building standards. However, the building department has no enforcement authority.
5. **Elevators.** The superintendent of the division of industrial compliance enforces provisions of rules 4101:5-1-01 to 4101:5-3-02 and rules 1301:3-6-01 to 1301:3-6-06 of the Administrative Code relating to the design, construction, repair, alteration, and maintenance of elevators and elevator controls as defined in rule 4101:5-1-02 of the Administrative Code.

   Exception: Municipal corporations, such as the city of Cleveland and the city of Cincinnati, which are authorized to adopt regulations for the regular inspection of elevators pursuant to section 4105.19 of the Revised Code.

   All requirements within the standards referenced in "Table 4101:5-3-01" of rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code that relate to the construction of the building and the building service equipment located within an elevator hoistway enclosure, hoistway, machine room, machine space, control room and control space such as, but not limited to, requirements for wall materials, wall fire resistance ratings, fire and/or smoke dampers, means of egress doors and hardware, ladders, air conditioning systems, ventilation systems, fire protection systems, lighting systems, electrical power supply to the elevator controls, lighting switches, electrical disconnects and selective coordination of overcurrent protective devices (OCPD), plumbing, sanitary piping, and sump pits are to be enforced by the building official having jurisdiction.
6. **State projects**. Certification does not confer any jurisdiction to a certified building department to regulate:

   6.1 The construction of buildings by the state of Ohio or on land owned by the state of Ohio including, but is not limited to, its agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, administrative departments, instrumentalities, community or technical college districts, but does not include other political subdivisions.

   Exception: On other than land owned by the State of Ohio, local school district building projects funded by the Ohio facilities construction commission in accordance with Chapter 3318. of the Revised Code

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when the local certified building department is authorized by the board to regulate construction of school facilities.

6.2 Park districts created pursuant to Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code. A certified municipal, township, or county building department may exercise enforcement authority, accept and approve plans and specifications, and make inspections for a park district created pursuant to Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code upon the approval, by resolution, of the board of park commissioners of the park district requesting the department to exercise that authority and conduct those activities.

6.3 The construction of buildings or structures within the scope of the building code on the premises of, and directly related to the operation of, natural gas liquids fractionation, natural gas cracking, or natural gas processing facilities.

Note: The lands owned by Miami university in the city of Oxford and Oxford township in Butler County and leased to private individuals or corporations under the land rent provisions of the Act of February 17, 1809, as set forth at 7 Ohio laws 184, are subject to local certified building department jurisdiction and are exempt from these provisions.

Section 103
Certified building departments, personnel, and appeals boards

Refer to division 4101:7 of the Administrative Code for building department, building department personnel, and boards of building appeals certification requirements.

Section 104
Duties and responsibilities of building department personnel

Refer to division 4101:7 of the Administrative Code for the duties and responsibilities of certified building departments, building department personnel, and boards of building appeals.

Section 105
Approvals

105.1 Approvals required. Any owner or owner's representative who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or portion thereof, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing system, other building service equipment, or piping system the installation of which is regulated by this

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code, or to cause any such work to be done, is to first make application to the building official and obtain the required approval.

105.1.1 Annual approval for alterations. An annual approval may be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months in lieu of individual approvals for alterations that do not affect egress, upon application to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing individual(s) holding the related board certification(s) in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the approval. The approval is to include a description of the scope of work permitted and any limitations or conditions.

105.1.1.1 Annual approval records. The person, firm or corporation to whom an annual approval is issued is to keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual approval. The building official is to have access to such records at all times or such records are to be filed with the building official as designated. These records are to include the applicable construction documents in accordance with section 106.1.

105.1.1.2 Expiration and revocation. Upon expiration, the owner may request renewal of the annual approval. Failure to maintain records in accordance with this section or exceeding the scope of the approval may result in revocation of the approval.

105.2 Previous approvals. No changes are required in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful approval has previously been issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within one year of the approval of construction documents and approval has not expired in accordance with this section.

105.3 Conditional approval. When construction documents are submitted which cannot be approved under the other provisions of this rule, the building official, may at the request of the owner or owner's representative, issue a conditional plan approval when an objection to any portion of the construction documents results from conflicting interpretations of the code, or compliance requires only minor modifications to the building design or construction. No conditional approval is to be issued where the objection is to the application of specific technical requirements of the code or correction of the objection would cause extensive changes in the building design or construction. A conditional approval is a conditional license to proceed with construction or materials up to the point where construction or materials objected to by the agency are to be incorporated into the building. The conditions objected are to be in writing from the building official which is an adjudication order denying the issuance of a license and may be appealed in

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accordance with section 3781.19 of the Revised Code. In the absence of fraud or a serious safety or sanitation hazard, all items previously examined conclusively presumed to comply with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and the rules of the board. Reexamination of the construction documents is limited to those items in the adjudication order. A conditional plan approval is not a phased plan approval.

105.4 Phased approval. The building official may issue an approval for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building, structure, or building service equipment before the construction documents for the whole building, structure or building service equipment have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with applicable requirements of this code. The holder of such approval for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure may proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that an approval for the entire structure will be granted. Such approvals may be issued for various stages in the sequence of construction provided that all information and data required by the code for that portion of the building or structure has been submitted. The holder of a phased plan approval may proceed only to the point for which approval has been given.

105.4.1 Incomplete fire protection system drawings. For fire protection system drawings, if actual fire protection system details or product listing information is not known at the time of plan examination, phased plan approval shall be granted subject to subsequent submission of the information prior to installation of any part of the fire protection systems.

105.5 Validity of approval. The construction, erection, and alteration of a building, and any addition thereto, and the equipment and maintenance thereof, are to conform to required plans which have been approved by the building official, except for minor deviations which do not involve a violation of the rules of the board. In the absence of fraud or a serious safety or sanitation hazard, any structure built in accordance with approved plans are conclusively presumed to comply with Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and the rules of the board.

105.6 Expiration. The approval of plans or drawings and specifications or data by the building official is invalid if construction, erection, alteration, or other work upon the building has not commenced within twelve months of the approval of the plans or drawings and specifications. One extension is to be granted for an additional twelve-month period if requested by the owner at least ten days in advance of the expiration of the approval and upon payment of a fee not to exceed one hundred dollars.

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105.7 Extension. If, in the course of construction, work is delayed or suspended for more than six months, the approval of plans or drawings and specifications or data is invalid. Two extensions are to be granted for six months each if requested by the owner at least ten days in advance of the expiration of the approval and upon payment of a fee for each extension of not more than one hundred dollars.

105.8 Certificate of plan approval. The building official issues to the owner/applicant a certificate of plan approval after plans have been approved in accordance with section 107.

105.8.1 Content. The certificate of plan approval is to list the serial number of the certificate, the address at which the building or equipment under consideration is or is to be located, the name and address of the owner, the signature of the building official who issued the certificate, the date of issuance and such other information as is necessary to facilitate and ensure the proper enforcement of the rules of the board, including but not limited to whether alternative engineered design was part of the approved installation.

105.9 Applicable rules to be enforced. The department with jurisdiction exercises enforcement authority to accept and approve plans and specifications and make inspections using the rules of the board that were in effect on the date of the first application for plan approval for that project. Such approvals are subject to the limitations this section.

Section 106
Construction documents

106.1 Submittal documents. Construction documents, statement of special inspections and other data are to be submitted with each application for an approval. Before beginning the construction of any building for which construction documents are required under section 105, the owner or the owner's representative are to submit construction documents to the building official for approval. When construction documents have been found to be in compliance with the rules of the board of building standards in accordance with section 107 by a certified building department, that determination of compliance is deemed sufficient to obtain approval for construction pursuant to section 105.2 and the building official shall issue the certificate of plan approval.

106.1.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents are to be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media

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documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents are to be coordinated and of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code. Construction documents, adequate for the scope of the project, are to include information necessary to determine compliance with the building, mechanical, plumbing, fire, electrical, energy, and fuel gas codes such as:

1. **Index.** An index of drawings located on the first sheet including all occupancy classification(s), type(s) of construction, the area in gross square feet for each level, the maximum design occupant load, the structural design loads, and the seismic design category and site class;
2. **Site plan.** A site plan showing a north orientation arrow, the size and location of new construction and all existing structures on the site, all property and interior lot line locations with setback and side yard dimensions and distances from buildings to lot lines, the locations of the nearest streets, the established street grades, the locations, types and sizes of all utility lines, the location of any fences, and the elevations of all proposed finished grades; and be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan is to show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for approval is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.
   2.1 **Buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas.** Construction documents submitted for buildings or structures located in communities with identified flood hazard areas, pursuant to section 1612, are to include the current FEMA "Flood Hazard Boundary Map" (FHBM), "Flood Insurance Rate Map" (FIRM) or "Flood Boundary Floodway Map" (FBFM) for the project location. The required site plan is to include building elevations using the same datum as the related flood hazard map. The owner is responsible for the compliance with local flood damage prevention regulations for additional critical elevation information for the project site.
   2.2 **Site Accessibility Plan.** Information in plan view and details indicating compliance with the accessibility provisions of this code for the exterior of the building in addition to accessible features of the interior. When applicable, the plans are to include: the exterior accessible route between all facilities required to be connected; ramp locations and elevations along the exterior accessible route;

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number of and details for the required accessible van and car parking spaces and passenger loading areas; location and detail of required accessibility signage; grade/topographic elevations before and after proposed grading when site impracticality is intended to be applied.

3. **Floor plans.** Building configuration layout drawings with all walls and partitions shown including: plans of full or partial basements and full or partial attics and penthouses, grade elevations at the building perimeter, and references to other details and elevations. Floor plans must show all relevant information such as door swings, stairs and ramps, windows, shafts, all portions of the means of egress, plumbing fixtures, built-in fixtures, special equipment, vertical transportation, etc., and be sufficiently dimensioned to describe all relevant space sizes. Spaces are to be identified by appropriate code appellations (an "auditorium" is not permitted to be identified as a "meeting room" if its attributes indicate that it is an auditorium). The number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces are to be designated on construction documents;
4. **Demolition.** In the case of demolition, identify construction to be demolished and the location, arrangement, and dimensions of existing construction that is to remain.
5. **Roof plan.** Roof outline, overall dimensions and dimensions of setbacks, slope of roof, drainage, reference to other details, roof materials, penetrations through roof, and roof-mounted equipment;
6. **Exterior elevations.** Vertical dimensions, floor-to-floor heights, opening heights, references to other details, floor lines, elevations of major elements, grade lines, foundation lines, material indications and notes, symbols for window schedule, gutters, signs and windows, doors, and all other openings.
7. **Building sections.** Vertical dimensions, elevations of the top of structural components and finish floor lines, materials, footings and foundations, reference to other details, ceiling lines, and major mechanical services.
8. **Exterior building envelope.** The exterior envelope described in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code and the referenced standards. Details are to be provided which describe flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves, or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane details around openings, location and type of vapor retarders, window and door “U”-values, and insulation location and “R”-values. The supporting documentation is to

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fully describe the exterior wall system, which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

9. **Wall Sections.** Face of wall dimensions to other components, vertical dimensions from foundations to parapet relating all elements to top of structural elements, all connection methods, wall, ceiling, floor, foundation, and roof materials and construction details.
10. **Interior elevations.** Vertical dimensions to critical elements, references to other details, openings in walls, wall finishes, built-in items, and locations of switches, thermostats, and other wall-mounted equipment.
11. **Schedules.** Information or tables that describe the room finishes, doors, windows, and door hardware and controls. Wall and floor materials are to be described by cross-hatching (with explanatory key), by notation, or by other clearly understandable method.
12. **Structure.** Complete structural description of the building including size and location of all structural elements and a table of live, wind, snow, and seismic loads used in the design of the building and other data as required to fully describe the structural system.
13. **Fire suppression system.** Areas of protection, fire suppression system occupancy hazard classification, and water supply data.
14. **Fire-resistance Ratings.** The fire-resistance ratings of all structural elements as required by this code, data substantiating all required fire-resistance ratings including details showing how penetrations will be made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communication conduits, pipes, and systems, and the materials and methods for maintaining the required structural integrity, fire-resistance rating, and firestopping.
15. **System descriptions.** Complete description of the plumbing, mechanical, fuel gas and electrical systems, including: materials, insulation “R”-values, general routing and sizes of all piping; location and type of plumbing fixtures and equipment; plumbing schematics and isometrics; materials, insulation “R”-values, general routing and sizes of all ductwork, vents, and louvers; location and type of heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and other mechanical equipment; location and type of all fire alarm, lighting and power equipment; type and size of all electrical conductors.
16. **Operations.** Provide information regarding operations, the types, quantities, and arrangement of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials proposed to be produced, used, dispensed, or stored in the facility; material safety data sheets for hazardous materials produced, used, or stored in the facility, the commodity and arrangement of high piled or rack storage, control areas, etc.

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17. **Additional information.** Additional information required by the building official to determine compliance with this code.

106.1.1.1 Fire protection system drawings. Construction documents are to be approved prior to the start of system installation. Related product listing information is to be provided and drawings are to contain all information as required by the installation standards referenced in Chapter 9.

106.1.1.2 Special inspections. Identify those special inspections needed during construction for the types of work listed under section 1705.

106.1.2 Special provisions. The following are special provisions:

106.1.2.1 Industrialized units. When construction includes the use of industrialized units or alternative materials, designs and methods of construction or equipment approved by the board, documentation shall be provided to the building official describing how they are to be used, including:

1.1 A copy of the construction documents approved by the board; and

1.2 Details pertaining to on-site interconnection of modules or assemblies.

106.1.2.2 Public swimming pools. Construction documents submitted that include construction of public swimming pools are to include documentation indicating approval of the pool construction documents by the Ohio department of health, comply with the requirements of section 3109, other applicable sections of this code and Ohio department of health rules pertaining to swimming pools and their service equipment (Chapter 3701-31 of the Administrative Code, pursuant to Chapter 3749. of the Revised Code). Plans are to accurately show dimensions and construction of the pool and appurtenances and properly established distances to lot lines, buildings, walks and fences, as well as details of the water supply system, drainage and water disposal systems, and all appurtenances pertaining to the swimming pool. Detailed plans of structures, vertical elevations and sections through the pool showing depth are to be included.

106.1.2.3 Licensed fireworks facilities. Construction documents submitted that include alterations or construction of, or additions to buildings where sales, display, storage or manufacture of consumer fireworks, 1.4g or display fireworks, 1.3g are to include documentation indicating that the applicant has received preliminary approval for construction issued by the state fire marshal pursuant to Chapter 3743. of the Revised Code.

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106.1.2.4 Flood hazard elevation certification. The elevation certification provided by a registered surveyor and dry floodproofing certification, when required in section 1612.4 for buildings or structures located in communities with identified flood hazard areas, are to be submitted to the building official.

106.1.2.5 Jails, workhouses or municipal lockups. Construction documents submitted that include alterations or construction of, or additions to jails, workhouses, or municipal lockups are to include documentation indicating that the applicant has received preliminary approval for construction issued by the Ohio department of rehabilitation and correction~~s~~.

106.1.2.6 Storage or use of hazardous, flammable or combustible liquids or gases. When, as a part of work subject to this code, construction includes or relates to the storage or use of hazardous, flammable or combustible liquids or gases connected to and utilized for the operation of building service equipment, such construction shall be in accordance with the provisions of this code. Notification of such storage or use shall be provided to the fire official for emergency planning purposes. When construction includes or relates to the storage or use of hazardous, flammable or combustible liquids or gases not associated with the operation of building service equipment, the owner shall notify the building official in accordance with Sections 106.1.1(item #16) and 414.1.3 to ensure that the building has been adequately protected to address the hazard. However, approval of the storage and use shall be obtained from the fire official in accordance with the fire code.

106.1.2.7 Adjacent property. Pursuant to section 3781.02 of the Revised Code, an unoccupied space on an adjoining property may be included in the required fire separation distance, provided that the adjoining property is dedicated or deeded so as to preclude, for the life of the structure, the erection of any building or structure on such space. See sections 506.3.1, 507 and 705.

106.2 Evidence of responsibility. Required construction documents, when submitted for review as required under section 107, are to bear the identification of the person primarily responsible for their preparation.

106.2.1 Seal requirements. Construction documents are to bear the seal of a registered design professional pursuant to section 3791.04 of the Revised Code.

Exceptions: The seal of a registered design professional is not required on construction documents for:

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1. Buildings or structures classified as one-, two-, or three-family dwellings and accessory structures;
2. Energy conservation design for buildings or structures classified as one-, two-, or three-family dwellings;
3. Fire protection system designs submitted under the signature of an individual certified in accordance with section 3781.105 of the Revised Code;
4. Installation of replacement devices, equipment or systems that are equivalent in type and design to the replaced devices, equipment or systems; and
5. Alterations, construction or repairs to any buildings or structures subject to sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code where the building official determines that the proposed work does not involve the technical design analysis of work affecting public health or general safety in the following areas: means of egress, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fire protection.
   5.1 For the purpose of this exception, technical design analysis is defined as the development of integrated solutions using analytical methods in accordance with established scientific and engineering principles.

106.3 Amended construction documents. If substantive changes to the building and/or systems are contemplated after first document submission, or during construction, those changes must be submitted to the building official for review and approval prior to those changes being executed. The building official may waive this requirement in the instance of an emergency repair, or similar instance.

106.4 Alternative products, materials and assemblies ~~and methods of construction and equipment.~~ ~~For approval of a device, material or assembly that does not conform to the performance requirements in this code, section 114 applies.~~ The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to restrict any product, material or assembly not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been submitted in accordance with section 114.

106.5 ~~Alternative engineered~~ Compliance by alternative design. The provisions of this code are not intended to limit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been submitted in accordance with this section by a registered design professional.

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106.5.1 Design criteria. An alternative ~~engineered~~ design is to be equivalent to ~~and conform~~ and maintain ~~to~~ the intent of the provisions of this code related to definitions and occupancy classification and demonstrate equivalence in accordance with section 106.5.4. ~~and provide an equivalent level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Materials, equipment or components are to be designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions~~.

106.5.1.1 Newer model codes and referenced standards. Future editions and amendments to model codes and referenced standards are not automatically included in this code, however, the building official should give them due consideration in deciding whether the newer codes or standards meet the intent of this code.

106.5.2 Submittal. The registered design professional is to indicate in writing on the application that ~~the system is~~ an alternative ~~engineered~~ design is used and clearly indicate on the construction documents those areas of the project that are employing alternative design or method of construction.

106.5.3 Technical data. The registered design professional is to submit sufficient technical data to substantiate the proposed alternative ~~engineered~~ design and to prove that the performance meets the intent of this code. The form of such required data submission may include, but is not limited to, peer review reports, modeling software reports, fire resistance or other test reports or compliance with generally accepted codes or standards not specifically referenced by this code that demonstrates equivalent performance.

106.5.4 Equivalency criteria. An alternative design or method of construction is to, for the purpose intended, be not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code with respect to all of the following, as applicable:

1. Quality.
2. Strength.
3. Effectiveness.
4. Durability.
5. Safety, other than fire safety.
6. Fire safety.

~~**106.5.4 Newer model codes and referenced standards.** Future editions and amendments to model codes and referenced standards are not automatically included in this code, however, the building official should give them due consideration in deciding whether the newer codes or standards meet the intent of this code.~~

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106.5.5 Tests. Tests conducted to demonstrate equivalency in support of an alternative design or method of construction application are to be of a scale that is sufficient to predict performance of the end use configuration.

106.5.5.1 Fire Tests. Tests conducted to demonstrate equivalent fire safety in support of an alternative design or method of construction application are to be of a scale that is sufficient to predict fire safety performance of the end use configuration including, but not limited to, ignitability, flame spread, heat release rate, heat of combustion, smoke development, and fire resistance. Determination of safety equivalency with respect to structural fire safety is to also include a structural system analysis.

106.5.5.2 Recognized conforming assessment body. Testing is to be performed by a organization recognized by the board in accordance with division 4101:7.

106.5.6 Computer modeling. The building official may accept computer modeling in conjunction with a request to use an alternative design or method of construction to corroborate other technical data submitted. Computer program data are to be submitted as part of construction documents and include, but not limited to, program name, description, type of analysis and application program input and output units and description, and how it is to be used to support design. Statements of exact mathematical model(s) and accompanying submodel(s) are to be included as well as any uncertainty, assumptions, limitations, scope of applicability and reproducible benchmark cases, and background data to substantiate why any scenarios are rejected or accepted.

106.5.7 Peer review. The building official may accept peer review reports in conjunction with a request to use an alternative design or method of construction to corroborate other technical data submitted. Such peer reviews are to be independent and objective technical review of the proposed alternative design to examine the conceptual and analytical concepts, objectives and criteria of the design and construction. Peer review reports shall be conducted by a registered design professional who have a level of expertise in the design of projects of similar complexity and material qualities as to the one being reviewed

106.5.8 ICC performance code for buildings and facilities. The building official may accept an alternative design for an entire project, or in combination with a prescriptive approach, complying with the "ICC Performance Code for Buildings and Facilities" as published by the "International Code Council, Inc." when the building official has determined the submittal conforms with the intent

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of this code.

106.5.9. Appeals. Owners or owner's authorized agents may proceed under section 110 when, in the judgment of the building official, the proposed alternative does not conform to the intent of the provisions of this code related to definitions and occupancy classification or demonstrate equivalence in accordance with section 106.5.4.

Section 107
Plan approval process

107.1 Plan review required. Where the rules of the board are applicable under section 101.2, before a building or addition to a building is constructed or erected, and before a building is altered or relocated, or building equipment is installed, or there is a change of occupancy, or a resubmission of construction documents is required or received, construction documents relating to the work and equipment under consideration are to be prepared in conformity with section 106 and be submitted to the building department for examination and approval.

107.2 Application for plan approval. To obtain a plan approval, the owner or the owner's representative is to first file an application for that purpose and include:

1. Identify and describe the work to be covered for which application is made for approval.
2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done, street address or similar description that will readily identify and locate the proposed building or work.
3. Indicate the use and occupancy(ies) for which the proposed work is intended.
4. Be accompanied by construction documents and other information as required in section 106.1.
5. Give such other data and information as required by the building official.
6. Identify and clearly indicate whether the project or portion of a project intends to utilize an industrialized unit.
7. Identify and clearly indicate whether the project or portion of a project intends to utilize an assembly of individually listed or labeled products.

107.2.1 Time limitation of application. The approval of plans under this section is a "license" and the failure to approve such plans as submitted within thirty days after filing or the disapproval of such plans is an "adjudication order denying the issuance of a license" requiring the

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opportunity for an "adjudication hearing" as provided by sections 119.07 to 119.13 of the Revised Code and as modified by sections 3781.031 and 3781.19 of the Revised Code.

If construction documents have been reviewed for compliance with the rules of the board, an adjudication order has been issued to the owner and the owner's representative, and the owner has neither exercised the right to appeal pursuant to section 110 nor resubmitted corrected documents, the application is invalid six months from the date of the issuance of the adjudication order.

107.3 Order of plan review. Construction documents submitted for approval are to be examined for compliance with the rules of the board in the order received, unless otherwise consented to by the building owners affected by deferred examination or pursuant to a written policy adopted by the department providing for alternative schedules for plan review based on project size or other rational basis. Such policy is to be posted on the department's website and may not give preferential treatment to any one individual, organization or industry.

107.4 Review of plans. When construction documents have been submitted to the building department for review and approval, the building official will cause the construction documents to be examined for compliance with the rules of the board by assigning the examination duty to an appropriately certified master plans examiner or certified elective plans examiners. The plans examiner(s) first determines whether the construction documents being reviewed are adequate as required in section 106. If so, the plans examiner(s) then examine the construction documents to determine compliance with the rules of the board.

107.4.1 Inadequate construction documents. If construction documents are determined to be incomplete or inadequate for examination, the plans examiner will report the findings to the building official. The plans examiner is to examine the construction documents to the extent possible and identify what information from section 106 is missing and needed to complete the required examination. Upon receipt and review of the report, the building official proceeds as required in section 107.6.

107.4.2 Resubmitted documents. If construction documents are resubmitted in response to an adjudication order, the review for compliance is limited to determining that the item of non-compliance, and any work affected, has been corrected but does not permit another review of unmodified construction documents previously determined to comply.

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107.4.3 Sealed construction documents. Construction documents which have been prepared by an Ohio registered design professional who prepared the same as conforming to the requirements of the rules of the board pertaining to design loads, stresses, strength, and stability, or other requirements involving technical analysis, need be examined only to the extent necessary to determine conformity of such construction documents with other requirements of the rules of the board.

107.4.4 Fire protection system construction documents. Construction documents for fire protection systems authorized to be submitted by individuals certified pursuant to Chapter 4101:7-5 of the Administrative Code:

1. When submitted under the signature of an individual certified under section 3781.105 of the Revised Code, be processed in the same manner as construction documents submitted under the signature of a registered design professional. Any statistical data, reports, explanations, plan description, or information that would not also be required for a similar submission by a registered design professional need not be submitted by a certified designer.
2. If certified by a registered design professional or individual certified under section 3781.105 of the Revised Code as conforming to requirements of the rules of the board pertaining to design loads, stresses, strength, stability, or other requirements involving technical analysis, be examined by the building department official only to the extent necessary to determine conformity of such construction documents with other requirements adopted by the board under Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code.

107.4.5 Participation by fire official. When a certified building department receives an application for plan approval in a jurisdiction in which the local fire official has requested an opportunity to provide input to the certified building department on issues related to fire protection systems by submitting a completed "Request for Participation" form prescribed by the board and provided by the building official to the local fire official annually, the applicant is to provide a set of relevant construction documents for the local fire official. The building official will evaluate the local fire official's comments related to fire protection system provisions of this code that are received within the timeframe established by the building official and section 3791.04 of the Revised Code prior to issuing the certificate of plan approval required in Section 105.5. In the absence of timely input from the fire official during the plan review process, the building official may proceed as outlined in Section

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107.5 Plan review, compliance with rules of the board. If the construction documents are determined to comply with the rules of the board, the plans examiner communicates the findings and recommends the conditions and type of approval to the building official.

107.5.1 Building official approval. The building official evaluates the plans examiner's recommendations and any communications received from the fire official as described in section 107.4.5. When the construction documents have been determined to conform to the applicable provisions of the rules of the board, the building official shall endorse or stamp such plans as approved and issue the certificate of plan approval in accordance with section 105.5.

107.5.2 Posting. The certificate of plan approval is to be posted in a conspicuous location on the site. The owner and the contractor is to preserve and keep the certificate posted until the final inspections have been completed.

107.6 Plan review, items of noncompliance. When the construction documents are examined and items of noncompliance with the rules of the board are found by the plans examiner, the building official proceeds as required in either section 107.6.1 or section 107.6.2.

107.6.1 Communication process for items of non-compliance.

1. Item(s) of non-compliance are to be communicated to the owner or the owner's representative and offer the following options:
   1.1. The owner will revise the drawings and resubmit to the department.
   1.2 The items of noncompliance will not be brought into compliance and will be referred to the building official as indicated in item 4 below.
2. The owner or the owner's representative indicates which option (from item 1 above) will be exercised.
3. Notations of the communication be made on a plan review record. The notations are to include the plans examiner's name, the date of the communication with the owner or the owner's representative, the observed items of noncompliance, the code citation related to the item(s) of noncompliance, the action necessary to correct the item(s) of noncompliance, the option chosen by the owner or the owner's representative, the name of the person communicated with, and the estimated dates of compliance and resubmission, if applicable.

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4. If the owner or the owner's representative indicates that the work will not be brought into compliance with the rules of the board or requests an adjudication order, the plans examiner reports to the building official in accordance with section 107.6.2.

107.6.2 Building official determination of noncompliance. The building official evaluates the plans examiner's report and any reports received from the fire official as described in section 107.4.5 and render a final determination as to whether the items of non-compliance are to be communicated to the owner in the form of an adjudication order complying with section 109. The building official also determines whether any approvals are possible, and issue the appropriate approval as described in section 105.

107.7 Approved construction document sets. One set of approved construction documents is be kept by the building official. The other set(s) is returned to the applicant to be kept at the work site, along with manufacturers' installation instructions and product information, and be made available for use by the inspector.

Section 108
Inspection process

108.1 General. After construction documents have been approved, construction or work may proceed in accordance with the approved documents. Construction or work for which an approval is required is be subject to inspection. It is the duty of the owner or the owner's representative to notify the building department when work is ready for inspection. Access to and means for inspection of such work is to be provided for any inspections that are required by this code.
It is the duty of the owner or the owner's representative to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Such construction or work is to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until the work has been inspected to verify compliance with the approved construction documents, but failure of the inspectors to inspect the work within four days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the work is ready for inspection, allows the work to proceed.
Subsequent work is allowed to proceed only to the point of the next required inspection.

108.2 Required inspections. At the time that the certificate of plan approval is issued, the building official will also provide, to the owner or the owner's representative, a list of all required inspections for each project. The required

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inspection list is created from the applicable inspections set forth in sections 108.2.1 to 108.2.14. The building official, upon notification from the owner or the owner's representative that the work is ready for inspection, will cause the inspections set forth in the required inspection list to be made by an appropriately certified inspector in accordance with the approved construction documents.

108.2.1 Lot line markers required. Before any work is started in the construction of a building or an addition to a building to which the rules of the board are applicable under section 101.2, all boundary lines are to be clearly marked at their intersections with permanent markers or with markers which are offset at a distance which is of record with the owner.

108.2.2 Footing or foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections are to be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms are to be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation are to be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with "ASTM C 94", the concrete need not be on the job.

108.2.3 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections are to be made after in-slab and under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, insulation, vapor retarder, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

108.2.4 Lowest floor elevation. The elevation certification required in section 1612.4 is to be submitted to the building official.

108.2.5 Frame inspection. Framing inspections are to be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.

108.2.6 Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C connection protection. In buildings of Types IV-A, IV-B and IV-C construction, where connection fire-resistance ratings are provided by wood cover calculated to meet the requirements of section 2304.10.1, inspection of the wood cover is to be made after the cover is installed, but before any other coverings or finishes are installed.

108.2.7 Lath or gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections are to be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior,

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is in place, but before any plastering is applied or before gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistive assembly or a shear assembly.

108.2.8 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions are not to be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

108.2.9 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections are to determine compliance with Chapter 13 of the "OBC" and include, but not be limited to, inspections for: envelope insulation "R" and "U" values, fenestration "U" value, duct system "R" value, infiltration air barriers, caulking/sealing of openings in envelope and ductwork, and "HVAC" and water heating equipment efficiency.

108.2.10 Building services equipment inspections. Inspections are to be made of all building services equipment to ensure that it has been installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, the equipment listings, and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Inspections include, but not be limited to, inspections for the following systems and their associated components: mechanical heating and ventilating systems, mechanical exhaust systems, plumbing systems, fire protection systems, and electrical systems.

108.2.10.1 Inspections of elevators. Inspection of work related to elevators are to be coordinated with the division of industrial compliance in accordance Section 102.11 #5.

108.2.10.2 Inspections of boilers. Inspection of work related to boilers are to be coordinated with the division of industrial compliance when appropriate.

108.2.11 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified above, other inspections may be required by the building official of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code.

Where applications are submitted for projects of unusual magnitude of construction, the building official may permit inspections or full-time project representation by a registered design professional or inspection agency. This inspector/project representative is to keep daily records and submit reports as required by the building official.

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Exception: Where the building official permits full-time project inspection, the installation of a fire protection system may be inspected by a person holding an appropriate certification issued by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies in the subfield of fire protection systems being inspected – water-based fire protection systems (formerly automatic sprinkler systems), fire alarm, or special hazards systems.

108.2.12 Special inspections. For special inspections, see Chapter 17.

108.2.13 Inspections, completion. When all of the required successive inspections have been satisfactorily completed and the inspectors have verified compliance with the approved construction documents, the inspectors then communicate their findings to the building official. The building official, after review of the findings, shall issue the certificate of occupancy or the certificate of completion as described in section 111.

108.2.13.1 Fire protection system final inspections. Fire protection system final inspections are to be coordinated with the fire official. It is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's representative to provide advance notice to the fire official of when the final inspections are scheduled.

108.2.14 Industrialized unit inspections. Inspection of on-site construction to complete installation of approved industrialized units is the responsibility of the building department with jurisdiction. Such inspections include:

1. Connection to on-site construction, interconnection of modules, connection to utilities. The inspections and conducting of required tests are not to require the destruction or disassembly of any factory-constructed component authorized by the board.
2. Inspection of the unit for damage resulting from transportation, improper protection of exposed parts from inclement weather or other causes. Damage is to be repaired as required by the building official to comply with the applicable provisions of the rules of the board;
3. Inspection of the unit to determine if it is marked by an insignia furnished by the board; and
4. Inspect the unit to determine if the floor plan, exterior elevations, and exposed details are in conformance with the plans approved by the board.

108.3 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies are approved in accordance with the rules of the board of building standards.

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108.4 Right of entry. The building official, or the building official's designee, is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that credentials are presented to the occupant and that entry is requested and obtained. Where permission to enter has not been obtained, is denied, or the building official has probable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is a serious hazard the building official is to proceed as required in section 109 and also has recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry, including those adopted by the jurisdiction.

108.5 Inspections, compliance with construction documents. When an inspector from the department having jurisdiction finds that completed work is in accordance with the approved construction documents, the inspector will communicate the findings to the owner or owner's representative, make a note of the inspection in the written or electronic inspection record of the project available on site and in the department's project record, and communicate the findings to the building official. The building official, after review of the findings, shall issue the certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion in accordance with section 111.

108.6 Inspections, observation of violations, unsafe conditions, or serious hazards. When an inspector from the department having jurisdiction finds that any work in connection with the location, erection, construction, repair, alteration, moving, or equipment of a building is contrary to the approved construction documents for the same, the building inspector proceeds as required in either section 108.6.1 or 108.7.

108.6.1 Communication process for work contrary to approved construction documents.

1. Communicate the nature of the differences to the owner or the owner's on-site representative and offer the following options
   - 1.1 The owner will bring the item of noncompliance into compliance,
   - 1.2 The owner will revise the drawings and resubmit to the department,
   - 1.3 The items of noncompliance will not be brought into compliance and will be referred to the building official as indicated in item 4 below.
2. The owner or the owner's on-site representative indicates which option (item 1 above) will be exercised
3. Notations of the inspection in the written or electronic inspection record of the project available on site and in the department's project record are to be made. The notations are to include the inspector's name, the date of the inspection, the type of inspection, the observed items of

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noncompliance, the option chosen by the owner or the owner's on-site representative, the name of the person communicated with, and the estimated dates of compliance and follow-up inspections, if applicable.

4. If the owner or the owner's on-site representative indicates that the work will not be brought into compliance with the approved construction documents, the inspector is to submit a report to the building official for the final determination of noncompliance in accordance with section 108.7.

108.6.2 Observation of violations not shown on plans. If an inspector, in the course of performing the assigned or requested inspections, observes a code violation that was either shown incorrectly or not adequately addressed or detailed in the approved construction documents, the inspector is to communicate the finding to the building official so that the building official can make a determination of whether to issue a notice of recommended change.

108.6.3 Observation of unsafe conditions or serious hazards. If an inspector, in the course of performing the assigned or requested inspections, observes an unsafe condition or a serious hazard, the inspector shall communicate that condition to the owner or the owner's on-site representative and report the findings immediately to the building official so that the building official can make a final determination of whether the violation constitutes a serious hazard which requires the issuance of an adjudication order as required in section 109.

108.6.4 Industrialized units, observations of noncompliance. If a unit of closed construction does not bear an insignia issued by the board, the unit has not been approved by the board therefore is within the jurisdiction of the building department. Units not approved by the board and placed on-site are work without approval and the building official is to proceed in accordance with section 109 of this code.

The building official is to notify the board of any variance of floor plan, exterior elevations, and exposed details with the plans approved by the board or placement of a unit without an insignia.

108.7 Building official determination of noncompliance. The building official shall evaluate the inspector's report and render a final determination as to whether the items of non-compliance are to be communicated to the owner in the form of an adjudication order complying with section 109 or whether any additional approvals are necessary. The building official shall make the determination within

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four days of the inspector reporting as required in sections 108.6.2 and 108.6.3, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

108.8 Acceptance, performance, and operational testing. Acceptance, performance, and operational testing is to be conducted by the owner or the owner's representative as required in the applicable code or referenced standard. Advanced notice of the test schedule is to be given to the building official. The building official may require that the tests be conducted in the presence of the building official or certified inspector. Testing and inspection records are to be made available to the building official or inspector, upon request, at all times during the fabrication of the systems and the erection of the building.

108.8.1 Fire protection system acceptance testing. Fire protection system acceptance tests are to be coordinated with the fire official. It is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's representative to provide advance notice of when the tests are scheduled to both the building official and the fire official.

108.8.2 New, altered, extended or repaired systems. New systems and parts of existing systems, which have been altered, extended, renovated or repaired, are to be tested as prescribed herein to disclose leaks and defects.

108.8.3 Apparatus, material and labor for tests. Apparatus, material and labor required for testing a system or part thereof are to be furnished by the owner or the owner's representative. Required tests are to be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or the owner's representative.

108.8.4 Reinspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the inspector is to proceed as outlined in section 108.6.

108.9 Posting of occupant and structural loads. Postings required by Section 1004 and 1602 are to be verified.

Section 109
Orders, Violations, and Unsafe Buildings

109.1 Adjudication orders required. When the building official denies any approval or takes action in response to findings of non-compliance with the rules of the board, such action is to be initiated by issuing an adjudication order pursuant to section 3781.031 of the Revised Code, prior to seeking any remedy, civil or

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criminal. Every adjudication order shall:

1. Identify the rules of the board violated;
2. Specifically indicate which detail, installation, site preparation, material, appliance, device, addition, alteration to structures, construction documents, assemblages or procedures are necessary to change to comply with the order;
   2.1 When issued to stop work, the order shall also clearly indicate the specific work that is required to cease, when the work must cease and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.
3. Include notice of the procedure for appeal and right to a hearing if requested within thirty days of the mailing of the order. The order shall also indicate that, at the hearing, the owner may be represented by counsel, present arguments or contentions orally or in writing, and present evidence and examine witnesses appearing for or against the owner;
4. Specify a reasonable period of time in which to bring the item(s) on the order into compliance;
5. Include the signature of the building official; and
6. The order shall be sent to the owner and owner's representatives.
   6.1 When issued to stop work, the order shall also be given to the person doing the work.

109.2 Response to orders. The person receiving an order may exercise their right to appeal within 30 days of the mailing of the order, comply with the order, or otherwise be released from the order by the building official.

109.3 Prosecution and penalties. When an owner fails to comply with section 109.2, the owner may be prosecuted pursuant to this code or other law or ordinance adopted by the jurisdiction, and subject to fine as provided for in section 3791.04 of the Revised Code.

109.3.1 Unlawful continuance. Failure to cease work after receipt of an order to stop work is hereby declared a public nuisance.

109.4 Unsafe buildings. Structures or existing equipment that are unsafe or unsanitary due to inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, shall be deemed a serious hazard. Where a building is found to be a serious hazard, such hazard shall be eliminated or the building shall be vacated.

109.4.1 Orders, injunction proceedings. Where the building official finds that a building is a serious hazard and the owner of such building fails, in the

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time specified in an order from the building official, to eliminate such hazard, or to vacate the building, the building official shall proceed under section 3781.15 of the Revised Code or other law or ordinance adopted by the jurisdiction.

109.4.2 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment is determined to be unsafe by the building official, it is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. To the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are intended to be made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions or change of occupancy are to comply with Chapter 34 and this chapter.

Section 110
Appeals

110.1 Powers, local boards of building appeals. Certified municipal and county boards of building appeals hear and decide the adjudication hearings referred to in section 109.1 within the jurisdiction of and arising from orders of the local building official in the enforcement of Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder. The orders may be reversed or modified by the board if it finds:

1. The order contrary to such laws or rules;
2. The order contrary to a fair interpretation or application thereof; or
3. That a variance from the provisions of such laws or rules, in a specific case, will not be contrary to the public interest where literal enforcement of such provisions will result in unnecessary hardship.

110.2 Hearing and right of appeal, local board of building appeals. Adjudication hearings are to be conducted in accordance with sections 119.09 to 119.13, 3781.031 and 3781.19 of the Revised Code, and the following:

1. Requests for hearing shall be within thirty days of the mailing date of an adjudication order. The local board will schedule a hearing and notify the party. If the hearing concerns section 3781.111 of the Revised Code or rules adopted thereunder, reasonable notice of time, date, place, and subject of the hearing is to be given to any local organization composed of or representing persons with disabilities, as defined in section 3781.111 of the Revised Code, or if there is no local organization, then to any statewide organization composed of or representing persons with disabilities.
2. The Board shall render its decision within thirty days after the hearing.
3. Following the hearing, an order shall be entered on its journal, and the local board shall serve by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon the party

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affected thereby, a certified copy of the order and a statement of the time and method by which an appeal may be perfected. A copy of the order shall be mailed to the attorney or other representatives of record representing the party.

4. Any municipal or county officer, official municipal or county board, or person who was a party to the hearing before the municipal or county board of building appeals, may apply to the state board of building appeals for a de novo hearing, or may appeal to the court of common pleas of the county in which he is a resident or in which the premises affected by such order is located.
5. In addition, when the adjudication hearing concerns section 3781.111 of the Revised Code, or any rule made thereunder, any local organization composed of or representing persons with disabilities, or if no local organization exists, then any statewide organization representing persons with disabilities may file appeals as indicated in paragraph 4. of this section.
6. Application for a de novo hearing before the state board shall be made no later than thirty days after the municipal or county board renders its decision.

110.3 Materials. A certified board of building appeals may not prohibit the use of materials or assemblages authorized for statewide use by the board of building standards pursuant to section 3781.12 of the Revised Code.

110.4 State board of building appeals. The Ohio board of building appeals conducts the adjudication hearings in political subdivisions without certified boards or without contracts with certified boards.

Section 111
Certificate of occupancy and certificate of completion

111.1 Approval required to occupy. No building or structure, in whole or in part, may be used or occupied until the building official has issued an approval in the form of a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion in compliance with this section.

111.1.1 Certificate of occupancy and certificate of completion. The certificate of occupancy indicates the conditions under which the building shall be used. The owner may only use the building in compliance with the certificate of occupancy and any stated conditions. The building and all approved building service equipment are to be maintained in accordance with the approval. Where appropriate, the building official may issue certificate of completion for

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alterations and repairs in lieu of a certificate of occupancy.
When a building or structure is entitled thereto, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy or completion provided there are no violations of the rules of the board or orders of the building official pending or as permitted in this section. A copy of the certificate of occupancy or completion is to be forwarded to the local fire official.

111.1.1.1 New buildings and additions. A building or structure erected, enlarged or extended is not permitted to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, until the certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official. Occupancy of spaces within a building which are unaffected by the work may be permitted to continue if the building official determines the existing spaces can be occupied safely.

111.1.1.2 Change of occupancy. Change of occupancy of an existing structure is not permitted to be made except as specified in Chapter 34. A building or structure hereafter changed, in whole or in part, from one occupancy to another is not to be occupied for the new occupancy until the certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building official reflecting such changed portions. Existing occupancy of spaces within the building which are unaffected by the change of occupancy and any related alterations may be permitted to continue if the building official determines the existing spaces can be occupied safely until the completion of the alterations.

111.1.1.3 Partial occupancy. Upon the request of the owner or owner's representative, a building official may issue a certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work, provided that the building official determines that the space can be safely occupied prior to full completion of the building, structure, or portion without endangering life or public welfare. The certificate is to indicate the extent of the areas approved for occupancy and any time limits for completion of the work.

111.1.1.4 Time-limited occupancy. A building or structure hereafter changed in part from one occupancy to another for a limited time may receive a certificate of occupancy reflecting that time-limited occupancy provided:

1. There are no violations of law or orders of the building official pending;
2. It is established after inspection and investigation that the proposed use is not deemed to endanger public safety and welfare;

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3. The building official has approved the use for an alternative purpose on a temporary basis;
4. The building official has issued a certificate of occupancy indicating any special conditions under which the building or part of the building can be used for the alternative purpose within the time limit specified.

111.1.1.5 Temporary structures occupancy. A building intended to be erected, placed and used for a period of time not to exceed one hundred eighty days that has been determined by the building official to be in compliance with section 102.8 may be issued a "Certificate of Occupancy for Temporary Structures." The building official may grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

111.2 Certificate issued. The certificate shall certify compliance with the provisions of this code, Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code, and the purpose for which the building or structure may be used in its several parts. The certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion shall contain the following:

1. The plan approval application number.
2. The address.
3. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
4. The signature of all building officials having jurisdiction. When more than one building official has jurisdiction for a building (when the certification of the building department is limited for such systems as plumbing or piping systems) each signs the certificate with an indication of the scope of their individual approvals.
5. The edition of the code under which the plan approval was issued.
6. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
7. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
8. The design occupant load.
9. If an automatic sprinkler systems is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
10. The hazard classification or storage configuration, including aisle widths, for which the automatic sprinkler system is designed.
11. The automatic sprinkler and standpipe system demand at the base of the riser.
12. Any special stipulations and conditions of the plan approval including, but not limited to, alternative engineered design submitted pursuant to section 106.5 and any variances granted to the requirements of this code.

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In addition to the above, the certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion may also include whether any alternative products or materials are included pursuant to 106.4 in the approval.

111.3 Validity of a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion. The certificate represents an approval that is valid only when the building or structure is used as approved and certifies conformance with applicable provisions of the "Ohio Building Code" and Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code. The approval is conditioned upon the building systems and equipment being maintained and tested in accordance with the approval, the "Ohio Building Code", and applicable equipment and systems schedules.

111.4 Existing buildings. Upon written request from the owner of an existing building or structure, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy, provided there are no violations of law or orders of the building official pending, and it is established after inspection and investigation that the alleged occupancy of the building or structure has previously existed. This code does not require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent the continuance of, the occupancy of a lawfully existing building or structure, unless such use is deemed to endanger public safety and welfare.

Section 112
Changes to the code

The board may, on its own motion or upon receipt of a petition, adopt, amend, or rescind the rules adopted pursuant to chapters 3781 and 3791 of the Revised Code through the administrative rule process. Any person may petition the board to adopt, amend, or rescind rules of the board on an application prescribed by the board. Upon receipt of petition for the adoption, amendment, or annulment of a provision of the rules of the board, the board will proceed under sections 3781.101 and 3781.12 of the Revised Code.

Section 113
Industrialized units

~~113.1 Industrialized units.~~ Refer to division 4101:10 of the Administrative Code for requirements for industrialized units.

Section 114
Products<u>,</u> ~~and~~ materials <u>and assemblies</u>

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114.1 General. Any ~~material, product, assembly or method of construction~~ *product*, *material,* or *assembly* used in a building or structure is to be approved by the building official. The provisions of this section describe the product approval process intended by the board in accordance with section 3781.10 (C) of the Revised Code.

~~114.2 Definitions.~~ ~~The following words and terms, for the purposes of this section, have the meanings shown herein:~~

~~**Accreditation.** The formal recognition of a conformity assessment body's adherence and operation under a documented quality system whereby a third party (Accreditation Body) attests to technical competence and the specific scope of accreditation of the conformity assessment body.~~

~~**Accreditation body.** An authoritative body that is an established, independent, internationally recognized, third-party organization that performs accreditation to ascribe initial recognition and monitors, on a cyclical basis, the competency, integrity, and performance of conformity assessment bodies in accordance with established standards.~~

~~**Assembly.** A preassembled grouping of materials, products and/or components designed to act as a whole. This does not include industrialized units regulated by division 4101:10 of the Administrative Code.~~

~~**Calibration laboratory.** An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party organization that regularly provides calibration services such as, but not limited to, tolerance testing to ensure the accuracy of measuring equipment used in construction.~~

~~**Conformity assessment body.** A body that performs conformity assessment services and can be an object of accreditation, such as a testing laboratory, inspection body, product certification body.~~

~~**Evaluation service.** An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body that is accredited as a product certification body and performs technical evaluations of building materials, products, and methods of construction where code requirements are not clear or the innovative products do not have national consensus standards. The evaluation of the product results in the issuance of a research report establishing the code compliance and conditions of its use based upon multiple sources of information including test reports, test data, performance data, or~~

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~~acceptance criteria, and can be approved for installation by the building official in accordance with the rules of the board.~~

~~**Fabricator inspection agency.** An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in fabrication of construction materials and methods of construction.~~

~~**Field evaluation body.** An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in furnishing field inspection, observation, testing, or reporting services for construction materials, products, and methods of construction.~~

~~**Industry trade association certification program**. A certification program operated by an established and nationally recognized organization, founded and funded by businesses that operate in a specific industry, where the main focus is to monitor quality assurance among associated members.~~

~~**Insignia.** A mark or label prescribed in accordance with board procedures.~~

~~**Inspection body.** An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in furnishing inspection, observation, testing, or reporting services for construction materials, products, and methods of construction. Such services include, but are not limited to geotechnical inspections, environmental inspections, mechanical and metallurgical analysis, non-destructive testing and evaluation, chemical analysis, and structural and product testing.~~

~~**Listing agency**. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body that is accredited as a product certification body and conducts tests on materials, products, or methods of construction to certify products that meet the criteria for compliance with nationally recognized codes and standards. The product certification body allows its insignia of conformity to be placed on a material or product by the manufacturer, identifying that the material or product has been certified by the product certification body. The product certification body maintains a list or directory of all of the materials and products that they have certified and the conditions of their use.~~

~~**Material.** A manufactured form or substance designed to act as a whole.~~

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Method of construction. A procedure or system intended to result in a finished building, structure or portion thereof.

Product. A material or device designed and manufactured to perform a predetermined function. Appliances, assemblies and equipment are also considered products.

Product certification body. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in conducting evaluation services, inspections and tests on materials and products to certify compliance with nationally recognized codes and standards. Product Certification Bodies are sub-classified as either Evaluation Services or Listing Agencies.

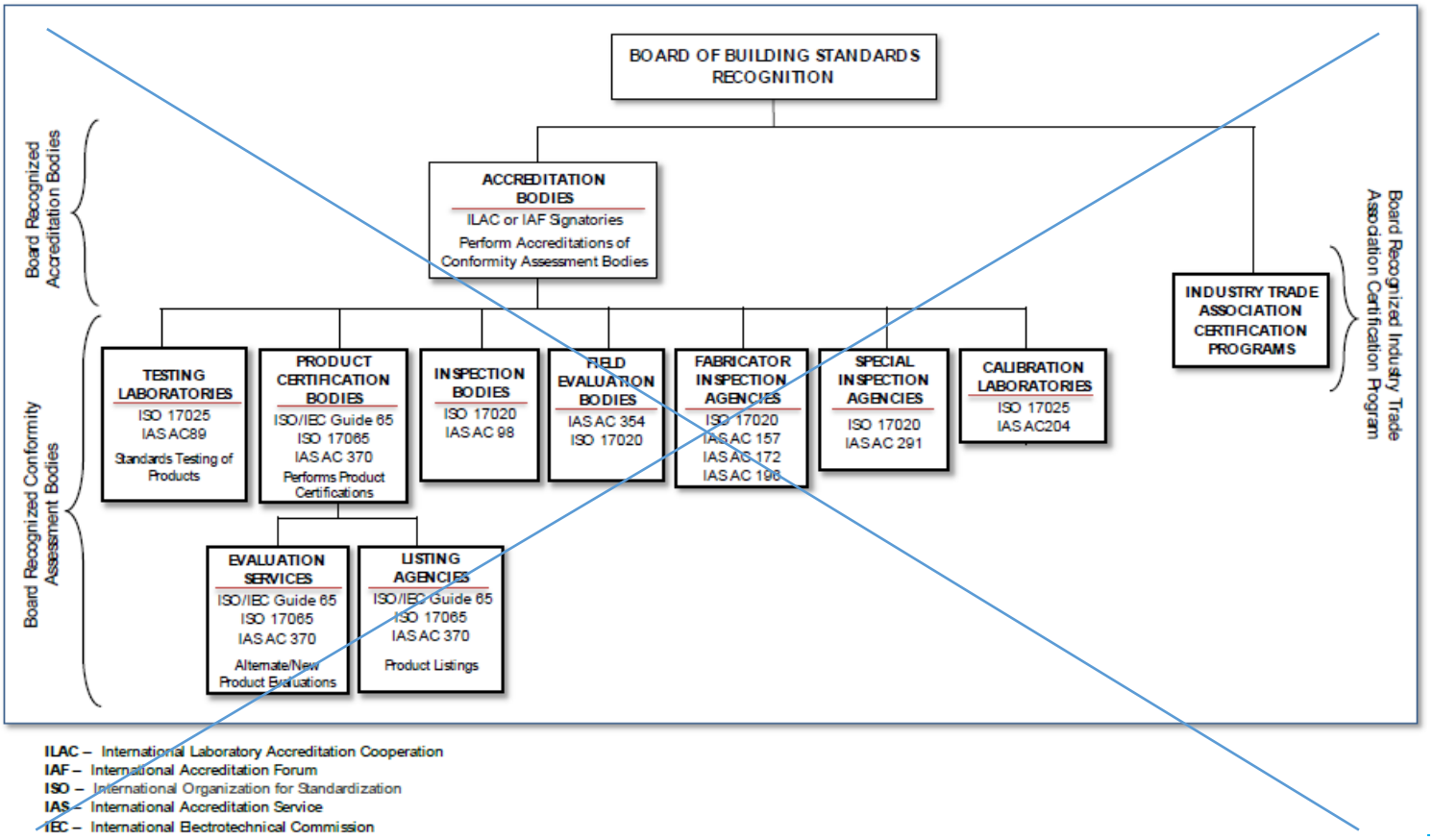
Recognition. An acceptance by the board of building standards of an accreditation body, a conformity assessment body, or an industry trade association certification program in accordance with the rules of the board of building standards.

Special inspection agency. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in performing special inspections as required by Chapter 17.

Testing laboratory. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in conducting tests of materials, products, or methods of construction to determine compliance with a specification or testing standard. The testing laboratory issues a report documenting the test results.

Figure 114.2
ORGANIZATION OF BOARD RECOGNIZED BODIES AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

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ILAC – International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation
IAF – International Accreditation Forum
ISO – International Organization for Standardization
IAS – International Accreditation Service
IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission

~~**114.3**~~ **114.2 Building official approval process.** The building official shall approve the use of products, materials, and assemblies in accordance with this section. ~~Sections 114.3.1 through 114.3.3.~~

~~114.3.1~~ 114.2.1 Materials, products, and assemblies ~~and methods of construction~~ prescribed in the code.

~~**114.3.1.1**~~ **114.2.1.1 ~~Testing laboratories.~~** When ~~test reports are required to be submitted or when~~ the rules of the Board specify that ~~materials,~~ products, materials and assemblies ~~and methods of construction~~ are to conform to specific referenced standards, the building official is to verify that the proposed ~~material, product, assembly, and method of construction~~ *product*, *material* or *assembly* have been tested by a ~~testing laboratory~~ *testing laboratory* recognized by the board or *listed* and *labeled* by a *listing agency* recognized by the board and published on the list titled "Recognized Conformity Assessment Bodies" found on the board's website at

https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/industrial-compliance/boards/board-of-building-standards

~~The building official is to verify that the testing laboratory is accredited to perform the specific tests prescribed in the code by verifying the testing laboratory's "scope of accreditation" found on the testing laboratory's website.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. Acceptance, performance, and operational testing reports submitted in accordance with Section 108.8 are permitted to be prepared and submitted by the individual performing the acceptance, performance, and operational tests. Board recognition is not required for persons conducting acceptance, performance, or operational tests.~~

~~2. Special inspection reports submitted in accordance with Section 1704.2.4 are permitted to be prepared and submitted by the special inspector defined in Section 1704.1 and qualified in accordance with Section 1704.2.1. Board recognition is not required for all special inspectors.~~

114.2.1.1 Building officials are authorized to approve products, materials and assemblies after verifying all of the following additional information:

1. The test report or listing is current.
2. The product is proposed to be installed/used in accordance with the test report or listing.
3. When used as an assembly, the assembly is proposed to be installed/used in compliance with this code.
4. The extent of the test report or listing does not include in its scope, elements of design, construction or installation otherwise in conflict with the provisions of this code such as fire-resistance and structural design.

~~**114.3.1.2**~~ **114.2.1.2 ~~Listing agencies.~~** ~~When the rules of the Board specify that materials, products, assemblies and methods of construction are to be marked or listed and labeled in accordance with a specific referenced standard, the building official is to verify that the proposed material, product, assembly, and method of construction has been listed and labeled by a listing agency recognized by the board and published on the list titled "Recognized Conformity Assessment Bodies" found on the board's website at https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/industrial-compliance/boards/board-of-building-standards~~

~~Building officials are authorized to approve listed and labeled materials, products, assemblies and methods of construction after verifying all of the~~

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~~following additional information:~~

~~1. The product is listed on the product certification body's website directory.~~

~~2. The listing is current.~~

~~3. The product is proposed to be installed/used in accordance with the listing.~~

~~4. When used as an assembly, the assembly is proposed to be installed/used in compliance with this code.~~

~~5. The extent of the listing does not include in its scope, elements of design, construction or installation otherwise in conflict with the provisions of this code such as fire-resistance and structural design.~~

~~114.3.2~~ 114.2.2 Alternative ~~materials,~~ products, materials or assemblies ~~and methods of construction~~ not prescribed in the code. ~~The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to restrict any material, product, assembly or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has~~ Alternative products, materials or assemblies not prescribed in the code are to have a valid evaluation service report, as described in section 114.3.2.1, or listing from a ~~product certification body~~ *product certification body* recognized by the board and published on a list titled "Recognized Conformity Assessment Bodies" found on the board's website at https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/industrial-compliance/boards/board-of-building-standards. The alternative ~~material, product, assembly, and method of construction~~ *product*, *material* or *assembly* is deemed to be approved provided it complies with the conditions listed in the evaluation service report or listing found on the product certification body's website.

~~114.3.2.1~~ 114.2.2.1 Evaluation Service Reports. Building officials are authorized to accept evaluation service reports for ~~material, product, assembly, and method of construction~~ *product*, *material* or *assembly* from recognized ~~evaluation service~~ *evaluation service* agencies after reviewing and verifying all of the following minimum information in the evaluation service report:

1. Identification and description of the product specifically addressed in the report and a description of how the product can be identified;
2. Identification of the specific code provisions to which the product was evaluated as a suitable alternative to the requirements of the code;
3. The product installation requirements;

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4. The statement of the conditions and limitations of use of the product; and
5. List the test reports used in the evaluation.

~~**114.3.3**~~ **114.2.3 Used materials and products.** The use of used materials and products which meet the requirements of this code for new materials and products is permitted. Used products and materials are not to be reused unless approved by the building official.

~~**114.4**~~ **114.3 Process for board-recognition of "Accreditation Bodies," "Conformity Assessment Bodies," and "Industry Trade Association Certification Programs."** All accreditation bodies, conformity assessment bodies, and industry trade association certification programs are to be recognized by the board in accordance with division 4101:7 of the Administrative Code.

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4101:1-2-01 Definitions.

Chapter 2 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

Modify section 202 to replace or add the following definitions:

24 HOUR BASIS. Deleted.

ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANK. A vessel, intended for fixed installation above grade, at grade, or below grade without backfill, used for the purpose of bulk storage, dispensing, handling or processing of hazardous, flammable or combustible liquids or gases and not connected to and utilized for the operation of building service equipment.

ACCREDITATION. The formal recognition of a conformity assessment body's adherence and operation under a documented quality system whereby a third party (Accreditation Body) attests to technical competence and the specific scope of accreditation of the conformity assessment body.

ACCREDITATION BODY. ~~Refer to Section 114.2~~ An authoritative body that is an established, independent, internationally recognized, third-party organization that performs accreditation to ascribe initial recognition and monitors, on a cyclical basis, the competency, integrity, and performance of conformity assessment bodies in accordance with established standards.

ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILL. An exercise performed by staff and occupants to evaluate their efficiency and effectiveness in executing an adopted school safety plan to respond to an active shooter event by sheltering and securing occupants in place within a building when normal evacuation would put occupants at risk. See section 1010.2.16.

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY OF A SCHOOL BUILDING. The superintendent, principal, chief administrative officer, or other person having supervisory authority of a school building. See section 1010.2.16.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure is not to be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged,

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nor is it to be a place used by the public. (See definition of "AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES", section 101.2, and section 312 of this code).

AGRICULTURAL LABOR CAMPS. Camps as defined in section 3733.41 of the Revised Code.

AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES. Includes agriculture, farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, ornamental horticulture, olericulture, pomiculture, animal and poultry husbandry, etc.

AIRCRAFT HANGER, RESIDENTIAL. An accessory building less than 2,000 square feet (186 m2) and 20 feet (6096 mm) in building height constructed on a one-, two-, or three-family property where aircraft are stored. Such use will be considered as a residential accessory use incidental to the dwelling.

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care for fewer than twenty-four hours per day to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.

AMUSEMENT RIDE. Any mechanical, aquatic, or inflatable device, or combination of those devices that carries or conveys passengers on, along, around, over, or through a fixed or restricted course or within a defined area for the purpose of providing amusement, pleasure, or excitement and includes carnival rides, bungee jumping facilities, and fair rides but does not include passenger tramways as defined in section 4169.01 of the Revised Code, manufactured rock climbing walls in climbing facilities regulated under Chapter 4175. of the Revised Code, or amusement rides operated solely at trade shows for a limited period of time. For regulation and definitions, see Chapter 993 of the Revised Code. Amusement rides are not regulated by this code but are regulated by the Ohio department of agriculture. Also see section 411, Special Amusement Areas.

APPROVED. Determined to be in compliance by the authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the rules of the board.

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and accredited testing laboratory, listing agency, inspection body, or field evaluation body recognized by the

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board of building standards providing services consistent with their accreditation and the code section requiring the approved agency service.

APPROVED FABRICATOR. An established and qualified person, firm or corporation approved in accordance with the rules of the board of building standards.

APPROVED NATIONAL ACCREDITATION SERVICE. An established and nationally recognized service regularly engaged in evaluating the competency of agencies to conduct tests and inspections required by the rules of the board.

APPROVED SOURCE. Deleted.

ASSEMBLY. A preassembled grouping of materials, products and/or components designed to act as a whole. This does not include industrialized units regulated *under division 4101:10 of the Administrative Code*.

BOATHOUSE. A structure that may or may not include a dwelling unit where the structure overhangs a body of water for the purpose of sheltering or storing watercraft where the watercraft have access to the structure via the body of water.

BOAT WELL. The portion of a boathouse that is used to keep or store watercraft on or out of the body of water used for access.

BUILDING. Any structure utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any occupancy, function, or activity. This includes, but is not limited to, structures built or used for the shelter, occupancy, enclosure or support of persons, animals, or chattels. For the purposes of this code, the term "building" is to be construed as followed by the words "or portion thereof."

BUILDING DEPARTMENT. An agency, department or division of the state or of the government of a municipal corporation, township, or county, which has been created and authorized in conformity with law for the purpose of enforcing construction code provisions of the board's rules applicable to structures specified in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. The superintendent of the division of industrial compliance of the Ohio department of commerce or the person appointed by the superintendent to enforce this code in that division or the designated

authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, approved by the board in accordance with section 103 of this code, in a municipal corporation, township or county having a building department, certified by the board pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code, or the health commissioner or the authorized representative in health districts, whichever one has jurisdiction.

BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT. Equipment, appliances, materials, devices, and systems integrated into a building that provide space heating, air conditioning, ventilation, fire protection, lighting, electricity, sanitation, water, water heating, cooking, medical gas, medical vacuum, and clothes drying. Building service equipment begins from the connected stored source of liquid or gas fuel or electrical power supplying the equipment or the utility service point/point of delivery and extends through the point of use but does not include process equipment that may also be connected to the same source.

BUILDING SERVICES PIPING. All piping systems and their component parts that are part of a building system and that promote the safe, sanitary, and energy efficient occupancy of a building. Building services piping includes, but is not limited to, cold and hot potable water distribution for plumbing fixtures; sanitary lines from plumbing fixtures; nonflammable medical gas systems; medical oxygen systems; medical vacuum systems; fire protection piping systems and compressed air in dry systems; refrigeration, chilled water, condenser and cooling tower water, brine, and water/antifreeze systems; steam, steam condensate, and hot water piping systems; and fuel oil piping and fuel gas piping for heating, cooling, and cooking applications. See division (A) of section 4104.41 of the Revised Code.

CARE FACILITY. A building or portion of a building that is held out to the public for and intended to provide all the following: (1) housing or accommodation; (2) personal, custodial, or medical care; and (3) a supervised environment. Care provided in a dwelling or dwelling unit that is the permanent residence of the care provider is not a care facility.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of the code. Such a change could be to an entire building or a portion of a building. A change of occupancy includes any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification or any change that causes an increase in risk.

CLINIC, OUTPATIENT. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical care for fewer than twenty-four hours per day to persons who are not rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided.

CLOSED CONSTRUCTION. An assembly of materials or products manufactured in such a manner that its structural, plumbing, electrical, environmental control, or fire protection elements or components are concealed and are not readily accessible for inspection at the site of its erection, without disassembly, damage, or destruction. Closed construction includes assemblies where only one of the components is not accessible for inspection. (For example, an equipment enclosure where all the electrical conductors and components are exposed for inspection and its roof and wall panels have exposed structural members but the floor panel structural members are not exposed, would be required to comply with division 4101:10 of the Administrative Code.)

CODE. Those rules contained in Chapters 4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35 of the Administrative Code.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Any material not defined as noncombustible.

COMMERCIAL COOKING RECIRCULATING SYSTEM. Self-contained system consisting of the exhaust hood, the cooking equipment, the filters, and the fire suppression system. The system is designed to capture cooking vapors and residues generated from commercial cooking equipment. The system removes contaminants from the exhaust air and recirculates the air to the space from which it was withdrawn.

COMMERCIAL FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. A building or portion thereof that is frequently used for the preparation and/or serving of food using listed commercial cooking appliances, or, depending upon the duration, frequency, and purposes of the cooking operations, establishments that utilize listed household or domestic cooking appliances for the preparation and/or serving of large quantities of food may also be considered commercial food service establishments. Such establishments include, but are not limited to, food processing facilities and food service operations typically found in restaurants, hotels, clubs, banquet halls, school cafeterias, hospital cafeterias, and catering businesses. (Establishments that utilize listed household or domestic cooking appliances in a manner similar to a typical residential setting such as fire

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stations, office break rooms, day care facilities, church halls, and dwelling units are not commercial food service establishments.)

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY. A body that performs conformity assessment services and can be an object of accreditation, such as a testing laboratory, inspection body, product certification body.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. The written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of a project necessary for obtaining plan approval in accordance with section 106 of rule 4101:1-1-01 of the Administrative Code.

CREDENTIALS. The badge of office, certificate, or letter issued by a governmental department to an employee for the identification of said employee in the performance of his duties.

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 have the ability to respond to emergency situations and evacuate at a slower rate and/or who have mental and psychiatric complications. Persons who receive custodial care could need assistance with evacuation depending on the occupancy and/or the "condition" in the occupancy.

DEFERRED SUBMITTAL. Deleted.

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE, REGISTERED. Deleted.

DWELLING. Any building that exclusively contains one, two, or three dwelling units, each of which may be occupied by a family and no more than five lodgers or boarders, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that is occupied for living purposes, physically separated from adjacent structures, and with an independent exit from each dwelling unit.

DWELLING, ONE-, TWO-, OR THREE- FAMILY. See "DWELLING".

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living,

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sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. The dwelling unit may include any accessory space intended for the exclusive use of the occupants of an individual dwelling unit such as a private garage, greenhouse, etc.

EMERGENCY SITUATION. An incident requiring a response to prevent loss of life or injury at a school building involving an active shooter or similar occurrence where normal evacuation could put occupants at risk, but does not include fire, tornado/earthquake, building collapse, boiler failure, or similar occurrence caused by natural activity or building failure. See section 1010.2.16.

ENGINE-MOUNTED TANK. A fuel tank furnished by the engine manufacturer or the emergency power system supplier and mounted on the engine, the engine-frame, or under as a subbase.

EVALUATION SERVICE. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body that is accredited as a product certification body and performs technical evaluations of building materials, products, and methods of construction where code requirements are not clear or the innovative products do not have national consensus standards. The evaluation of the product results in the issuance of a research report establishing the code compliance and conditions of its use based upon multiple sources of information including test reports, test data, performance data, or acceptance criteria, and can be approved for installation by the residential building official in accordance with the rules of the board.

EXISTING BUILDING. A building regulated by this code that has been erected and for which a certificate of occupancy has been ~~issued~~ or can be issued in accordance with Section 111.4.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. A structure regulated by this code that has been erected and for which a certificate of occupancy has been ~~issued~~ or can be issued in accordance with Section 111.4.

FABRICATED ITEM. Structural, load-bearing or lateral load-resisting members or assemblies consisting of materials assembled prior to installation in a building or structure, or subjected to operations such as heat treatment, thermal cutting, cold working or reforming after manufacture and prior to installation in a building or structure. Materials produced in accordance with standards referenced by this code, such as rolled structural steel shapes, steel reinforcing bars, masonry units and wood structural panels, or in accordance

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with a referenced standard that provides requirements for quality control done under the supervision of an approved agency, are not "fabricated items."

FABRICATOR INSPECTION AGENCY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in fabrication of construction materials and methods of construction.

FAMILY ~~DAY-~~CHILD CARE HOME, TYPE A. A home where the administrator permanently resides and where care is provided for ~~seven~~ eight to ~~twelve~~ fourteen children under six years of age or four to ~~twelve~~ fourteen children when at least four are under two years of age. Licensure is required of these homes by the Ohio Department of Children and Youth when at least one of the children cared for is not a sibling of the others and the home is not the permanent residence of the children. These homes are also referred to as Type A Homes and Type A Child Care and are exempt from the rules of the board. Also see Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

FAMILY ~~DAY-~~CHILD CARE HOME, TYPE B. A home where the administrator permanently resides and where care is provided for one to ~~six~~ seven children under six years of age with no more than three children under two years of age when at least one of the children cared for is not a sibling of the others and the home is not the permanent residence of the children. These homes are also referred to as Type B Homes and Type B Child Care and are exempt from the rules of the board. Also see Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

FIELD EVALUATION BODY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in furnishing field inspection, observation, testing, or reporting services for construction materials, products, and methods of construction.

FIRE CODE. "Ohio Fire Code".

FIRE LANE. A road or other passageway developed to allow the passage of fire apparatus. A fire lane is not necessarily intended for vehicular traffic other than fire apparatus. A fire lane does not include a residential and/or public street.

FIRE PREVENTION. The preventative measures which provide for the safe conduct and operation of hazardous processes, storage of combustible and flammable materials, conducting of fire drills and the maintenance of fire protection, detection and extinguishing service equipment and good

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housekeeping conditions.

FUEL TANK. A tank containing fuel for an engine(s) or appliance.

FURNACE ROOM. A room primarily utilized for the installation of fuel-burning space-heating and water-heating appliances other than boilers.

INCAPABLE OF SELF-PRESERVATION. Persons who, because of age, physical limitations, mental limitations, chemical dependency or medical treatment, cannot aid or participate in the completion of their own evacuation in response to an emergency situation.

INDUSTRIALIZED UNITS. Industrialized units are prefabricated components comprised of closed construction manufactured at a location remote from the site of intended use and transported to a building site for its subsequent use. Industrialized units are not restricted to housing for one-, two-, and three-family dwellings, but includes all prefabricated forms of building elements and assembled construction units, intended for both structural and service equipment purposes in all buildings of all groups. Prefabricated shop assemblies may be shipped in structurally complete units ready for installation in the building structure or in knock-down and packaged form for assembly at the site.

INDUSTRY TRADE ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATION PROGRAM. A certification program operated by an established and nationally recognized organization, founded and funded by businesses that operate in a specific industry, where the main focus is to monitor quality assurance among associated members.

INSIGNIA. A mark or label prescribed in accordance with board procedures.

INSPECTION BODY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in furnishing inspection, observation, testing, or reporting services for construction materials, products, and methods of construction. Such services include, but are not limited to geotechnical inspections, environmental inspections, mechanical and metallurgical analysis, non-destructive testing and evaluation, chemical analysis, and structural and product testing.

INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION. A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.19 of the Revised Code, a state institution

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of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, an institution holding a certificate of authorization issued pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code, an institution holding a certificate of registration from the state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, or a private institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332 of the Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised Code.

JURISDICTION. The authority to enforce this code by municipal corporations, townships or counties certified by the board in accordance with 3781.10 of the Revised Code or the division of industrial compliance in the department of commerce.

LIMITED SPRAYING SPACE. An area in which spraying operations for touch-up or spot painting of a surface area of nine square feet (0.84 m2) or less are conducted.

LISTED. Equipment, appliances, materials, products or services included in a directory published by an approved agency whose listing states either that the equipment, appliance, material, product or service meets identified standards listed in this code or have been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

LISTING AGENCY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body that is accredited as a product certification body and conducts tests on materials, products, or methods of construction to certify products that meet the criteria for compliance with nationally recognized codes and standards. The product certification body allows its insignia of conformity to be placed on a material or product by the manufacturer, identifying that the material or product has been certified by the product certification body. The product certification body maintains a list or directory of all of the materials and products that they have certified and the conditions of their use.

MAINTENANCE. Work necessary to assure that equipment, systems, devices and safeguards continue to operate in good working order and in accordance with the approval.

MARQUEE. A permanent roofed structure projecting over an entrance attached to and supported by a building for the purpose of supporting a marquee sign.

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MATERIAL. A manufactured form or substance designed to act as a whole.

MECHANICAL CODE. The "Ohio Mechanical Code."

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION. A procedure or system intended to result in a finished building, structure or portion thereof.

MINOR REPAIR. See REPAIR, MINOR.

MODULAR ROOM. A prefabricated structure intended for indoor use to provide privacy that has walls, a ceiling, with or without an integrated floor, and that can include integral electrical wiring, ventilation, and furniture.

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING FACILITIES – Installations, including associated buildings, pipes, valves, tanks, and other equipment, used to separate various fluids, hydrocarbons, natural gas liquids, and impurities from the raw natural gas, manufacturing residue gas suitable for transmission and distribution to end users.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS FRACTIONATION FACILITIES. Installations, including associated buildings, pipes, valves, tanks, and other equipment, used for the separation of mixtures of light hydrocarbons or natural gas liquids into individual, purity natural gas liquid products, which include ethane, propane, normal butane, iso-butane, and natural gasolines.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. A material that, under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite or burn when subjected to fire or heat. Materials that pass ASTM E 136 are considered noncombustible materials.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building, or portion thereof, is used.

OCCUPANCY, CHANGE OF. See "CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY."

PERMIT. Deleted.

PERSON. An individual, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid. Whenever the word "person" is used in any section of this code prescribing a penalty or fine, as to partnerships or associations, the word includes the partners or members thereof, and as to

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corporations, includes the officer, agents or members thereof who are responsible for any violation of such section.

PLUMBING CODE. The "Ohio Plumbing Code."

POWER PIPING. Piping systems and their component parts that are not building services piping systems, and that may be installed within electric power generating stations, industrial and institutional plants, utility geothermal heating systems, and central and district heating and cooling systems. Power piping includes, but is not limited to, piping used in the distribution of plant and process steam at boiler pressures greater than fifteen pounds per square inch gauge, high temperature water piping from high pressure and high temperature boilers, power boiler steam condensate piping, high pressure and high temperature water condensate piping, and compressed air and hydraulic piping upstream of the first stop valve off a system distribution header. See division (B) of section 4104.41 of the Revised Code.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, including any structure thereon.

PRIMARILY TRANSIENT. Use of a space for sleeping that has facilities for sanitation, with or without other spaces used for living purposes, offered or otherwise intended to be used for short periods of time but not intended to be used as a permanent residence or an institutional-use group facility where care or supervision is provided.

PRIMARY FUNCTION. A primary function is a major activity for which the facility is intended. Areas that contain a primary function include, but are not limited to, the customer service lobby of a bank, the dining area of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out. Mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors and restrooms are not areas containing a primary function.

PRIMITIVE TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE. See "TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE".

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL. Any indoor or outdoor structure, chamber, or tank containing a body of water for swimming, diving or bathing located at a dwelling containing not more than 3 dwelling units and used exclusively by the dwelling's residents, their nonpaying guests or paying

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guests of a resident for the purpose of participating in a certified swimming class where the resident is a certified swimming instructor and is conducting the certified swimming class on a one-on-one basis and not more than four individuals are in the pool at the same time during the class. Any swimming pool other than a private swimming pool is classified as a public swimming pool.

PRIVATE SCHOOL. A chartered nonpublic school or a nonchartered nonpublic school. See School Building.

PROCESS PIPING. Piping systems and their component parts that are not building services or power piping systems and that may be installed in petroleum refineries; chemical, pharmaceutical, textile, paper, semiconductor, and cryogenic plants; and related processing plants and terminals. See division (C) of section 4104.41 of the Revised Code.

PROCESSING EQUIPMENT. Equipment, machinery and devices specifically intended and used exclusively for manufacturing and other similar purposes. Processing equipment does not include the building electrical service and distribution system, mechanical and plumbing systems related to space heating, air conditioning, ventilation, water distribution and sanitation or other systems regulated by board rules.

PRODUCT. A material or device designed and manufactured to perform a predetermined function. Appliances, assemblies and equipment are also considered products.

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION BODY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in conducting evaluation services, inspections and tests on materials and products to certify compliance with nationally recognized codes and standards. Product Certification Bodies are sub-classified as either Evaluation Services or Listing Agencies.

PUBLIC ENTITY. (1) Any state or local government; (2) Any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of Ohio or local government; and (3) The national railroad passenger corporation, and any commuter authority (as defined in section 103(8) of the "Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970").

PUBLIC SCHOOL. Any school operated by a school district board of

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education, any community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, any STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, and any college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code. See School Building.

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL. Any indoor or outdoor structure, chamber, or tank containing a body of water for swimming, diving, or bathing that is intended to be used collectively for swimming, diving, or bathing and is operated by any person whether as the owner, lessee, operator, licensee, or concessionaire, regardless of whether or not a fee is charged for use, but does not mean any public bathing area or private residential swimming pool.

RECOGNITION. An acceptance by the board of building standards of an accreditation body, a conformity assessment body, or an industry trade association certification program in accordance with the rules of the board of building standards.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. Any architect holding a certificate issued under section 4703.10 of the Revised Code, any landscape architect holding a certificate issued under section 4703.36 of the Revised Code, or any engineer holding a certificate issued under section 4733.14 of the Revised Code.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. Deleted.

REPAIR, MINOR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance when the work has limited impact on access, safety or health. Minor repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portions of walls, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load bearing support, or the removal or change of any required element of accessibility, means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements. Minor repairs do not include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

REVISED CODE. All statutes of a permanent and general nature of this state as revised and consolidated into general provisions, titles, chapters, and sections.

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SAFE. As applied to a building, means free from danger or hazard to the life, safety, health or welfare of persons occupying or frequenting it, or of the public, and from danger of settlement, movement, disintegration, or collapse, whether such danger arises from the method of materials of its construction or from equipment installed therein, for the purpose lighting, heating, the transmission or utilization of electric current, or from its location or otherwise.

SANITARY. As applied to a building, means free from danger or hazard to the health of persons occupying or frequenting it, or to that of the public, if such danger arises from the method of materials of its construction or from any equipment installed therein, for the purpose lighting, heating, ventilating or plumbing.

SCHOOL BUILDING. A structure used for the instruction of students by a public or private school or institution of higher education.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE. See "TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE".

SERIOUS HAZARD. A hazard of considerable consequence to safety or health through the design, location, construction, or equipment of a building, or the condition thereof, which hazard has been established through experience to be of certain or probable consequence, or which can be determined to be, or which is obviously such a hazard.

SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in performing special inspections as required by Chapter 17.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR. A qualified person who demonstrates competence for the inspection of the particular type of construction or operation requiring special inspection. A special inspector is to be an employee of an accredited special inspection agency recognized by the board in accordance with section 114 and rule 4101:7-6-01 of the Administrative Code, the registered design professional of record involved in the design of the project, or an agent contracted by the owner or registered design professional to perform special inspections whose qualifications comply with section 1704.1.

SPRAY BOOTH. A mechanically ventilated appliance of varying dimensions and construction provided to enclose or accommodate a spraying operation and

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to confine and limit the escape of spray vapor and residue and to exhaust it safely.

SPRAY ROOM. A room designed to accommodate spraying operations, constructed in accordance with this code.

SPRAYING SPACE. An area in which dangerous quantities of flammable vapors or combustible residues, dusts or deposits are present due to the operation of spraying processes. The building official is authorized to define the limits of the spraying space in any specific case.

SRO (Single room occupancy) FACILITY. A facility with more than five sleeping rooms that is kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public as a place where sleeping rooms offered on a single room occupancy (SRO) basis and intended for use as a primary residence for a period of more than thirty days. SRO facilities are required to be licensed by the Ohio Fire Marshal and do not include agricultural labor camps, apartment houses, lodging houses, rooming houses or college dormitories.

SWIMMING POOL. See "PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL".

TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE. An alteration of a building or a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions necessitate the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints do not allow for modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.

TEMPORARY DOOR LOCKING DEVICE. An assembly of parts intended to be engaged by a trained school staff member in a school building for the purpose of preventing both ingress and egress through a door in a school building for a finite period of time in an emergency situation and during active shooter drills. See Section 1010.2.16.

TESTING LABORATORY. An established, independent, nationally recognized and accredited, third-party conformity assessment body regularly engaged in conducting tests of materials, products, or methods of construction to determine compliance with a specification or testing standard. The testing laboratory issues a report documenting the test results.

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TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE. A single dwelling unit structure held out the public for lodging of no more than twenty transient occupants. Examples may include, but are not limited to, cabins, cottages, bungalows, yurts, and chalets.

PRIMITIVE TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE. A transient lodging structure with only provisions for sleeping and no building services equipment or piping.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE TRANSIENT LODGING STRUCTURE. A transient lodging structure that provides permanent provisions for only sleeping or for sleeping with either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both.

TYPE A FAMILY ~~DAY~~CHILD-CARE HOME. See "~~Home, Type A~~ Family ~~Day~~Child-Care Home, Type A."

TYPE B FAMILY ~~DAY~~CHILD-CARE HOME. See "~~Home, Type B~~ Family ~~Day~~Child-Care Home, Type B."

VAPOR AREA. An area containing flammable vapors in the vicinity of dip tanks, drain boards or associated drying, conveying or other equipment during operation or shutdown periods. The code official is authorized to determine the extent of the vapor area, taking into consideration the characteristics of the liquid, the degree of sustained ventilation and the nature of the operations.

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4101:1-3-01 Occupancy classification and use.

Chapter 3 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Modify section 303.3 as follows:

Change the word "kitchens" to "food service establishments"

(B) Modify section 304.1 as follows:

Change the word "kitchens" to "food service establishments"

(C) Replace section 305 in its entirety with the following:

SECTION 305 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, are to be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

305.2 Group E, day care facilities – more than 2 ½ years of age. Except for a Type A or Type B Family ~~Day~~Child-care facilities, this group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than $2^1/_2$ 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 are to be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.2 Five or fewer children. Except for a Type A or Type B Family ~~Day~~Child-care facilities, a facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care are to 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 ~~Day~~Child-care facilities, a facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer children receiving such day care are to 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 Three- Family Dwellings."

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305.3 Group E, day care facilities - 2 ½ years or less of age. A day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 ½ 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.

305.4 Storm shelters in Group E occupancies. When provided, *storm shelters* for Group E occupancies are to comply with ICC 500.

(D) Modify section 306.2 as follows:

Change the word "kitchen" to "food service establishment"

(E) Modify section 307.1.1, item #3 to read:

3. Closed piping system containing *flammable* or *combustible liquids* or gases utilized for the operation of machinery, building service equipment, or process equipment.

(F) Modify table 307.1(1) as follows:

In the row titled "Explosives", Class Division 1.4G, add superscript "s" to the Group "H-3", change the value of maximum allowed quantity of stored solid pounds from "125" pounds to "0" pounds, add superscript "r" to the "0", and add footnotes "r" and "s" that read:

r. See the "Consumer fireworks" row in the Ohio Fire Code Table 5003.1.1(1).

s. See the "Consumer fireworks" row in the Ohio Fire Code Table 5003.1.1(1) for requirements relating to fountain devices.

(G) Modify footnote i to table 307.1(1) to read:

i. The maximum allowable quantity does not apply to fuel oil or diesel oil storage complying with Chapter 13 or Section 915 of the mechanical code.

(H) Replace footnote l from table 307.1(1) to read:

l. Deleted.

(I) Replace section 308 with the following:

SECTION 308 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

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persons who are or are not *incapable 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 are classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

Exception: Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics are classified as Group B.

308.2 Institutional Group I-1. Except as provided in Sections 308.3.2 and 308.3.3, Institutional Group I-1 occupancy includes buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside in a supervised environment and receive care and are capable of self-preservation. This group includes, 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

308.2.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-1 are classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.2.1.1 or 308.2.1.2.

308.2.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition includes buildings in which all persons receiving care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

308.2.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition includes 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.

308.2.2 Six to 16 persons receiving care. A care facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving care are classified as Group R-4.

308.2.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A care facility with five or fewer persons receiving care are classified as Group R as provided in Section 310.

308.3 Institutional Group I-2. Except as provided in Section 308.4.2, Institutional Group I-2 occupancy includes buildings and structures used for care for more than five persons who are *incapable of self-preservation* for more than 24 hours. This group includes, but not be limited to, the following:

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Foster care facilities
Detoxification facilities
Hospitals
Nursing homes
Psychiatric hospitals

308.3.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 are 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 includes facilities that provide nursing and *medical 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*.

308.3.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition includes facilities that provide nursing and *medical care* and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to *hospitals*.

308.3.2 Five or fewer persons receiving medical care. A care facility with five or fewer persons incapable of self-preservation receiving care is classified as Group R as provided in Section 310.

308.4 Institutional Group I-3. Except as provided in Section 308.5.2, Institutional Group I-3 occupancy includes 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 includes, but not be limited to, the following:

Correctional centers
Detention centers
Jails
Prerelease centers
Prisons
Reformatories

308.4.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-3 are classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Sections 308.4.1.1 through 308.4.1.5.

308.4.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition includes buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via

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means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

308.4.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition includes 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.

308.4.1.3 Condition 3. This occupancy condition includes buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual *smoke compartments*, such as within a residential unit composed 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.*

308.4.1.4 Condition 4. This occupancy condition includes buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from *sleeping units*, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the *smoke compartment* to other *smoke compartments*.

308.4.1.5 Condition 5. This occupancy condition includes 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*.

308.4.2 Five or fewer persons secured or restrained. Buildings containing five or fewer persons who are being secured or restrained are included in the primary occupancy classification.

308.5 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. Except for Type A or Type B Family Daycare facilities and except as provided in Sections 308.5.1 through 308.5.4, Institutional Group I-4 occupancy includes 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 *custodial 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 includes, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care
Child day care

308.5.1 Classification as Group E. A *care facility* that provides care for more than five but not more than 100 children $2^1/_2$ 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

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exterior *exit* door for which the exit access and exit discharge do not require the traversing of stairs, is classified as Group E.

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

308.5.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care. Except as provided in Section 308.5.4, a *care facility* having five or fewer persons receiving care is classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.5.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. Except for a Type B Family Daycare facility, a *care facility* within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving care is classified as Group R as provided in Section 310.

(J) Replace section 310 with the following:

SECTION 310 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" applies 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 self-preservation 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 is classified as Group R-2, unless the shared exit is not a required exit, in which case, the building is classified as Group R-3.

310.2 Residential Group R-1. Except as provided in Section 310.3.3, Residential Group R-1 occupancies include buildings with *sleeping units* where the occupants are primarily *transient* in nature, including:

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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

310.2.1 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.

310.2.2 Transient lodging structures. Except as provided in Sections 310.3.2.1 or 310.3.2.2, a Group R-1 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" 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 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
3. The maximum travel distance to an exit directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge is 75 feet; and
4. 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
5. For a structure with eleven to twenty occupants, at least two exits are provided from all habitable levels; and
6. Portable fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with Section 906 of this code; and
7. 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
8. Accessibility requirements of Chapter 11 of this code 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.

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310.2.2.1 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 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* are not 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^2 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

310.2.2.2 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:

1. The structure is located to maintain a minimum *fire separation distance* of thirty feet; and
2. There are no more than two *stories above grade plane*, not

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including mezzanines/lofts that meet the area limitations of Section 505 of this code; and

3. The maximum travel distance to an exit directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge is 75 feet; and
4. 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
5. For a structure with eleven to twenty occupants, at least two exits are provided from all habitable levels; 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 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 are not 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^2 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.

310.2.3 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, is classified as Group R-2 or Group R-3 occupancies depending on exiting arrangements.

310.3 Residential Group R-2. Except as provided in Sections 310.3.1 through 310.3.4, 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
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants where occupants share an exit
Boarding houses (nontransient)
Convents
Dormitories
Fraternities and sororities
Monasteries

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Hotels (nontransient)
Live/work units
Motels (nontransient)
SRO (Single room occupancy) facility (nontransient)
Vacation timeshare properties

310.3.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A *care facility* with shared exit for five or fewer persons receiving care is classified as Group R-2.

310.3.2 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.

310.3.3 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.

310.3.4 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 is classified as Group R-3.

310.4 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:

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care
Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants per dwelling unit
Boarding houses (nontransient)
Convents
Dormitories
Fraternities and sororities
Monasteries
Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants
Boarding houses (transient)
Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer *guest rooms* and 10 or fewer occupants
Vacation timeshare properties

310.4.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care not in a dwelling. A *care facility* with an independent exit for five or fewer persons receiving care is classified as Group R-3.

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310.4.2 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 self-preservation is 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* is 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."

310.4.3 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.

Exception. The *dwelling unit* that is part of a *boathouse*, where the *boat well* and *dwelling unit* are under exclusive use by the same occupant, is permitted to comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings" provided the *boathouse* is part of a building that is made exclusively of four or more boathouses each of which is constructed with or without an attached dwelling unit and each *boathouse* is separated from any connected boathouses with non-combustible *fire wall* construction having a two (2) hour fire-resistive rating and the following conditions:

1. The *boathouse* complies with Group S2 parking garage or Group U private garage or carport requirements except for the boat slip/water portion of the *boat well*.
2. The *boat well* portion has a rate of rise/heat detector that is powered by premises wiring with battery backup, is interconnected with smoke alarms of the *dwelling unit* and provides occupant notification both inside the *boathouse* as well as one notification device on the exterior of the *boathouse*.
3. The *boat well* is separated from the *dwelling unit* with one (1) hour fire-resistive rated construction.
4. The *boathouse* is not used as a *repair garage*, a fuel-*dispensing facility* or is a Group H occupancy.

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310.4.4 Lodging houses. A Group R-3 owner-occupied *lodging house* with five or fewer *guest rooms* and 10 or fewer total occupants may comply with the construction requirements of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, or Three- Family Dwellings"**.**

310.4.5 Group R-3 Alternative compliance options. The following are alternative compliance options for Group R-3 buildings with four or more dwellings units within the scope of this code.

310.4.5.1 Multi-family alternative A. A Group R-3 building may use Chapters 2 to 11 of the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings" (RCO) in place of the requirements of this code under the following conditions and limitations:

1. Chapter 1 of the OBC is applicable for code administration purposes; and
2. The building is comprised exclusively of *dwelling units*; and
3. The building is not used as a *care facility*; and
4. The building is not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height; and
5. Each *dwelling unit* in the building has an independent exit; and
6. No more than one *dwelling unit* is allowed to be located above another *dwelling unit*; and
7. Fire separation between units within a grouping of two units, including a unit located partially or totally above another unit, is to be designed and installed in accordance with the RCO section 302.2. Fire separation between any grouping of two units and other adjacent units is to be designed and installed in accordance with RCO sections 302.2 and 302.2.3 through 302.2.6; and
8. The Ohio Home Builder Association (OHBA) Alternative Energy Code Options is not permitted to be used to demonstrate compliance with energy efficiency requirements of the RCO; and
9. Except as provided by this paragraph, the editions of codes and standards listed in Chapter 35 of this code are to be used. For codes and standards not listed in Chapter 35 or for those referenced in RCO Chapter 11, RCO Chapter 44 applies.

310.4.5.2 Multi-family alternative B. A Group R-3 building may use the "Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings" (RCO) in place of the requirements of this code under the following conditions and limitations:

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1. Chapter 1 of the OBC is applicable for code administration purposes; and
2. The building is comprised exclusively of *dwelling units*; and
3. The building is not used as a *care facility*; and
4. The building is not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height; and
5. Each *dwelling unit* in the building has an independent exit; and
6. Each *dwelling unit* extends from the foundation to the roof and has a yard or public way on not less than two sides; and
7. Fire separation between *dwelling units* is comprised of two one-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies or one common wall with a two-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly rated for exposure from both sides. Fire separation between dwelling units is to be designed and installed in accordance with RCO sections 302.2.3 through 302.2.6;
   7.1 If fire sprinklers are provided in accordance with NFPA 13D or RCO section 2904, the fire-resistance rating of the common wall may be reduced to one-hour;
   7.2 The common wall shared between dwelling units is to be constructed without plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents, other than water-filled fire sprinkler piping in the cavity of the common wall; and
8. Each individual *dwelling unit* is served by independent building services, including but not limited to, equipment, piping; wiring, and ductwork; and
9. The Ohio Home Builder Association (OHBA) Alternative Energy Code Option is permitted to be used to demonstrate compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of the RCO provided that the applicable minimum appliance efficiencies meet or exceed those in Table 310.4.5.2.

TABLE 310.4.5.2 Appliance efficiency

Type of appliance	**Minimum Efficiency**
Gas forced-air central furnace	96% AFUE
Electric central	14 SEER

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air conditioner	
Electric heat pump (air-source, heating mode)	8.8 HSPF
Electric heat pump (air-source, cooling mode)	14 SEER
Gas-fired storage water heater	0.57 EF
Electric storage water heater	0.95 EF

310.4.6 More than sixteen occupants in a Boarding House or Congregate Living. A *boarding house* or *congregate living* building for more than sixteen persons is classified as Group R-2.

310.5 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 occupancy includes 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. This group includes, but is not 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 requirements for Group R-3 apply.

310.5.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group R-4 are classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.5.1.1 or 310.5.1.2.

310.5.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition includes buildings in which all persons receiving *custodial care*, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

310.5.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition includes buildings 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.

(K) Replace section 312.1 to read:

312.1 General. Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy are to be

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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 includes, but is not limited to, the following:

*Agricultural buildings**

Barns*

Carports

Communication equipment structures with a *gross floor area* of less than 1,500 square feet (139 m^2)

Fences more than 7 feet (2.134 m) in height

Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy*

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.

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4101:1-4-01 Special detailed requirements based on occupancy and use.

Chapter 4 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Replace section 402.3 with the following:

402.3 Lease plan. Each *owner* of a *covered mall building* or of an *open mall building* is to provide both the building and fire departments with a lease plan, to the extent known, showing the location of each occupancy and its *exits* before the certificate of occupancy has been issued. As a condition of the certificate of occupancy, such plans are to be kept current by the *owner*. Modifications or *change of occupancy* or use from that shown on the lease plan are not to be made without prior approval of the *building official*.

(B) Replace section 403.5.5 with the following:

403.5.5 Luminous egress path markings. When provided, luminous egress path markings are to be installed in accordance with Section 1025.

(C) Modify the first exception in section 405.1 as follows:

1. Deleted.

(D) Modify the exception in section 406.6.2 as follows:

Exception: Deleted.

(E) Replace section 406.7 with the following:

406.7 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities. *Buildings* and *canopies* housing motor fuel-dispensing operations are to comply with this code (Sections 406.2 and 406.7) and chapter 5 of the mechanical code. The installation of the fuel tanks, the *dispensing* equipment, and the operational requirements at a motor fuel-dispensing facility are to be in accordance with chapter 23 of the International Fire Code as enforced by the fire official.

(F) Replace section 407.5 with the following:

407.5 Smoke barriers. *Smoke barriers* are to be provided to subdivide every *story* used by inpatients for treatment or sleeping, regardless of occupant load, into not fewer than two *smoke compartments*. *Smoke barriers* are to be provided to subdivide other *stories* containing a health care occupancy with an *occupant load* of 50 or more persons, regardless of use, into not fewer than two *smoke compartments*.

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(G) Modify section 411.2 as follows:

Change the word "Exception" to "Exceptions", number the first exception as exception 1, and add a new exception 2 which reads:

2. Automatic fire sprinklers are not required where the total floor area of a temporary *special amusement area* in an *existing building* is less than 5000 square feet (93 m^2), the travel distance from any point to an *exit* is less than 50 feet (15,240 mm), and where, in the opinion of the *building official*, additional means have been provided to ensure an equivalent level of safety for all occupants during the hours that the *special amusement area* is operated and occupied. Such additional means may include, but not be limited to: fire watches; reduced *occupant loads*; additional *means of egress*; additional detection; and portable fire extinguishers.

(H) Replace section 411.5 with the following:

411.5 Puzzle room exiting. Deleted.

(I) Replace section 414.5 with the following:

414.5 Inside storage, dispensing and use. Buildings or structures used for the inside storage, *dispensing* and use of *hazardous materials* are to be provided with features as required in Sections 414.2, 414.3, 414.5.1 through 414.5.3 of this code, Section 502 of the mechanical code, and chapter 50 of the International Fire Code. These building features are to be enforced by the *building official*. The design, installation, *dispensing*, use, and storage of *hazardous materials* within a building is regulated by the International Fire Code as enforced by the fire official. The *owner* or owner's representative is required to notify the *building official* in accordance with Sections 106.1.1 (item #16), 106.1.2 (item #7), and 414.1.3.

Exception: The design, installation, and storage of *hazardous materials*, flammable or combustible liquids or gases and the associated piping connected to and supplying *building service equipment* or connected to and supplying emergency or standby generators that serve *building service equipment* are to be enforced by the *building official.*

(J) Replace section 414.6 with the following:

414.6 Outdoor storage, dispensing and use. The outdoor storage, *dispensing* and use of *hazardous materials*, flammable or combustible liquids or gases supplying and piped to *building service equipment* are to be enforced by the *building official*. The outdoor storage, *dispensing*, and use

of all other *hazardous materials* is regulated by the International Fire Code as enforced by the fire official.

(K) Modify section 415.6.4 to add a new exception that reads as follows:

Exception: All buildings used in the manufacturing, storage, or sale of *fireworks* are to be located in accordance with the fire code.

(L) Modify the exception to section 415.6.4.1 to read as follows:

Exception: Deleted.

(M) Replace section 415.9.1 with the following:

415.9.1 Flammable and combustible liquids. Buildings of Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies used for the storage, handling, processing and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids are to be protected in accordance with Sections 415.9.1.1 through 415.9.1.9, the mechanical code and the International Fire Code. The storage, handling, and processing of the flammable and combustible liquids are to be in accordance with the International Fire Code and as enforced by the fire official.

Exception: The design, installation, registration, and inspection of regulated underground storage tanks are to be in accordance with the fire code and rules adopted by the state fire marshal and as enforced by the fire official, in accordance with sections 3737.87 to 3737.89 of the Revised Code.

(N) Replace section 415.10.1 with the following:

415.10.1 Flammable and combustible liquids. Buildings of Group H-3 occupancies used for the storage, handling, processing and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids are to be protected in accordance with Section 415.9.1.

(O) Add new section 415.10.5 to read as follows:

415.10.5 Licensed fireworks facilities. In addition to other applicable provisions of this code, all buildings and structures where *fireworks* are manufactured, processed, packaged, stored, displayed, or sold are to comply with the *fire code* chapter 56. In the event of conflicts between this code and the *fire code*, the requirements of the *fire code* will prevail.

415.10.5.1 Consumer fireworks facilities. In addition to other applicable provisions of this code and the fire code, this section shall apply to all structures where consumer fireworks, 1.4G, are located for display, sales, or storage.

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415.10.5.1.1 Area limitation. Group H-3 fire areas used for the display and sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, shall not exceed five thousand square feet.
415.10.5.1.2 Fire separation. Areas used for the display and sale of consumer fireworks, 1.4G, shall be separated from areas used for the storage of consumer fireworks, 1.4 G, with fire walls that comply with Section 706.
415.10.5.1.3 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be provided throughout all display and sales areas in accordance with Section 909.
415.10.5.1.4 Awnings, tents, and canopies. Awnings, tents, and canopies shall not be used for the display, sale or storage of consumer fireworks, 1.4G.
415.10.5.1.5 Exits. Horizontal exits shall not be used as a required exit leading from display and sales areas.

(P) Replace section 415.11.7 with the following:

415.11.7 Piping and tubing. Hazardous production materials piping and tubing are to comply with this section and the applicable ASME code, as determined by the *registered design professional.*

In accordance with section 4104.42 of the Revised Code, the *owner* is responsible for ensuring compliance with the ASME codes. The types and quantities of *hazardous materials* proposed to be used in the facility are to be identified on the *construction documents* to the extent necessary to enable the *building official* to determine compliance with this code and the International Fire Code. The *building official* is not authorized to request or review design calculations, material specifications or *construction documents* for the piping system or to ascertain compliance with the applicable ASME code.

(Q) Modify section 423.4 as follows:

Change the phrase “rescue, ambulance” to “emergency medical service”

(R) Add new section 423.4.1 to read as follows:

423.4.1 Required occupant capacity. The minimum required occupant capacity of storm shelters serving 911 call stations, emergency operation centers and fire, emergency medical service, and police stations is the design occupant load of only the *sleeping rooms*, meeting rooms, and offices.

(S) Replace section 423.5 and its subsections to read as follows:

423.5 Group E occupancies. Deleted.
423.5.1 Required occupant capacity. Deleted.
423.5.2 Location. Deleted.

(T) Replace section 424.5 with the following and keep section 424.5.1 as published:

424.5 Area limits. Deleted.

(U) Replace section 426.1 with the following:

426.1 General. The provisions of Sections 426.1.1 through 426.1.7 applies to buildings in which materials that produce *combustible dusts* are stored or handled. Buildings that store or handle *combustible dusts* are to comply with the applicable provisions of NFPA 61, NFPA 85, NFPA 120, NFPA 484, NFPA 652, NFPA 654, NFPA 655, NFPA 664 and the International Fire Code.

(V) Add section 429 to read as follows:

429 Modular rooms

429.1 General. *Modular rooms* shall comply with this section.

429.2 Approvals. An *approval* is required for the installation of *modular rooms*.

429.3 Listing. *Modular rooms* shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 962.

Exception: Precast concrete construction in accordance with Chapter 17 and 19 of the ~~building code~~ *building code* is not required to be listed.

429.4 Location. *Modular rooms* shall not obstruct the means of egress and shall be installed in approved locations.

429.5 Installation. *Modular rooms* are to be installed in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's installation instructions.

429.5.1 Stacking. *Modular rooms* shall not be stacked.

429.6 Size limitations.

429.6.1 Maximum area. No individual *modular room* may have an area greater than 100 sq ft (9.3 m^2).

429.6.2 Maximum aggregate area. The aggregate area of multiple *modular rooms* shall not exceed 10 percent of the fire area.

429.7 Occupant ~~Notification~~ notification system. Where *modular rooms* are installed in areas equipped with an occupant notification system, the audible and visual signals shall provide notification to the occupants within the *modular room* in accordance with Section 907.5.

429.8 Automatic sprinkler system. Where *modular rooms* exceeding 24 ft^2 (2.2 m^2) are installed in areas protected by an automatic sprinkler system,

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the automatic sprinkler system shall provide protection within the *modular room* in accordance with Section 903.3.

429.9 Modular rooms used for sleeping. *Modular rooms* used for sleeping shall also comply with Sections 429.9.1 through 429.9.3.

429.9.1 Location. Modular rooms are not permitted in Group F, H, S, or U occupancy groups.

429.9.2 Number of ~~Modular~~ modular rooms used for sleeping. The *building official* is authorized to limit the number of *modular rooms* installed in a single fire area.

429.9.3 Smoke detection. In buildings equipped with a fire alarm system, the *modular room* is to be equipped with smoke detectors. In other buildings, the *modular room* is to be equipped with a smoke alarm in accordance with Section 907.2.11.

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4101:1-9-01 Fire protection and life safety systems.

Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Modify Section 901.3 to add a sentence at the end of the paragraph that reads as follows:

Termination of fire alarm monitoring services are to be in accordance with Section 901.9 of the International Fire Code.

(B) Replace section 901.5 with the following:

901.5 Acceptance tests. *Fire protection systems* are to be tested in accordance with the requirements of this code, the International Fire Code, and the applicable standards referenced in this code. Required acceptance tests are to be conducted at the expense of the owner or the owner's representative. The building official may require that the acceptance tests be conducted in the presence of a certified building inspector or a certified fire protection system inspector. Test results are to be documented and test records and certificates are to be submitted to the building official and the fire official upon completion. Copies of test records and certificates are also to be maintained at the jobsite and made available to the inspector conducting the *fire protection systems* final inspections. It is unlawful to occupy portions of a structure until the required *fire protection systems* within that portion of the structure have been tested, inspected, and *approved*.

(C) Add new section 901.8 to read as follows:

901.8 Welding and brazing. Section 4104.44 of the Revised Code governs the requirements for welding and brazing of metallic *building services piping* systems referenced by this code.

(D) Modify section 903.2.1.3 to add an exception to condition 1 that reads as follows:

Exception:

1.1 *Fire areas* used exclusively for religious worship services with fixed seating.

(E) Modify section 903.2.1.3 to add exceptions to condition 2 that read as follows:

Exceptions:

2.1 *Fire areas* used primarily for worship with fixed seating.

2.2 *Fire areas* without fixed seating not used for exhibition or display; or

(F) Modify section 903.2.1.3 to add an exception to and at the end of the entire section that reads as follows:

Exception: Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the *level of exit discharge* of the main entrance and exit.

(G) Modify section 903.2.1.4 to add an exception to and at the end of the entire section that reads as follows:

Exception: Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the *level of exit discharge* of the main entrance and exit.

(H) Modify section 903.2.3 to add an additional condition that reads as follows:

4. Throughout every portion of Group E day care facilities - 2 ½ years or less of age.

   Exception: An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required throughout Group E day care facilities that provide care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 ½ years or less of age where 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 include the traversing of stairs.

(I) Modify section 903.2.6 to add the following phrase at the end of exception #2:

for which the *exit access* and *exit discharge* do not require the traversing of stairs.

(J) Modify section 903.2.8 to add an exception that reads as follows:

Exception: Group R-2. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in buildings of Group R-2 permitted to have a single *exit* per Section 1006.3.4 where:

1. The building is not used as an "SRO" occupancy as defined in Chapter 2, and
2. The *exit* is constructed as an *exterior exit stairway* per Section 1027, and

3. The *dwelling units* egress directly into an *exit*, and
4. Two-hour *fire barriers* divide the building into *fire areas* with a maximum of two *dwelling units* per floor and not more than six *dwelling units* per *fire area*, and
5. All *dwelling units* in the *fire area* must have separations as required by Section 708.1 for *dwelling units*, and
6. The building is limited to a basement and two stories above *grade plane*, and
7. The building contains no more than four *dwelling units* per floor and no more than twelve *dwelling uni*ts per building.

(K) Modify section 903.2.10 condition #3 to read as follows:

3. Deleted.

(L) ~~Modify the first phrase of section 903.3.1.2 to read as follows:~~

~~903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.~~ ~~*Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group I-1, Condition 1 facilities and Group R occupancies are permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:~~ **Replace section 903.3.1.2 in its entirety with the following:**

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group I-1, Condition 1 facilities and Group R occupancies are permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

1. Four *stories* or fewer above *grade plane*.

2. For other than Group R-2 occupancies, the floor level of the highest *story* is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

For Group R-2 occupancies, the roof assembly is less than 45 feet (13 716 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The height of the roof assembly shall be determined by measuring the distance from the lowest required fire vehicle access road surface adjacent to the *building* to the eave of the highest pitched roof, the intersection of the highest roof to the *exterior wall*, or the top of the highest parapet, whichever yields the greatest distance.

3. The floor level of the lowest *story* is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The number of *stories* of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from grade plane.

(M) Modify section 903.3.6 to retain IBC text, including "fire code official".

(N) Replace section 903.3.8.1 with the following:

903.3.8.1 Number of sprinklers. Limited area sprinkler systems are not to exceed nineteen sprinklers in any single *fire area*.

(O) Modify section 903.4 to add exception #9 that reads as follows:

9. Backflow prevention assembly water supply control valves that are locked in the open position.

(P) Modify the exception in section 903.4.1 to read as follows:

Exception: Backflow prevention assembly water supply control valves that are locked in the open position.

(Q) Modify section 903.4.2 to add an exception that reads as follows:

Exception: Waterflow alarms are not required for limited area sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.8.

(R) Modify section 904.7 as follows:

Delete phrase "and NFPA 16"

(S) Modify section 904.13 as follows:

In item #4, change "NFPA 16" to "NFPA 11"

(T) Modify section 905.3.1 to add exceptions #7 & #8 that reads as follows:

7. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
8. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.

(U) Modify section 907.2.9.3 as follows:

Replace the word "operated" with the phrase "owned or operated"

(V) Modify section 907.2.11 to add the following phrase at the end of the section:

"and Section 314.1.2 of the Residential Code of Ohio."

(W) Modify section 907.5.2 to add the following sentence to the end of the section:

Audible and visual alarm notification appliances are to be located and installed in accordance with this section, NFPA 72, Chapter 11, and ICC A117.1.

(X) Modify section 907.5.2.2.3 to add the following exception:

Exception: When the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the building has a single manual fire alarm pull station located in a normally occupied and secured area, and the fire alarm system provides initiating device identification and annunciation in accordance with Section 907.6.3, other high priority urgent emergency messages relating to the safety and security of the building occupants are permitted to take precedence over a fire alarm message when consistent with message priority levels and broadcasts previously established in a building-specific, emergency response plan developed by the building owners, administrators, and first responders, and such plan is approved by the building and fire code officials. No such system shall disconnect or terminate the process to notify the fire department of any fire alarm activations.

(Y) Replace section 907.5.2.3.3 to read as follows:

907.5.2.3.3 Group R-2. In Group R-2 occupancies required by Section 907 to have a fire alarm system, each story that contains dwelling units and sleeping units is to be provided with the capability to support future visible alarm notification appliances in accordance with ICC A117.1 and be designed and installed to accommodate wired or wireless equipment.

(Z) Modify section 907.6.6.2 to retain IBC text, including "fire code official".

(AA) Replace section 909.18.8.3.1 to read as follows:

909.18.8.3.1 Report filing. A copy of the final report is to be filed with the building official, the fire official, and maintained in an *approved* location at the building.

(BB) Modify section 911.1.6, item #17 to read as follows:

17. Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 as referenced in rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code.

(CC) Modify Section 912.1 to add exceptions that read as follows:

Exceptions: Fire department connections are not required for:

1. Limited area sprinkler systems supplied from the domestic water system.
2. *Automatic sprinkler systems* having less than 20 sprinklers.

(DD) Add new section 913.1.1 that reads as follows:

913.1.1 Minimum suction pressure to be maintained. When a fire pump is installed, the "Ohio Environmental Protection Agency" requires the installation of a low-pressure cut-off, a low suction throttling valve, or variable speed suction limiting controls to ensure that a minimum of 10 psi is maintained in the suction line while the pump is operating (see rule 3745-95-07 of the Administrative Code).

(EE) Modify section 915.5.1 as follows:

Change the NFPA reference from "720" to "72"

(FF) Modify section 915.5.2 as follows:

Change the NFPA reference from "720" to "72"

(GG) Replace section 916.2 with the following:

916.2 Approvals. Approvals are required as set forth in Chapter 1 of this code.

4101:1-10-01 Means of egress.

Chapter 10 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Modify Section 1001.1 to add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

Where Chapter 11 and this chapter have provisions relating to the same content, both chapters apply.

(B) Replace Table 1006.3.4(1~~), footnote 'a' to add the following before the first sentence:~~ with the following:

~~a. Except as otherwise provided in Section 903.2.8,~~

TABLE 1006.3.4(1)
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR R-2 OCCUPANCIES

Story	Occupancy	Type of construction	Maximum Number of Dwelling Units	Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance
Basement, first, second, third, or fourth story above grade plane and occupiable roofs over the first, second, or third story above grade plane	R-2[a, b, c]	Any	4 dwelling units	125 ft
Fifth story above grade plane and higher	NP	NA	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.NP = Not Permitted.NA = Not Applicable.

a. Except as otherwise provided in Section 903.2.8, buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1031.

b. This table is used for Group R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units. For Group R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units, use Table 1006.3.4(2).

c. This table is for occupiable roofs accessed through and serving individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies. For Group R-2 occupancies with occupiable roofs that are not accessed through and serving individual units, use Table 1006.3.4(2).

(C) Modify Table 1006.3.4(2), footnote 'a' to add the following before the first sentence:

a. Except as otherwise provided in Section 903.2.8,

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(D) Add Section 1006.3.4.2 to read:

1006.3.4.2 Single exit four-story, fully sprinkled, buildings with Group R-2 dwelling units. Four-story buildings with a single exit for Group R-2 dwelling units shall comply with Table 1006.3.4(1) and all of the following:

1. The net floor area of each floor shall not exceed 4,000 square feet (418.5 m).
2. Openings to the interior exit stairway enclosure shall be limited to those required for exit access into the enclosure from normally occupied spaces, those required for egress from the enclosure, and openings to the exterior. Elevators shall not open into the interior exit stairway enclosure.
3. A manual fire alarm system and automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be provided. Smoke detectors shall be located in common spaces outside of dwelling units, including but not limited to gathering areas, laundry rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, storage rooms, interior corridors, interior exit stairways, and exit passageways.
4. Regardless of the stairway construction type, automatic sprinkler locations in interior exit stairways shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 13 for combustible stairways.
5. Electrical receptacles shall be prohibited in an interior exit stairway.

~~(D)~~ (E) Modify Section 1010.2.1 to add a new exception as follows:

5. *Temporary door locking devices* used in accordance with section 1010.2.16.

~~(E)~~ (F) Modify Section 1010.2.2 to add an exception that reads:

Exception: Non-fixed portions of door or gate *hardware*, including keys, access cards and *temporary door locking devices.*

~~(F)~~ (G) Modify Section 1010.2.4 to add a new item that reads:

11. *Temporary door locking devices* used in accordance with section 1010.2.16.

~~(G)~~ (H) Modify Section 1010.2.13.1 to add items 9 and 10 and an exception that applies to the section to read as follows:

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9. The procedures for the operation(s) of the unlocking system is to be described and *approved* as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*.
10. All clinical staff are to have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices.

Exception: In Group I-2 occupancies, items 1 through 3 do not apply to doors to areas where persons, because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a mental hospital.

~~(H)~~ (I) Add Section 1010.2.16 to read as follows:

1010.2.16 *Temporary door locking devices.* A *temporary door locking device*, designed and used to keep intruders from entering the room, is to be permitted when *approved* by the *building official* and noted on the certificate of *occupancy* in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I-4, M, S, and U occupancies where the requirements of sections 1010.2.16.1 and 1010.2.16.2 are met.

1010.2.16.1 Conditions of use. A *temporary door locking device* is to only be used on doors under the conditions in either 1010.2.16.1.1 or 1010.2.16.1.2, based upon *occupancy*:

1010.2.16.1.1 Conditions of use in *school buildings*.

1. Proof is provided by the *administrative authority of a school building* that a school safety plan has been adopted and filed pursuant to section 3313.536 of the Revised Code; and
2. The *temporary door locking device* is to only be used in an Emergency situation and during active shooter drills; and
3. The *temporary door locking device* is engaged only by a staff member of the *school building*; and
4. The *temporary door locking device* is to only be engaged for a finite period of time as determined by the *administrative authority of a school building* in accordance with the school safety plan adopted pursuant to section 3313.536 of the Revised Code; and
5. Proof is provided by the *administrative authority of a school building* that police and fire officials having jurisdiction for the *school building* have been notified prior to the use of the *temporary door locking device*; and
6. In-service training on the use of the *temporary door locking device* is provided for school staff members and records

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verifying this training is to be maintained on file and provided to the fire official upon request.

1010.2.16.1.2 Conditions of use in Groups A, B, F, H, I-4, M, S, and U occupancies.

1. The device is to only be engaged for a finite period of time, in an emergency situation or during active shooter drills; and
2. The device is to only be used by the owner of the *building* or a person authorized by the owner; and
3. The owner of a *building* is to notify the police chief, or equivalent, of the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the *building*, and the fire chief, or equivalent, of the fire department that serves the political subdivision in which the *building* is located, prior to the use of such devices in a *building*; and
4. The owner is to provide training to any person who may use the device on its use and maintain a record verifying this training on file.

1010.2.16.2 Operational requirements. The *temporary door locking device* is to comply with the following:

1. The device should be capable of being removed or disengaged from outside the room by authorized personnel.
2. The removal of the *temporary door locking device*, after it is engaged, is to not require more than one operation.

   Exception: Two operations may be permitted to remove a *temporary door locking device*, after it is engaged, if the *building* is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1.
3. Modifications are not to be made to listed panic *hardware*, *fire door hardware* or door closers.
4. Modifications to *fire door* assemblies are to be in accordance with NFPA 80.
5. The *temporary door locking devices* are not to be permanently mounted to the door.

   Exception: Individual parts of the *temporary door locking device* assembly such as bolts, stops, brackets, pins, etc. that do not prevent normal ingress and egress through the door may be permanently mounted provided that when such parts are mounted on a labeled *fire door assembly* such installation does not affect the fire rating of the *fire door assembly*.

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Provisions of the "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C.A. 12101, as amended, may apply to the use of the *temporary door locking device* but are outside the scope of this code.

~~(I)~~ (J) Modify Section 1011.16 to add an exception that reads as follows:

Exception: Ladders complying with ASME A17.1 for elevator pit access.

~~(J)~~ (K) Replace Table 1020.2 with the following:

TABLE 1020.2
CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)			
		Without sprinkler system or provided with a partial sprinkler system	With sprinkler system		
			Type of sprinkler system		
			13D	13R	13
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	NP	NP	NP	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	NP	NP	NP	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	NP	NP	0
R	Greater than 10	1	1	0.5	0.5
I-1	All	NP	NP	1	1
I-2[a]	All	NP	NP	NP	0
I-3	All	NP	NP	NP	1[b]
I-4	All	1	NP	NP	0

NP = Not Permitted

a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Sections 407.2 and 407.3.
b. For a reduction in the fire-resistance rating for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.8.

~~(K)~~ (L) Replace Section 1027.2 with the following:

1027.2 Use in a means of egress. Exterior exit stairways are not to be used as an element of a required *means of egress* for Group I-2, I-4 and daycare facilities in Group E occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, I-4 and daycare facilities in Group E exterior exit stairways and ramps are to be permitted as an element of a required *means of egress* for *buildings*

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not exceeding six stories above grade plane or that are not *high-rise buildings*.

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4101:1-31-01 Special construction.

Chapter 31 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Replace section 3103.1 in its entirety with the following:

3103.1 General. Special event structures, tents, umbrella structures and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days are to comply with this section and Chapter 31 of the International Fire Code.

3103.1.1 Conformance. Deleted

3103.1.2 Permit required. Deleted

(B) Replace section 3103.2 with the following:

3103.2 Construction Documents. Construction documents for temporary structures are to be submitted for approval in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1.

(C) Replace section 3107.1 in its entirety with the following:

3107.1 General. Signs are to be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with this code and appendix H of the "*International Building Code*" as modified by Section 3107.3 of this code.

(D) Add section 3107.2 that reads as follows:

3107.2 Combination signs. Combination signs are to conform to the requirements for ground, pole, projecting and roof signs to the extent such features are incorporated from each type.

(E) Add section 3107.3 that reads as follows:

3107.3 Modifications to the "*International Building Code - Appendix H*".

The following changes are to be made:

1. Delete Section H101.2 Signs exempt from permits in its entirety.
2. Delete Section H116 Referenced Standards in its entirety.

(F) Replace section 3109 in its entirety with the following:

SECTION 3109

SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

3109.1 General. The design and construction of *primary buildings* and *appurtenant structures* related to a *public swimming pool*, spa, or hot tub, are to comply with the requirements of Sections 3109.2 through 3109.10,

other applicable sections of this code and the Ohio department of health approval pertaining to the public swimming pool or spa, the service equipment, accessory equipment and appurtenant structures (Chapter 3701-31) of the Administrative Code, pursuant to Chapter 3749. of the Revised Code.

Exceptions:

1. *Private residential swimming pools,* spas, hot tubs and all appurtenant structures, installations and equipment incidental to such bodies of water.
2. *Accessory equipment* less than 3 meters in height provided that the equipment is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3109.2 Definitions. The following definitions are for the purpose of this section:

Primary building. A primary building is a building, regulated under the rules of the board, that includes either an indoor public swimming pool or spa as an integral facility of the building or an outdoor public swimming pool or spa as an incidental facility of the building or both. The pool structure containing pool water and all pumps, filters, heaters, inlets, outlets, piping and other elements for circulating and maintaining sanitary pool water are to be regulated as process piping and equipment of the primary building.

Appurtenant structure. An appurtenant structure is structurally independent of the pool structure and is proposed in compliance with the Ohio department of health approval of a public swimming pool including but not limited to elevated decks and platforms, slide support structures, dressing rooms, shower rooms, toilet rooms, equipment houses, or other buildings and structures, including building services systems (i.e. plumbing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, electrical wiring and fire protection) integral to the structure.

Accessory equipment. Accessory equipment is incidental to and only exists to serve the activity of the swimming pool or spa including but not limited to diving boards, slides, starting blocks, lifeguard chairs, as well as lane ropes, ladders and steps with direct contact to the body of water.

3109.3 Building, structures and equipment. All *primary buildings* and *appurtenant structures* are to comply with the requirements of this code. All swimming pool process equipment and *accessory equipment* is to be provided in accordance with the documents approved by the Ohio department of health.

3109.3.1 Standing water. Floor areas are to be designed to provide drainage to a floor drain or a sump to prevent the accumulation of any standing water in the vicinity of electrical equipment and other areas.

3109.3.2 Equipment installations. Mechanical and electrical equipment for *public swimming pools*, spas and hot tubs is to be enclosed in such a manner that access is limited to only authorized persons and not to bathers.

3109.3.3 Toilet and bathhouse. The construction of sanitary and dressing facilities are to comply with this code. The bather is to be no more than 500 ft. from access to the facilities. The occupant load for sanitary and dressing facilities is to be the aggregate number of occupants as determined for pool and deck areas per Table 1004.1.2.

3109.3.3.1 Number of Fixtures. In accordance with Table 2902.1 of this code, the minimum number of plumbing fixtures, other than showers, is to comply with indoor events and activities for indoor swimming pools and with outdoor events and activities for outdoor swimming pools.

3109.3.3.2 Showers. Both rinsing and cleansing showers are to be provided as follows:

1. No less than one cleansing shower for males and one cleansing shower for females are to be provided in dressing facilities for each 7,500 sf or portion thereof of water area of a pool.
2. No less than one rinsing shower is to be provided on the deck or at the entrance of each pool.

3109.3.4 Adequate ventilation. All enclosed public swimming pools, equipment rooms and chemical storage areas are to be ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code.

3109.3.5 Electrical. All electrical wiring at a public swimming pool and the surrounding area is to be installed in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

3109.4 Public swimming pool barriers. Barriers used to control access to a *public swimming pool* are to comply with the documents approved by the Ohio department of health for location, height, surface characteristics and access control. Where gates, doors or other control devices provide and function as an element of a building's *means of egress*, they are to comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1010. The load resisting construction of the swimming pool barrier is to comply with this code.

3109.5 Accessibility. When provided as a facility of a *primary building*, the *accessibility* to a public swimming pool, spa and hot tub is to comply with the requirements in this code and the documents approved by the Ohio

department of health. The documents as approved by the Ohio department of health will determine the type, location and quantity of accessibility features that allow for access directly to the body of water. The *accessible route*, egress from the space and other accessibility requirements are to comply with Chapter 11 including technical requirements per ICC A117.1 for the accessibility features identified in the documents approved by the Ohio department of health.

3109.6 Structural design. The structure that supports the swimming pool structure and deck as well as *appurtenant structures* are to be designed to withstand the expected forces to which these structures will be subjected in accordance with chapter 16.

Exceptions:

1. Structural elements, such as, but not limited to concrete slabs and in-ground pool structures, in continuous contact with supporting soils.
2. Ladders, stairs, ramps and ledges that are partially or completely in contact with the body of water regulated by the Ohio department of health.

3109.7 Water supply. Water supply and cross connection control is to be in accordance with one of the following:

1. Where the water supply is other than building services potable water, the water supply and cross connection is to be in accordance with the rules of the Ohio department of health.
2. Where the water supply is building services potable water, an isolation backflow prevention device is to be provided in accordance with the plumbing code.

3109.8 Deck drainage. Decks are to be constructed to prevent any standing water. Decks or surrounding areas of a public swimming pool are not permitted to drain into the public swimming pool or its circulation system.

3109.8.1 Exterior decks. The deck for an outdoor pool is to drain to an approved place of discharge.

3109.8.2 Interior decks. The deck for an indoor pool is to be provided with separate deck drainage and connected with an indirect connection to the sanitary drain in accordance with the plumbing code.

3109.9 Swimming pool drainage. The wastewater from a public swimming pool or spa is to be directed in accordance with one of the following:

1. Where wastewater is directed to other than the building drain, the wastewater is to be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Ohio department of health.

2. Where the wastewater is directed to a building drain, an indirect connection is to be provided to the sanitary drain in accordance with the plumbing code.

3109.10 Drain discharge. Building drains that carry swimming pool or swimming pool deck wastewater are to discharge in a manner acceptable to the local sewer purveyor or the Ohio environmental protection agency.

(G) Replace section 3110 in its entirety with the following:

SECTION 3110
HORIZONTAL SLIDE, SWING AND VEHICULAR GATES

3110.1 General. A horizontal slide or swing gate not less than 84 inches (2134 mm) in height measured vertically from the bottom of the gate leaf shall comply with this section and other applicable sections of this code. Vehicular gates of any size shall also comply with the requirements of Sections 3110.4 and 3110.5 and other applicable sections of this code.

3110.2 Slide gates. A gate that slides in the plane of the gate shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with ASTM F1184.

3110.3 Swing gates. A hinged or swing gate shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with ASTM F900.

3110.4 Vehicular gates intended for automation. *Vehicular gates* intended for automation shall be designed, constructed, and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F2200.

3110.5 Vehicular gate openers. *Vehicular gate* openers, where provided, shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 325.

~~(G)~~(H) Replace section 3113 in its entirety with the following:

SECTION 3113 RELOCATABLE BUILDINGS – Deleted

~~(H)~~(I) Modify section 3115.1 Exception #1 to read as follows:

1. Deleted.

~~(I)~~(J) Modify section 3115.2 as follows:

Replace the phrase “Sections 107” with “Sections 106”

~~(J)~~(K) Add section 3116 to read as follows:

SECTION 3116 REFUSE CONTAINERS

3116.1 General. Pursuant to sections 3791.21 and 3791.99 of the Revised Code, this section prescribes the safety standards for refuse containers which are self-dumping by means of a specially designed front, side or rear loading vehicle.

3116.2 Purpose. The purpose of prescribing safety standards for the manufacture, construction, installation, or redesign of refuse containers is to ensure that they will not tip over if persons climb in or on the refuse container.

3116.3 Standards. All newly manufactured or installed refuse containers and all existing refuse containers, as described in Section 3116.1, are to be tested and comply with the testing conditions and procedures of the "Consumer Product Safety Act Regulations, 16 C.F.R. 1301."

3116.4 Enforcement. The jurisdiction may adopt ordinances to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of Section 3116.3.

4101:1-35-01 Referenced standards.

Chapter 35 of the International Building Code, 2021 edition, as incorporated by reference and modified in Section 101.1.1 of this code, is further modified as follows:

(A) Add new section 3501.1 to read as follows:

3501.1 General. This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of the building code. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title. The application of the referenced standards is to be as specified in Section 102.5.

(B) Add new section 3501.2 to read as follows:

3501.2 Referenced codes. When indicated in this code, the following codes refer to provisions in the listed chapters of the administrative code:

Referenced Code	**Ohio Administrative Code Chapters**
Building Code	4101:1-1 to 4101:1-35
Energy Code	4101:1-13
Fire Code	~~1301:7-1 to 1301:7-7~~ 1301:7-7-01 to 1301:7-7-80
Mechanical Code	4101:2-1 to 4101:2-15
Ohio Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules	4101:4-1 to 4101:4-10
Ohio Elevator Code	4101:5-1 to 4101:5-3
Plumbing Code	4101:3-1 to 4101:3-15
Residential Code of Ohio for One, Two and Three-Family Dwellings	4101:8-1 to 4101:8-44

(C) Modify Chapter 35 to change the editions or titles of the following referenced standards:

ACI
Standard

DRAFT

Referenced	Title
318 – 25 including subsequently published code cases	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete

ASHRAE

Standard Referenced	Title
170-2021	Ventilation of Health Care Facilities.

ASME

Standard Referenced	Title
ASME A17.1/CSA B44 - the edition referenced in rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7 - the edition referenced in rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code	Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators

CSA

Standard Referenced	Title
ASME A17.1/CSA B44 - the edition referenced in rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
ASME A17.7/ CSA B44.7 - the edition referenced in rule 4101:5-3-01 of the Administrative Code	Performance-based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators

DRAFT

ICC Standard Referenced	Title
ICC A117.1-09	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities (for alterations and change of occupancy)
ICC A117.1-17	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities (for new construction and additions)
IECC - 21	International Energy Conservation Code (adoption includes Chapters 2 through 6 of both the commercial provisions and the residential provisions, and as further modified in Chapter 13 of this code)
IFC - 21	International Fire Code except Chapter 12 Energy Systems
IFC – 24	International Fire Code Chapter 12 Energy Systems

NFPA Standard Referenced	Title
11-21	Standard for Low-, Medium, and High Expansion Foam
12-22	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
12A-22	Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems
13-22	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems
13D-22	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes
13R-22	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-rise Residential Occupancies
17-~~21~~27	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
17A-~~21~~27	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing

DRAFT

	Systems
20-22	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection
70-23	National Electrical Code (except that section 210.8(F) Exception No. 2 does not expire)
72-22	National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
80-22	Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
85 - the edition as referenced in rule 4101:4-3-01 of the Administrative Code	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.
101-21	Life Safety Code (only applies for Section 1030.6.2)
110-22	Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems
111-22	Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems
409-22	Standard for Aircraft Hangers
1124-22	Code for the Manufacture, Transportation and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles
2001-22	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems

UL

Standard Referenced	**Title**
217 - 2015	Single and Multi-Station Smoke Alarms – with Revisions through January 2026
2200 - 2020	Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies - with Revisions through September 2025

(D) Modify Chapter 35 to indicate the following referenced standards are not referenced:

Identify as (Not referenced)

ALI

Standard Referenced	**Title**

DRAFT

ALCTV-16 (Not referenced)	Standard for Automotive Lifts – Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation.

ICC

Standard Referenced	**Title**
IMC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Mechanical Code – Chapters 2 through 10 and Chapters 12 through 15
IMC – 24 (Not referenced)	International Mechanical Code – Chapter 11
IPC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Plumbing Code
IPMC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Property Maintenance Code
IPSDC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Private Sewage Disposal Code
IRC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Residential Code
ISPSC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
IWUIC – 21 (Not referenced)	International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

MHI

Standard Referenced	**Title**
MH29.1 (Not referenced)	Safety Requirements for Industrial Scissors Lifts

NFPA

Standard Referenced	**Title**
16-19 (Not referenced)	Standard for the Installation of Foam-water Sprinkler and Foam-water Spray Systems.
75-20 (Not referenced)	Protection of Information Technology Equipment
720-15 (Not referenced)	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment

UL

Standard Referenced	**Title**

DRAFT

2085-10 (Not referenced)	Protected Above-Ground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids

(E) Modify Chapter 35 to add the following referenced standards:

ACI

Standard Referenced	Title
440.11-22	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete Reinforced with Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (GRFP) Bars.

ASHRAE

Standard Referenced	Title
90.1-19	Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-rise Residential Buildings.

ASTM

Standard Referenced	Title
D79957/D7957M-17	Standard Specifications for Solid Round Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars for Concrete
F900-24	Standard Specification for Industrial and Commercial Swing Gates
F1184-23	Standard Specification for Industrial and Commercial Horizontal Slide Gates

CPSC

Standard Referenced	Title
16 CFR Part 1301 (1977)	Ban of Unstable Refuse Bins

DRAFT

FEMA

Standard Referenced	Title
44 CFR Parts 59-77 (2002)	National Flood Insurance Program

HUD

Standard Referenced	Title
HUD 24 CFR Part 3280 (1994)	Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards

IAPMO

Standard Referenced	Title
IAPMO/ANSI/CAN Z124.10-22	Water Closets and Urinal Partitions

ICC

Standard Referenced	Title
ICCPC - 21	ICC Performance Code for Buildings and Facilities. (for use under Compliance by Alternative Design – Section 106.5.8)

NFPA

Standard Referenced	Title
37-21	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines
~~75-20~~	~~Protection of Information Technology Equipment~~

UL

Standard

DRAFT

Referenced	Title
962-22	Household and Commercial Furnishings
~~2085-10~~	~~Protected Above-Ground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids~~

DRAFT