

Chapter new/existing	Occupancy Classification	Definition
11	Special Structures / High Rise	Open structures, Towers, Water-Surrounded Structures, Piers, Vehicles and Vessels, Underground and limited Access, High-Rise Buildings, Permanent Membrane Structures, Tensioned- Membrane Structures, Air-Supported and Air-Inflated Structures.
	Examples	
12/13	ASSEMBLY	An occupancy (1) used for a gathering of 50 or more persons for deliberation, worship, entertainment, eating, drinking, amusement, awaiting transportation, or similar uses; or (2) used as a special amusement building, regardless of occupant load. Armories, Assembly halls, Auditoriums, Bowling lanes, Club rooms, College and university classrooms-50 persons or more, Conference rooms, Courtrooms, dance halls, Drinking establishments, Gymnasiums, Libraries, Mortuary chapels, Movie theaters, Museums, Passenger stations and terminals, places or religious worship, pool rooms, Recreation piers, Restaurants, Skating rinks, Theaters, Special amusement buildings-regardless of occupant load.
	Examples	
14/15	EDUCATION	An occupancy used for educational purposes through the twelfth grade by six or more persons for 4 or more hours per day or more than 12 hours per week. K-12
	Examples	
16/17	DAY CARE	A building or portion of a building in which more than 3 but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relative(s) or legal guardians(s), for less than 24 hours per day. An occupancy in which four or more clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relatives or legal guardians, for less than 24 hours per day. Adult day care, Nursery schools, kindergarten classes incidental to a child day care occupancy (keep in mind -if they take naps-it's a day care and needs smoke detection)
	Home	
	Facility	
	Examples	
18/19	HEALTH CARE	An occupancy used to provide medical or other treatment or care simultaneously to four or more patients on an inpatient basis, where such patients are mostly incapable of self-preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control. Hospital, Limited care facility, Nursing Home, Memory Care
	Examples	
20/21	AMBULTORY HEALTH CARE	

An occupancy used to provide services or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients that provides, on an outpatient basis, one or more of the following: (1) treatment for patients that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (2) anesthesia that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; (3) emergency or urgent care for patients who, due to the nature of their injury or illness, are incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others.

Examples

Day surgery centers

22/23 **DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL**

An occupancy used to house one or more persons under varied degrees of restraint or security where such occupants are mostly incapable of self-preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

Adult and juvenile substance abuse center's, work camps, community residential center's, correctional institutions, detention facilities, juvenile training schools.

Examples

24 **ONE- AND TWO- FAMILY DWELLINGS**

One- and two-family dwellings include buildings containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than three outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms.

25 **RESERVED**

26 **LODGING OR ROOMING HOUSES**

A building or portion thereof that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling, that provides sleeping accommodations for a total of 16 or fewer people on a transient or permanent basis, without personal care services, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.

27 **RESERVED**

28/29 **HOTEL AND DORMITORIES**

Dormitory

A building or a space in a building in which group sleeping accommodations are provided for more than 16 persons who are not members of the same family in one room, or a series of closely associated rooms, under joint occupancy and single management, with or without meals, but without individual cooking facilities.

Hotel

A building or groups of buildings under the same management in which there are sleeping accommodations for more than 16 persons and primarily used by transients for lodging with or without meals.

30/31 **APARTMENT BUILDINGS**

A building or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities.

32/33	BOARD AND CARE	An occupancy used for lodging and boarding of four or more residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services. Group housing for physically or mentally handicapped, Assisted living facilities (ALF's)
	Examples	
34/35	RESERVED	
36/37	MERCANTILE	An occupancy used for the display and sale of merchandise. (see sub-classifications below) All mercantile occupancies having an aggregate gross area of more than 30,000 ft ² (2800 m ²) or occupying more than three stories for sales purposes. All mercantile occupancies of more than 3000 ft ² (280 m ²), but not more than 30,000 ft ² (2800 m ²), aggregate gross area and occupying not more than three stories for sales purposes. Class B also includes all mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft ² (280 m ²) gross area and occupying two or three stories for sales purposes. All mercantile occupancies of not more than 3000 ft ² (280 m ²) gross area and used for sales purposes occupying one story only. Auction rooms, Department stores, drugstores, restaurants with fewer than 50 people, shopping centers, supermarkets
	Class A	
	Class B	
	Class C	
	Examples	
38/39	BUSINESS	An occupancy used for the transaction of business other than mercantile. Air traffic control towers (also see special structures ch. 11), City halls, College and university classrooms for less than 50 people, Dentists' offices, Doctors' offices, General offices, Town Halls.
	Examples	
40	INDUSTRIAL	An occupancy in which products are manufactured or in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating, or repair operations are conducted. Dry-cleaning plants, factories, food processing plants, Gas plants, Hangers for servicing/maintenance, laundries, Power plants, Pumping stations, Refineries, Sawmills, Telephone exchanges An industrial occupancy in which ordinary and low hazard industrial operations are conducted in buildings designed for, and suitable only for, particular types of operations, characterized by a relatively low density of employee population, with much of the area occupied by machinery or equipment. (Car dealership with a service/repair shop with a combined occupant load over 100 people is special purpose industrial and requires a complete fire alarm system)
	Examples	
	Special-Purpose Industrial	

41 **RESERVED**

42 **STORAGE**

An occupancy used primarily for the storage or sheltering of goods, merchandise, products, or vehicles.

Barns, Bulk oil storage, Cold storage, Freight terminals, Grain elevators, Hangers (for storage only), Parking structures, Truck and marine terminals, Warehouses.

Examples

43 **BUILDING REHABILITATION**

Other terms:

OCCUPANCY

The purpose for which a building or other structure, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

MIXED

A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are intermingled.

MULTIPLE

A building or structure in which two or more classes of occupancy exist.

SEPARATED

A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are separated by fire resistance-rated assemblies.