CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201
GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the International Fuel Gas Code, International Fire Code, International Mechanical Code or plumbing code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS

ACCESSIBLE. See Section 1102.1.

ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. See Section 1102.1.

ACCESSIBLE UNIT. See Section 1102.

ACREDITATION BODY. See Section 2302.1.

ACTIVE FAULT/ACTIVE FAULT TRACE. See Section 1613.1.

ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.

ADHERED MASONRY VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

ADJUSTED SHEAR RESISTANCE. (Steel Construction). See Section 2202.1.

ADJUSTED SHEAR RESISTANCE. (Wood Construction). See Section 2302.1.

ADMIXTURE. See Section 1902.1.

ADOBE CONSTRUCTION. See Section 2102.1.

Stabilized adobe. See Section 2102.1.

Unstabilized adobe. See Section 2102.1.

ADULT FAMILY HOME. A residence or facility that provides accommodations for three to five unrelated adults and supervision and personal care services to at least three of those adults. All adults to whom the residence or facility provides accommodations shall be considered in determining the total number. [Adult family homes are not regulated by the Ohio Building Code (OBC), Ohio Mechanical Code (OMC) or Ohio Plumbing Code (OPC) - see Section 3722.01 of the Revised Code.]

AEROSOL. See Section 307.2.

Level 1 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

Level 2 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

Level 3 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

AEROSOL CONTAINER. See Section 307.2.

AGGREGATE. See Section 1902.1.

AGGREGATE, LIGHTWEIGHT. See Section 1902.1.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged (see "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, horticultural, floriculture, viticulture, ornamental horticulture, olericulture, pomiculture, animal and poultry husbandry, etc.

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

Double skin. See Section 3102.2.

Single skin. See Section 3102.2.

AIRCRAFT HANGERS, RESIDENTIAL. See Section 412.3.1.

AISLE ACCESSWAY. See Section 1002.1.

ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE. See Section 902.1.

ALLEY. See "Public way."

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN. See Section 1602.1.

ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition.

ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. See Section 1002.1.

AMUSEMENT PARK RIDES. Any mechanical device, aquatic device or combination of devices which carries or conveys passengers on, along, around, over or through a fixed or restricted course or within a defined area for the purpose of giving its passengers amusement, pleasure or excitement, and includes carnival rides, bungee jumping facilities and fair rides (for regulation and definition, see Sections 1711.50 to 1711.57 of the Revised Code) but does not include passenger tramways as defined in Section 4169.01 of the Revised Code. Amusement park rides are not regulated by this code (also see Section 411, Special amusement buildings).

ANCHOR. See Section 2102.1.
Definition

ANCHOR BUILDING. See Section 402.2.

ANCHORED MASONRY VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

ANNULAR SPACE. See Section 702.1.

ANNUNCIATOR. See Section 902.1.

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

APPROVED AGENCY. See Section 1702.1.

APPROVED FABRICATOR. See Section 1702.1.

APPROVED NATIONAL AND 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.

ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA. See Section 2102.1.

AREA. See Section 2102.1.

- Bedded. See Section 2102.1.
- Gross cross-sectional. See Section 2102.1.
- Net cross-sectional. See Section 2102.1.

AREA, BUILDING. See Section 502.1.

AREA OF REFUGE. See Section 1002.1.

AREAWAY. A subsurface space adjacent to a building open at the top or protected at the top by a grating or guard.

ATRIUM. See Section 404.1.1.

ATTACHMENTS, SEISMIC. See Section 1613.1.

ATTIC. The space between the ceiling beams of the top story and the roof rafters.

AUDIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AVERAGE AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL. See Section 902.1

AWNINGS. An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight, rigid skeleton structure over which a covering is attached.

BACKING. See Section 1402.1.

BALCONY, EXTERIOR. See Section 1602.1.

BARRICADE. See Section 307.2.

- Artificial barricade. See Section 307.2.
- Natural barricade. See Section 307.2.

BASE. See Section 1613.1.

BASE FLOOD. See Section 1612.2.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION. See Section 1612.2.

BASE SHEAR. See Section 1602.1.

BASIC SEISMIC-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEMS. See Section 1602.1.

- Bearing wall system. See Section 1602.1.
- Building frame system. See Section 1602.1.
- Dual system. See Section 1602.1.
- Inverted pendulum system. See Section 1602.1.
- Moment-resisting frame system. See Section 1602.1.
- Shear wall-frame interactive system. See Section 1602.1.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building that is partly or completely below grade (see “Story above grade plane” and Sections 502.1 and 1612.2).

BED JOINT. See Section 2102.1.

BLEACHERS. See Section 1002.1.

BOARDING HOUSE. See Section 310.2.

BOILING POINT. See Section 307.2.

BOND BEAM. See Section 2102.1.

BOND REINFORCING. See Section 2102.1.

BOUNDARY ELEMENT. See Sections 1602.1 and 1613.1.

BOUNDARY MEMBERS. See Section 1602.1.

BRACED WALL LINE. See Section 2302.1.

BRACED WALL PANEL. See Section 2302.1.

BRICK. See Section 2102.1.

- Calcium silicate (sand lime brick). See Section 2102.1.
- Clay or shale. See Section 2102.1.
- Concrete. See Section 2102.1.

BRITTLE. See Section 1613.1.

BRITTLE STEEL ELEMENT. See Section 1913.2.2.

BUILDING. Any structure consisting of foundations, walls, columns, girders, beams, floors and roof, or a combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts or appurtenances.

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, ENCLOSED. See Section 1609.2.

BUILDING LINE. The line established by law, beyond which a building shall not extend, except as specifically provided by law.

BUILDING, LOW-RISE. See Section 1609.2.

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 his authorized representative in health districts, whichever one has jurisdiction.
BUILDING, OPEN. See Section 1609.2.

BUILDING, PARTIALLY ENCLOSED. See Section 1609.2.

BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT. Equipment, materials, devices, and systems integrated into a building which provide air conditioning, fire protection, lighting, electricity, sanitation, water, space heating, ventilation and other media such as gases and fluids for use within a building. Processing equipment is not part of the building service equipment. Building service equipment begins from the utility supply connection point through point of use but does not include processing equipment.

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.

BUILDING, SIMPLE DIAPHRAGM. See Section 1609.2.

BUILT-UP ROOF COVERING. See Section 1502.1.

BUTTRESS. See Section 2102.1.

CABLE-RESTRAINED, AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

CANOPY. An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is supported by the building to which it is attached and at the outer end by not less than one stanchion. A canopy is comprised of a rigid structure over which a covering is attached.

CANTILEVERED COLUMN SYSTEM. See Section 1602.1.

CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.

CAST STONE. See Section 2102.1.

CEILING LIMIT. See Section 902.1.

CEILING RADIATION DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

CELL. See Section 2102.1.

CEMENT PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.

CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS. See Section 1902.1.

CERAMIC FIBER BLANKET. See Section 721.1.1.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. See Section 1702.1.

CHIMNEY. See Section 2102.1.

CHIMNEY TYPES. See Section 2102.1.

- High-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.
- Low-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.
- Masonry type. See Section 2102.1.

Medium-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.

CIRCULATION PATH. See Section 1102.1.

CLADDING. See "Components and cladding."

CLEAN AGENT. See Section 902.1.

CLEANOUT. See Section 2102.1.

CLOSED CONSTRUCTION. See Section 117.

CLOSED SYSTEM. See Section 307.2.

COLLAR JOINT. See Section 2102.1.

COLLECTOR. See Sections 1613.1 and 2302.1.

COLLECTOR ELEMENTS. See Section 1602.1.

COLUMN. See Section 1902.1.

COLUMN, MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

COMBINATION FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

COMBUSTIBLE DUST. See Section 307.2.

COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS. See Section 307.2.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. See Section 307.2.

- Class II. See Section 307.2.
- Class IIIA. See Section 307.2.
- Class IIIIB. See Section 307.2.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. See Section 703.4.

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.

COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. See Section 1002.1.

COMPONENT. See Section 1613.1.

- Component equipment. See Section 1613.1.
- Component, flexible. See Section 1613.1.
- Component, rigid. See Section 1613.1.

COMPONENTS AND CLADDING. See Section 1609.2.

COMPOSITE MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

COMPRESSED GAS. See Section 307.2.

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

CONCRETE. See Section 1902.1.

CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH. See Section 1913.2.2.

CONCRETE CARBONATE AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE, CELLULAR. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE, LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE, PERLITE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, SAND-LIGHTWEIGHT. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE, SILICEOUS AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE (F′,C), SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF. See Section 1902.1.

CONCRETE, VERMICULITE. See Section 721.1.1.

CONCRETE PRYOUT STRENGTH. See Section 1913.2.2.

CONFINED REGION. See Section 1602.1.

CONNECTOR. See Section 2102.1.

CONSTANTLY ATTENDED LOCATION. See Section 902.1.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. 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.

CONSTRUCTION TYPES. See Section 602.

Type I. See Section 602.2.

Type II. See Section 602.2.

Type III. See Section 602.3.

Type IV. See Section 602.4.

Type V. See Section 602.5.

CONTINUOUS GAS-DETECTION SYSTEM. See Section 415.2.

CONTRACTION JOINT. See Section 1902.1.

CONTROL AREA. See Section 307.2.

CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL. A self-compacted, cementitious material used primarily as a backfill in place of compacted fill.

CONVENTIONAL LIGHT-FRAME WOOD CONSTRUCTION. See Section 2302.1.

CORRIDOR. See Section 1002.1.

CORROSION RESISTANCE. The ability of a material to withstand deterioration of its surface or its properties when exposed to its environment.

CORROSIVE. See Section 307.2.

COURT. An open, uncovered space, unobstructed to the sky, bounded on three or more sides by exterior building walls or other enclosing devices.

COVER. See Section 2102.1.

COVERED MALL BUILDING. See Section 402.2.

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.

CRIPPLE WALL. See Section 2302.1.

CRYOGENIC FLUID. See Section 307.2.

DALLE GLASS. See Section 2402.1.

DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

DEAD LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

DECK. See Section 1602.1.

DECORATIVE GLASS. See Section 2402.1.

DEFLAGRATION. See Section 307.2.

DEFORMABILITY. See Section 1602.1.

High deformability element. See Section 1602.1.

Limited deformability element. See Section 1602.1.

Low deformability element. See Section 1602.1.

DEFORMATION. See Section 1602.1.

Limited deformation. See Section 1602.1.

Ultimate deformation. See Section 1602.1.

DEFORMED REINFORCEMENT. See Section 1902.1.

DELUGE SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

DESIGN EARTHQUAKE. See Section 1613.1.

DESIGN FLOOD. See Section 1612.2.

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. See Section 1612.2.

DESIGN STRENGTH. See Section 1602.1.

DESIGNATED SEISMIC SYSTEM. See Section 1613.1.

DETACHED STORAGE BUILDING. See Section 307.2.

DETECTABLE WARNING. See Section 1102.1.

DETECTOR, HEAT. See Section 902.1.

DETONATION. See Section 307.2.

DIAPHRAGM. See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

Diaphragm, blocked. See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

Diaphragm, boundary. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, chord. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, flexible. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, rigid. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, unblocked. See Section 2302.1.

DIMENSIONS. See Section 2102.1.

Actual. See Section 2102.1.

Nominal. See Section 2102.1.

Specified. See Section 2102.1.

DISPENSING. See Section 307.2.

DISPLACEMENT. See Section 1613.1.

Design displacement. See Section 1613.1.

Total design displacement. See Section 1613.1.

Total maximum displacement. See Section 1613.1.

DISPLACEMENT RESTRAINT SYSTEM. See Section 1613.1

DOOR, BALANCED. See Section 1002.1.

DORMITORY. See Section 310.2.

DRAFTSTOP. See Section 702.1.

DRAFT CURTAIN. See Section 902.1.

DRAG STRUT. See Section 2302.1.

DRY-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING AGENT. See Section 902.1.

DRY FLOODPROOFING. See Section 1612.2.
DURATION OF LOAD. See Section 1602.1.

DWELLING. A structure consisting exclusively of three or fewer dwelling units, with or without garages or accessory spaces, used, intended or designed to be used, for living purposes.

DWELLING, ONE-, TWO- OR THREE- FAMILY. See Section 310.2

DWELLING UNIT. See Section 310.2.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, MULTI-STORY. See Section 1102.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE A. See Section 1102.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE B. See Section 1102.

EFFECTIVE DAMPING. See Section (d) 1613.1.

EFFECTIVE DEPTH. See Section 1902.1.

EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT DEPTH. See Section 1913.2.2.

EFFECTIVE HEIGHT. See Section 2102.1.

EFFECTIVE STIFFNESS. See Section 1613.1.

EFFECTIVE WIND AREA. See Section 1609.2.

EGRESS COURT. See Section 1002.1.

ELEMENT. See Section 1602.1.

Ductile element. See Section 1602.1.

Limited ductile element. See Section 1602.1.

Nonductile element. See Section 1602.1.

EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

EMERGENCY CONTROL STATION. See Section 415.2.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING. See Section 1002.1.

EMERGENCY VOICE/ALARM COMMUNICATIONS. See Section 902.1.

EMPLOYEE WORK AREA. See Section 1102.1.

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT. See Section 1602.1.

ESSENTIAL FACILITIES. See Section 1602.1.

EXHAUSTED ENCLOSURE. See Section 415.2.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. A structure regulated by this code that was erected or one for which a plan approval has been issued.

EXIT. See Section 1002.1.

EXIT ACCESS. See Section 1002.1.

EXIT DISCHARGE. See Section 1002.1.

EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. See Section 1002.1.

EXIT ENCLOSURE. See Section 1002.1.

EXIT PASSAGeway. See Section 1002.1.

EXPANDED VINYL WALL COVERING. See Section 802.1.

EXPLOSION. See Section 902.1.

EXPLOSIVE. See Section 307.2.

High explosive. See Section 307.2.

Low explosive. See Section 307.2.

Mass detonating explosives. See Section 307.2.

UN/DOTa Class 1 Explosives. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.1. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.2. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.3. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.4. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.5. See Section 307.2.

Division 1.6. See Section 307.2.

EXTERIOR SURFACES. See Section 2502.1.

EXTERIOR WALL. See Section 1402.1.

EXTERIOR WALL COVERING. See Section 1402.1.

EXTERIOR WALL ENVELOPE. See Section 1402.1.

F RATING. See Section 702.1.

FABRICATED ITEM. See Section 1702.1.

FABRICATION AREA. See Section 415.2.

FACILITY. See Section 1102.1.

FACTORED LOAD. See Section 1602.1.

FIBERBOARD. See Section 2302.1.

FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT. See Section 902.1.

FIRE ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as fire lane, public street, parking lot lane and access roadway. See Section 506.2.2 and the fire prevention code.

FIRE AREA. See Section 702.1.

FIRE BARRIER. See Section 702.1.

FIRE COMMAND CENTER. See Section 902.1.

FIRE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

FIRE DETECTOR, AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

FIRE DOOR. See Section 702.1.

FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.

FIRE EXIT HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.

FIRE LANE. See “Fire apparatus access road.”

FIRE PARTITION. See Section 702.1.

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 housekeeping conditions.

FIRE PREVENTION CODE. The Ohio Fire Code.

FIRE PROTECTION RATING. See Section 702.1.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.
DEFINITIONS

FIRE RESISTANCE. See Section 702.1.
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING. See Section 702.1.
FIRE-RESISTANT JOINT SYSTEM. See Section 702.1.
FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS. See Section 902.1.
FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. See Section 702.1.
FIRE WALL. See Section 702.1.
FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.
FIREBLOCKING. See Section 702.1.
FIREPLACE. See Section 2102.1.
FIREPLACE THROAT. See Section 2102.1.
FIREWORKS. See Section 307.2.
FIREWORKS, 1.3G. See Section 307.2.
FIREWORKS, 1.4G. See Section 307.2.
FLAME RESISTANCE. See Section 802.1.
FLAME SPREAD. See Section 802.1.
FLAME SPREAD INDEX. See Section 802.1.
FLAMMABLE GAS. See Section 307.2.
FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS. See Section 307.2.
FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 307.2.
  Class IA. See Section 307.2.
  Class IB. See Section 307.2.
  Class IC. See Section 307.2.
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS. See Section 307.2.
FLAMMABLE SOLID. See Section 307.2.
FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR FUMES. See Section 415.2.
FLASH POINT. See Section 307.2.
FLEXIBLE BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES. See "Buildings and other structures, flexible," Section 1609.2.
FLEXIBLE EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS. See Section 1602.1.

FLEXURAL LENGTH. See Section 1808.1.
FLOOD OR FLOODING. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD DAMAGE-RESISTANT MATERIALS. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD HAZARD AREA. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO HIGH VELOCITY WAVE ACTION. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY. See Section 1612.2.
FLOODWAY. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOR AREA, GROSS. See Section 1002.1.
FLOOR AREA, NET. See Section 1002.1.
FLOOR FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.
FLY GALLERY. See Section 410.2.
FOAM-EXTINQUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.
FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION. See Section 2602.1.
FOLDING AND TELESCOPIC SEATING. See Section 1002.1.
FOOD COURT. See Section 402.2.
FRAME. See Section 1602.1.
  Braced frame. See Section 1602.1.
  Concentrically braced frame (CBF). See Section 1602.1.
  Eccentrically braced frame (EBF). See Section 1602.1.
  Ordinary concentrically braced frame (OCBF). See Section 1602.1.
  Special concentrically braced frame (SCBF). See Section 1602.1.
  Moment frame. See Section 1602.1.
FURNACE ROOM. A room primarily utilized for the installation of fuel-burning space-heating and water-heating appliances other than boilers.
GAS CABINET. See Section 415.2.
GAS ROOM. See Section 415.2.
GLASS FIBERBOARD. See Section 721.1.1.
GLUED BUILT-UP MEMBER. See Section 2302.1.
GRADE FLOOR OPENING. A window or other opening located such that the sill height of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening.
GRADE (LUMBER). See Section 2302.1.
GRADE PLANE. See Section 502.1.
GRANDSTAND. See Section 1002.1.
GRAVITY LOAD. See Section 1613.1.
GRIDIRON. See Section 410.2.
GROSS LEASABLE AREA. See Section 402.2.
GROUTED MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.
  Grouted hollow-unit masonry. See Section 2102.1.
  Grouted multiwythe masonry. See Section 2102.1.
GUARD. See Section 1002.1.
GYPSUM BOARD. See Section 2502.1.
GYPSUM PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.
GYPSUM VENEER PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.
HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.
HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.
HANDLING. See Section 307.2.
HANDRAIL. See Section 1002.1.
HARDBOARD. See Section 2302.1.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. See Section 307.2.
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION MATERIAL (HPM). See Section 415.2.
DEFINITIONS

HEAD JOINT. See Section 2102.1.

HEADER (Bonder). See Section 2102.1.

HEALTH HAZARD. See Section 307.2.

HEIGHT, BUILDING. See Section 502.1.

HEIGHT, STORY. See Section 502.1.

HEIGHT, WALLS. See Section 2102.1.

HELIPORT. See Section 412.5.2.

HELISTOP. See Section 412.5.2.

HIGHLY TOXIC. See Section 307.2.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings that are listed in or eligible for listing in the “National Register of Historic Places,” or designated as historic by certified local governments in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (see Section 3407).

HOME. An institution, residence or facility, required to be licensed by the Ohio Department of Health, that provides, for a period of more than 24 hours, whether for a consideration or not, accommodations to three or more unrelated individuals who are dependent upon the services of others, including a nursing home, residential care facility, home for the aging, a veterans’ home operated under Chapter 5907 of the Revised Code and a county home or district home that is or has been licensed as a residential care facility. For the purposes of licensure of homes, pursuant to Chapter 3721 of the Revised Code, any residence, institution, hotel, congregant housing project, or similar facility that meets the definition of “Home” under this section is such a home regardless of how the facility holds itself out to the public.

HOME, ADULT FAMILY. A residence or facility that provides accommodations to three to five unrelated adults and supervision and personal care services to at least three of those adults. Adult family homes are exempt from the rules of the board.

HOME, COUNTY AND DISTRICT. A county home or district home operated under Chapter 5155 of the Revised Code.

HOME FOR THE AGING. A home that provides services as a residential care facility and a nursing home, except that the home provides its services only to individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of both age and physical or mental impairment. The home or unit of a home for the aging that provides services only as a residential care facility is required to be licensed by the Ohio Department of Health as a residential care facility. The part or unit that may provide skilled nursing care beyond the extent authorized by [3721.01.1] of the Revised Code is required to be licensed as a nursing home.

HOME, NURSING. A home used for the reception and care of individuals who by reason of illness or physical or mental impairment require skilled nursing care and of individuals who require personal care services but not skilled nursing care. A nursing home is required to be licensed by the Ohio Department of Health to provide personal care services and skilled nursing care.

HOME, TYPE A FAMILY DAY-CARE. A home where the administrator permanently resides and where care is provided for seven to 12 children under six years of age or four to 12 children when at least four are under two years of age. Licensure is required of these homes by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services 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.

HOME, TYPE B FAMILY DAY CARE. A home where the administrator permanently resides and where care is provided for one to six 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.

HORIZONTAL EXIT. See “Exit, horizontal,” Section 1002.1.

HPM FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 415.2.

HPM ROOM. See Section 415.2.

HURRICANE-PRONE REGIONS. See Section 1609.2.

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH). See Section 415.2.

IMPACT LOAD. See Section 1602.1.

IMPORTANCE FACTOR, J. See Section 1609.2.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. See Section 307.2.

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT PLATFORM. See Section 502.1.

INDUSTRIALIZED UNITS. See Section 117.

INITIATING DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE. See Section 1702.1.

INTENDED TO BE OCCUPIED AS A RESIDENCE. See Section 1102.

INTERIOR FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERIOR FLOOR FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERIOR SURFACES. See Section 2502.1.

INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERLAYMENT. See Section 1502.1.

INVERTED PENDULUM-TYPE STRUCTURES. See Section 1613.1.

ISOLATION INTERFACE. See Section 1613.1.

ISOLATION JOINT. See Section 1902.1.

ISOLATION SYSTEM. See Section 1613.1.

ISOLATOR UNIT. See Section 1613.1.

JOINT. See Sections 702.1 and 1602.1.

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

LABEL. See Section 1702.1.

LIGHT-DIFFUSING SYSTEM. See Section 2602.1.

LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. A type of construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily formed by a system of repetitive wood or light gage steel framing members.

LIGHT-TRANSMITTING PLASTIC ROOF PANELS. See Section 2602.1.

LIGHT-TRANSMITTING PLASTIC WALL PANELS. See Section 2602.1.

LIMIT STATE. See Section 1602.1.

LIMITED SPRAYING SPACE. An area in which spraying operations for touch-up or spot painting of a surface area of 9 square feet (0.84 m²) or less are conducted.

LIQUID. See Section 415.2.

LIQUID STORAGE ROOM. See Section 415.2.

LIQUID STORAGE WAREHOUSE. See Section 415.2.

LIQUID USE, DISPENSING AND MIXING ROOMS. See Section 415.2.

LISTED. Equipment, appliances and materials included in a directory published by an approved agency whose listing states that the equipment, appliances or materials meet standards listed in this code or have been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

LIVE LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

LIVE LOADS (ROOF). See Section 1602.1.

LOAD. See Section 1613.1.

Gravity load (W). See Section 1613.1.

LOAD AND RESISTANCE FACTOR DESIGN (LRFD). See Section 1602.1.

LOAD FACTOR. See Section 1602.1.

LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

LOADS EFFECTS. See Section 1602.1.

LOT. A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

LOT LINE. A line dividing one lot from another, or from a street or any public place.

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL). See Section 415.2.

LOWEST FLOOR. See Section 1612.2.

MAIN WINDFORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM. See Section 1609.2.

MALL. See Section 402.2.

MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX. See Section 902.1.

MANUFACTURER’S DESIGNATION. See Section 1702.1.

MARK. See Section 1702.1.

MARQUEE. A permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and that projects into the public right-of-way.

MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

Ashlar masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Coursed ashlar. See Section 2102.1.

Glass unit masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Plain masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Random ashlar. See Section 2102.1.

Reinforced masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Solid masonry. See Section 2102.1.

MASONRY UNIT. See Section 2102.1.

Clay. See Section 2102.1.

Concrete. See Section 2102.1.

Hollow. See Section 2102.1.

Solid. See Section 2102.1.

MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE. See Section 1613.1.

MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE. See Section 2102.1.

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT. See Section 1609.2.

MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

MECHANICAL-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES. See Section 406.3.2.

MECHANICAL CODE. The Ohio Mechanical Code.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCREEN. See Section 1502.1.

MEMBRANE-COVERED CABLE STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

MEMBRANE-COVERED FRAME STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

MEMBRANE PENETRATION. See Section 702.1.

MEMBRANE-PENETRATION FIRESTOP. See Section 702.1.

METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM). See Section 1402.

METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL SYSTEM. See Section 1402.

METAL ROOF PANEL. See Section 1502.1.

METAL ROOF SHINGLE. See Section 1502.1.

MEZZANINE. See Section 502.1.

MINERAL BOARD. See Section 721.1.1.

MINOR REPAIR. See “Repair, minor.”

MODIFIED BITUMEN ROOF COVERING. See Section 1502.1.

MORTAR. See Section 2102.1.

MORTAR, SURFACE-BONDING. See Section 2102.1.

MULTILEVEL ASSEMBLY SEATING. See Section 1102.1.

MULTIPLE-STATION ALARM DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

MULTIPLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

NAILING, BOUNDARY. See Section 2302.1.
NAILING, EDGE. See Section 2302.1.
NAILING, FIELD. See Section 2302.1.
NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD. See Section 2302.1.
  Decay resistant. See Section 2302.1.
  Termite resistant. See Section 2302.1.
NOMINAL LOADS. See Section 1602.1.
NOMINAL SIZE (LUMBER). See Section 2302.1.
NONCOMBUSTIBLE. See Section 703.4.
NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. See Section 702.1.
NONCOMBUSTIBLE MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.
NORMAL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE (NTP). See Section 415.2.
NOSING. See Section 1002.1.
NUISANCE ALARM. See Section 902.1.
OCCUPANCY IMPORTANCE FACTOR. See Section 1613.1.
OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building, or portion thereof, is used.
OCCUPANCY, CHANGE OF. See Section 3402.
OCCUPANT LOAD. See Section 1002.1.
OCCUPIABLE SPACE. A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, educational or similar purposes or in which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress and light and ventilation facilities meeting the requirements of this code.
OPEN PARKING GARAGE. See Section 406.3.2.
OPEN SYSTEM. See Section 307.2.
OPERATING BUILDING. See Section 307.2.
ORGANIC PEROXIDE. See Section 307.2.
  Class I. See Section 307.2.
  Class II. See Section 307.2.
  Class III. See Section 307.2.
  Class IV. See Section 307.2.
  Class V. See Section 307.2.
  Unclassified detonable. See Section 307.2.
OTHER STRUCTURES. See Section 1602.1.
OWNER. Any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.
OXIDIZER. See Section 307.2.
  Class 4. See Section 307.2.
  Class 3. See Section 307.2.
  Class 2. See Section 307.2.
  Class 1. See Section 307.2.
OXIDIZING GAS. See Section 307.2.
P-DELTA EFFECT. See Section 1602.1.
PANEL (PART OF A STRUCTURE). See Section 1602.1.
PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.
PARTICLEBOARD. See Section 2302.1.
PEDESTAL. See Section 1902.1.
PENETRATION FIRESTOP. See Section 702.1.
PENTHOUSE. See Section 1502.1.
PERSON. An individual, heirs, executors, administrators, 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 shall include the partners or members thereof, and as to corporations, shall include the officer, agents or members thereof who are responsible for any violation of such section.
PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. See Section 310.2.
PHYSICAL HAZARD. See Section 307.2.
PIER FOUNDATIONS. See Section 1808.1.
  Belled piers. See Section 1808.1.
PILE FOUNDATIONS. See Section 1808.1.
  Auger uncased piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Caisson piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Concrete-filled steel pipe and tube piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Driven uncased piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Enlarged base piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Piles. See Section 1808.1.
  Steel-cased piles. See Section 1808.1.
PINNAIL. See Section 410.2.
PLAIN CONCRETE. See Section 1902.1.
PLAIN REINFORCEMENT. See Section 1902.1.
PLASTIC, APPROVED. See Section 2602.1.
PLASTIC GLAZING. See Section 2602.1.
PLASTIC HINGE. See Section 2102.1.
PLATFORM. See Section 410.2.
PLUMBING CODE. The Ohio Plumbing Code.
POSITIVE ROOF DRAINAGE. See Section 1502.1.
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 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (103 kPa), 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.
PRECAST CONCRETE. See Section 1902.1.
**DEFINITIONS**

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

**PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD.** See Section 2302.1.

**PRESTRESSED CONCRETE.** See Section 1902.1.

**PRESTRESSED MASONRY.** See Section 2102.1.
- Prestressed masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.
- Ordinary plain prestressed masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.
- Special prestressed masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.
- Special reinforced masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

**PRISM.** See Section 2102.1.

**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.

**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.

**PROSCENIUM WALL.** See Section 410.2.

**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”].

**PUBLIC ENTRANCE.** See Section 1102.1.

**PUBLIC-USE AREAS.** See Section 1102.1.

**PUBLIC WAY.** See Section 1002.1.

**PYROPHORIC.** See Section 307.2.

**PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITION.** See Section 307.2.

**QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN.** A written procedure complying with the requirements of Section 1705.

**RAMP.** See Section 1002.1.

**RAMP-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES.** See Section 406.3.2.

**RECORD DRAWINGS.** See Section 902.1.

**REFERENCE RESISTANCE (Ô).** See Section 2302.1.

**REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.** Any architect holding a certificate issued under Sections 4703.10 and 4703.36 of the Revised Code or any engineer holding a certificate issued under Section 4733.14 of the Revised Code.

**REINFORCED CONCRETE.** See Section 1902.1.

**REINFORCED PLASTIC, GLASS FIBER.** See Section 2602.1.

**REINFORCEMENT.** See Section 1902.1.

**REPAIR.** The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.

**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.

**REQUIRED STRENGTH.** See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

**REROOFING.** See Section 1502.1.

**RESHORES.** See Section 1902.1.

**RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY.** See Section 310.2.

**RESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT HANGAR.** See Section 412.3.1.

**RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES.** See Section 310.2.

**RESISTANCE FACTOR.** See Section 1602.1.

**RETRACTABLE AWNING.** See Section 3105.2.

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

**ROOF ASSEMBLY.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF COVERING.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF COVERING SYSTEM.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF DECK.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF RECOVER.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF REPAIR.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF REPLACEMENT.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOF VENTILATION.** See Section 1502.1.

**ROOFTOP STRUCTURE.** See Section 1502.1.

**RUBBLE MASONRY.** See Section 2102.1.
- Coursed rubble. See Section 2102.1.
- Random rubble. See Section 2102.1.
- Rough or ordinary rubble. See Section 2102.1.

**RUNNING BOND.** See Section 2102.1.

**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 or materials of its construction or from equipment installed therein, for the purpose of lighting, heating, the transmission or utilization of electric current or from its location or otherwise.

**SALLYPORT.** See Section 408.1.1.
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 or materials of its construction or from any equipment installed therein for the purpose of lighting, heating, ventilating or plumbing.

SCISSOR STAIR. See Section 1002.1.

SCUPPER. See Section 1502.1.

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY. See Section 1613.1.

SEISMIC-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM. See Section 1613.1.

SEISMIC FORCES. See Section 1613.1.

SEISMIC RESPONSE COEFFICIENT. See Section 1613.1.

SEISMIC USE GROUP. See Section 1613.1.

SELF-CLOSING. See Section 702.1.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. See Section 1102.1.

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.

SERVICE CORRIDOR. See Section 415.2.

SERVICE ENTRANCE. See Section 1102.1.

SHAFT. See Section 702.1.

SHAFT ENCLOSURE. See Section 702.1.

SHALLOW ANCHORS. See Section 1602.1.

SHEAR PANEL. See Section 1602.1.

SHEAR WALL. See Sections 1602.1, 1613.1 and 2102.1.

Detailed plain masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

Intermediate reinforced masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

Ordinary plain masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

Ordinary reinforced masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

Perforated shear wall. See Section 2302.1.

Perforated shear wall segment. See Section 2302.1.

Special reinforced masonry shear wall. See Section 2102.1.

Type I shear wall. See Section 2202.1.

Type II shear wall. See Section 2202.1.

Type II shear wall segment. See Section 2202.1.

SHEAR WALL-FRAME INTERACTIVE SYSTEM. See Section 1613.1.

SHELL. See Section 2102.1.

SHORES. See Section 1902.1.

SHOTCRETE. See Section 1914.1.

SINGLE-Ply MEMBRANE. See Section 1502.1.

SINGLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

SITE. See Section 1102.1.

SITE CLASS. See Section 1613.1.

SITE COEFFICIENTS. See Section 1613.1.

SKYLIGHT, UNIT. A factory-assembled, glazed fenestration unit, containing one panel of glazing material that allows for natural lighting through an opening in the roof assembly while preserving the weather-resistant barrier of the roof.

SKYLIGHTS AND SLOPED GLAZING. Glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or more from vertical. Glazing material in skylights, including unit skylights, sunrooms, sunrooms, roofs and sloped walls, are included in this definition.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

SMOKE BARRIER. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE COMPARTMENT. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE DETECTOR. See Section 902.1.

SMOKE-DEVELOPED INDEX. See Section 802.1.

SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING. See Section 1002.1.

SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE. See Section 902.1.

SOLID. See Section 415.2.

SPACE FRAME. See Section 1602.1.

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING. See Section 411.2.

SPECIAL INSPECTION. See Section 1702.1.

Special continuous inspection. See Section 1702.1.

Special periodic inspection. See Section 1702.1.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. See Section 1612.2.

SPECIAL TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT. See Section 1602.1.

SPECIFIED. See Section 2102.1.

SPECIFIED COMpressive STRENGTH OF MAsonry (f'c). See Section 2102.1.

SPIRAL REINFORCEMENT. See Section 1902.1.

SPICE. See Section 702.1.

SPRAY AREA. An area in which dangerous quantities of flammable vapors or combustible residues, dusts or deposits are present because of the operation of spraying processes. It shall include the interior of spray booths, the interior of ducts exhausting from spraying processes or any area in the direct path of spray or any area containing dangerous quantities of air-suspended powder, combustible residue, dust, deposits, vapor or mists as a result of spraying operations. The building official is authorized to define the spray area in any specific case.

SPRAY BOOTH. A mechanically ventilated appliance of varying dimensions and construction provided to enclose or ac-
commodate a spraying operation and 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 the International Building Code and separated from the remainder of the building by a minimum 1-hour fire barrier.

**SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTANT MATERIALS.** See Section 1702.1.

**STACK BOND.** See Section 2102.1.

**STAGE.** See Section 410.2.

**STAIR.** See Section 1002.1.

**STAIRWAY.** See Section 1002.1.

**STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR.** See Section 1002.1.

**STAIRWAY, INTERIOR.** See Section 1002.1.

**STAIRWAY, SPIRAL.** See Section 1002.1.

**STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF.** See Section 902.1.

- **Class I system.** See Section 902.1.
- **Class II system.** See Section 902.1.
- **Class III system.** See Section 902.1.

**STANDPIPE, TYPES OF.** See Section 902.1.

- **Automatic dry.** See Section 902.1.
- **Automatic wet.** See Section 902.1.
- **Manual dry.** See Section 902.1.
- **Manual wet.** See Section 902.1.
- **Semiautomatic dry.** See Section 902.1.

**START OF CONSTRUCTION.** See Section 1612.2.

**STEEL CONSTRUCTION, COLD-FORMED.** See Section 2202.1.

**STEEL JOIST.** See Section 2202.1.

**STEEL MEMBER, STRUCTURAL.** See Section 2202.1.

**STEEPSLOPE.** A roof slope greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope).

**STONE MASONRY.** See Section 2102.1.

- **Ashlar stone masonry.** See Section 2102.1.
- **Rubble stone masonry.** See Section 2102.1.

**STORAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** See Section 415.2.

**STORY.** That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above (also see “Basement,” “Mezzanine” and Section 502.1). It is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two successive tiers of beams or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafter.

**STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.** Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement shall be considered as a story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is:

1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane;
2. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the finished ground level for more than 50 percent of the total building perimeter; or
3. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

**STORY DRIFT RATIO.** See Section 1613.1.

**STRENGTH.** See Section 2102.1.

- **Design strength.** See Section 2102.1.
- **Nominal strength.** See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

**STRENGTH DESIGN.** See Section 1602.1.

**STRUCTURAL CONCRETE.** See Section 1902.1.

**STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER.** See Section 2302.1.

**STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION.** See Section 1702.1.

**STRUCTURE.** That which is built or constructed.

**SUBDIAPHRAGM.** See Section 2302.1.

**SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.** See Section 1612.2.

**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.** See Section 1612.2.

**SUPERVISING STATION.** See Section 902.1.

**SUPERVISORY SERVICE.** See Section 902.1.

**SUPERVISORY SIGNAL.** See Section 902.1.

**SUPERVISORY SIGNAL-INITIATING DEVICE.** See Section 902.1.

**SWIMMING POOLS.** See Section 3109.2.

**T RATING.** See Section 702.1.

**TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE.** See Section 3402.

**TENDON.** See Section 1902.1.

**TENT.** Any structure, enclosure or shelter which is constructed of canvas or pliable material supported in any manner except by air or the contents it protects.

**THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL.** See Section 2602.1.

**THERMOSETTING MATERIAL.** See Section 2602.1.

**THROUGH PENETRATION.** See Section 702.1.

**THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM.** See Section 702.1.

**TIE-DOWN (HOLD-DOWN).** See Section 2302.1.

**TIE, LATERAL.** See Section 2102.1.

**TIE, WALL.** See Section 2102.1.

**TILE.** See Section 2102.1.

**TILE, STRUCTURAL CLAY.** See Section 2102.1.

**TIRES, BULK STORAGE OF.** See Section 902.1.

**TORSIONAL FORCE DISTRIBUTION.** See Section 1613.1.

**TOUGHNESS.** See Section 1613.1.

**TOXIC.** See Section 307.2.

**TRANSIENT PRIMARILY.** See Section 310.2.

**TREATED WOOD.** See Section 2302.1.
TRIM. See Section 802.1.

TROUBLE SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

TYPE A FAMILY DAY CARE HOME. See "Home, Type A family day care."

TYPE B FAMILY DAYCARE HOME. See "Home, Type B family day care."

UNADJUSTED SHEAR RESISTANCE. See Section 2202.1.

UNDERLAYMENT. See Section 1502.1.

UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIAL. See Section 307.2.

Class 4. See Section 307.2.
Class 3. See Section 307.2.
Class 2. See Section 307.2.
Class 1. See Section 307.2.

USE (MATERIAL). See Section 415.2.

VAPOUR 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 building 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.

VAPOUR-PERMEABLE MEMBRANE. A material or covering having a permeance rating of 5 perms (5.29 x 10^-10 kg/ Pa • s • m²) or greater, when tested in accordance with the dessicant method using Procedure A of ASTM E 96. A vapor-permeable material permits the passage of moisture vapor.

VAPOUR RETARDER. A vapor-resistant material, membrane or covering such as foil, plastic sheeting or insulation facing having a permeance rating of 1 perm (5.7 x 10^-11 kg/ Pa • s • m²) or less, when tested in accordance with the dessicant method using Procedure A of ASTM E 96. Vapor retarders limit the amount of moisture vapor that passes through a material or wall assembly.

VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

VISIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

WALKWAY, PEDESTRIAN. A walkway used exclusively as a pedestrian trafficway.

WALL. See Section 2102.1.

Cavity wall. See Section 2102.1.
Composite wall. See Section 2102.1.
Dry-stacked, surface-bonded wall. See Section 2102.1.
Masonry-bonded hollow wall. See Section 2102.1.
Parapet wall. See Section 2102.1.

WALL, LOAD-BEARING. See Section 1602.1.

WALL, NONLOAD-BEARING. See Section 1602.1.

WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL. See Section 307.2.

Class 3. See Section 307.2.
Class 2. See Section 307.2.
Class 1. See Section 307.2.

WEATHER-EXPOSED SURFACES. See Section 2502.1.

WEB. See Section 2102.1.

WET-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

WHEELCHAIR SPACE. See Section 1102.1.

WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTER. See Section 1102.1.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. See Section 1609.2.

WIND-RESTRAINT SEISMIC SYSTEM. See Section 1613.

WIRE BACKING. See Section 2502.1.

WIRELESS PROTECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

WOOD SHEAR PANEL. See Section 2302.1.

WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL. See Section 2302.1.

- Composite panels. See Section 2302.1.
- Oriented strand board (OSB). See Section 2302.1.
- Plywood. See Section 2302.1.

WORKSTATION. See Section 415.2.

WYTIE. See Section 2102.1.

YARD. An open space, other than a court, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except where specifically provided by this code, on the lot on which a building is situated.

ZONE. See Section 902.1.