**Chapter 3 Definitions**

3.1 General

The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this Code. Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning.

3.2 NFPA Official Definitions

3.2.1\* Approved

Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2.2\* Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

3.2.3\* Code

A standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions covering broad subject matter or that is suitable for adoption into law independently of other codes and standards.

3.2.4 Labeled

Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

3.2.5\* Listed

Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

3.2.6 Shall

Indicates a mandatory requirement.

3.2.7 Should

Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

3.3 General Definitions

Upcodes Diagrams

3.3.1 Accessible Area of Refuge

See 3.3.22.1.

3.3.2 Accessible Means of Egress

See 3.3.170.1.

3.3.3 Accessible Route

A continuous unobstructed path that complies with this Code and ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

3.3.4\* Actuating Member or Bar

The activating mechanism of a panic hardware or fire exit hardware device located on the egress side of a door.

3.3.5 Addition

An increase in building area, aggregate floor area, building height, or number of stories of a structure.

3.3.6 Air Traffic Control Tower

See 3.3.280.1.

3.3.7 Aircraft Loading Walkway

An aboveground device through which passengers move between a point in an airport terminal building and an aircraft. Included in this category are walkways that are essentially fixed and permanently placed, or walkways that are essentially mobile in nature and that fold, telescope, or pivot from a fixed point at the airport terminal building. [415, 2008]

3.3.8 Air-Inflated Structure

See 3.3.271.1.

3.3.9 Airport Terminal Building

See 3.3.36.1.

3.3.10 Air-Supported Structure

See 3.3.271.2.

3.3.11\* Aisle Accessway

The initial portion of an exit access that leads to an aisle.

3.3.12 Aisle Ramp

See 3.3.219.1.

3.3.13 Aisle Stair

See 3.3.263.1.

3.3.14 Alarm

3.3.14.1 Single Station Alarm

A detector comprising an assembly that incorporates a sensor, control components, and an alarm notification appliance in one unit operated from a power source either located in the unit or obtained at the point of installation. [72, 2010]

3.3.14.2 Smoke Alarm

A single or multiple station alarm responsive to smoke. [72, 2010]

3.3.15 Alternative Calculation Procedure

A calculation procedure that differs from the procedure originally employed by the design team but that provides predictions for the same variables of interest.

3.3.16 Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy

See 3.3.188.1.

3.3.17 Analysis

3.3.17.1 Sensitivity Analysis

An analysis performed to determine the degree to which a predicted output will vary given a specified change in an input parameter, usually in relation to models.

3.3.17.2 Uncertainty Analysis

An analysis performed to determine the degree to which a predicted value will vary.

3.3.18 Anchor Building

See 3.3.36.2.

3.3.19 Apartment Building

See 3.3.36.3.

3.3.20 Approved Existing

See 3.3.79.1.

3.3.21 Area

3.3.21.1 Detention and Correctional Residential Housing Area

Sleeping areas and any contiguous day room, group activity space, or other common space for customary access of residents.

3.3.21.2 Floor Area

Diagram

UpCodes Diagrams

P

Gross vs. Net Area

Gross Area Calc.

3.3.21.2.1\* Gross Floor Area

The floor area within the inside perimeter of the outside walls of the building under consideration with no deductions for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, elevator and building services shafts, or other features.

3.3.21.2.2 Net Floor Area

The floor area within the inside perimeter of the outside walls, or the outside walls and fire walls of the building under consideration with deductions for hallways, stairs, closets, thickness of interior walls, columns, or other features.

3.3.21.3 Gross Leasable Area

Fifty percent of major tenant areas, and 100 percent of all other floor areas designated for tenant occupancy and exclusive use, including storage areas. The area of tenant occupancy is measured from the centerlines of joint partitions to the outside of the tenant walls.

3.3.21.4\* Hazardous Area

An area of a structure or building that poses a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure.

3.3.21.5 Living Area

Any normally occupiable space in a residential occupancy, other than sleeping rooms or rooms that are intended for combination sleeping/living, bathrooms, toilet compartments, kitchens, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas.

3.3.21.6\* Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Area

A building service equipment support area in which people are not expected to be present on a regular basis.

3.3.21.7 Occupiable Area

An area of a facility occupied by people on a regular basis.

3.3.21.8 Rehabilitation Work Area

That portion of a building affected by any renovation, modification, or reconstruction work as initially intended by the owner, and indicated as such in the permit, but excluding other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed, and excluding portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required.

3.3.22\* Area of Refuge

An area that is either (1) a story in a building where the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system and has not less than two accessible rooms or spaces separated from each other by smoke-resisting partitions; or (2) a space located in a path of travel leading to a public way that is protected from the effects of fire, either by means of separation from other spaces in the same building or by virtue of location, thereby permitting a delay in egress travel from any level.

3.3.22.1 Accessible Area of Refuge

An area of refuge that complies with the accessible route requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

3.3.23 Assembly

3.3.23.1 Door Assembly

Any combination of a door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that is placed in an opening in a wall that is intended primarily for access or for human entrance or exit. [252, 2008]

3.3.23.1.1 Fire Door Assembly

Any combination of a fire door, a frame, hardware, and other accessories that together provide a specific degree of fire protection to the opening. [80, 2010]

3.3.23.1.1.1 Floor Fire Door Assembly

A combination of a fire door, a frame, hardware, and other accessories installed in a horizontal plane, which together provide a specific degree of fire protection to a through-opening in a fire resistance—rated floor. [288, 2007]

3.3.23.2 Fire Window Assembly

A window or glass block assembly having a fire protection rating. [80, 2010]

3.3.24 Assembly Occupancy

See 3.3.188.2.

3.3.25 Assisted Mechanical Type Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.1.

3.3.26 Atmosphere

3.3.26.1 Common Atmosphere

The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces, or areas within a building that are not separated by an approved smoke barrier.

3.3.26.2 Separate Atmosphere

The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces, or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.

3.3.27\* Atrium

A large-volume space created by a floor opening or series of floor openings connecting two or more stories that is covered at the top of the series of openings and is used for purposes other than an enclosed stairway; an elevator hoistway; an escalator opening; or as a utility shaft used for plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning, or communications facilities.

3.3.28\* Attic

The space located between the ceiling of a story and the roof directly above that habitable story.

3.3.29 Automated Type Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.2.

3.3.30 Automatic

Capable of performing a function without the necessity of human intervention.

3.3.31 Barrier

3.3.31.1\* Fire Barrier

A continuous membrane or a membrane with discontinuities created by protected openings with a specified fire protection rating, where such membrane is designed and constructed with a specified fire resistance rating to limit the spread of fire, that also restricts the movement of smoke.

3.3.31.2\* Smoke Barrier

A continuous membrane, or a membrane with discontinuities created by protected openings, where such membrane is designed and constructed to restrict the movement of smoke.

Upcodes Diagrams

3.3.31.3\* Thermal Barrier

A material that limits the average temperature rise of an unexposed surface to not more than 250°F (139°C) for a specified fire exposure complying with the standard time-temperature curve of ASTM E 119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, or ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

3.3.32 Basement

Any story of a building wholly or partly below grade plane that is not considered the first story above grade plane. (See also 3.3.124.1, First Story Above Grade Plane.)

3.3.33\* Birth Center

A facility in which low-risk births are expected following normal, uncomplicated pregnancies, and in which professional midwifery care is provided to women during pregnancy, birth, and postpartum.

3.3.34 Bleachers

A grandstand in which the seats are not provided with backrests.

3.3.35 Board and Care

See 3.3.188.12, Residential Board and Care Occupancy.

3.3.36\* Building

Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

3.3.36.1 Airport Terminal Building

A structure used primarily for air passenger enplaning or deplaning, including ticket sales, flight information, baggage handling, and other necessary functions in connection with air transport operations. This term includes any extensions and satellite buildings used for passenger handling or aircraft flight service functions. Aircraft loading walkways and "mobile lounges" are excluded. [415, 2008]

3.3.36.2 Anchor Building

A building housing any occupancy having low or ordinary hazard contents and having direct access to a mall building, but having all required means of egress independent of the mall.

3.3.36.3\* Apartment Building

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

3.3.36.4 Bulk Merchandising Retail Building

A building in which the sales area includes the storage of combustible materials on pallets, in solid piles, or in racks in excess of 12 ft (3660 mm) in storage height.

3.3.36.5\* Existing Building

A building erected or officially authorized prior to the effective date of the adoption of this edition of the Code by the agency or jurisdiction.

3.3.36.6\* Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building

A building or portion of a building designed for multiple teaching stations.

3.3.36.7\* High-Rise Building

A building where the floor of an occupiable story is greater than 75 ft (23 m) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

3.3.36.8\* Historic Building

A building or facility deemed to have historical, architectural, or cultural significance by a local, regional, or national jurisdiction.

3.3.36.9\* Mall Building

A single building enclosing a number of tenants and occupancies wherein two or more tenants have a main entrance into one or more malls. For the purpose of this Code, anchor buildings shall not be considered as a part of the mall building.

3.3.36.10\* Special Amusement Building

A building that is temporary, permanent, or mobile and contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway along, around, or over a course in any direction as a form of amusement arranged so that the egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or an intentionally confounded egress path, or is not readily available due to the mode of conveyance through the building or structure.

3.3.37\* Building Code

The building code enforced by the jurisdiction or agency enforcing this Code.

3.3.38 Bulk Merchandising Retail Building

See 3.3.36.4.

3.3.39 Business Occupancy

See 3.3.188.3.

3.3.40 Categories of Rehabilitation Work

The nature and extent of rehabilitation work undertaken in an existing building.

3.3.41\* Cellular or Foamed Plastic

A heterogeneous system comprised of not less than two phases, one of which is a continuous, polymeric, organic material, and the second of which is deliberately introduced for the purpose of distributing gas in voids throughout the material.

3.3.42 Change of Occupancy Classification

The change in the occupancy classification of a structure or portion of a structure.

3.3.43 Change of Use

A change in the purpose or level of activity within a structure that involves a change in application of the requirements of the Code.

3.3.44 Combustible (Material)

See 3.3.169.1.

3.3.45 Combustion

A chemical process of oxidation that occurs at a rate fast enough to produce heat and usually light in the form of either a glow or flame.

3.3.46 Common Atmosphere

See 3.3.26.1.

3.3.47\* Common Path of Travel

The portion of exit access that must be traversed before two separate and distinct paths of travel to two exits are available.

3.3.48 Compartment

3.3.48.1\* Fire Compartment

A space within a building that is enclosed by fire barriers on all sides, including the top and bottom.

3.3.48.2\* Smoke Compartment

A space within a building enclosed by smoke barriers on all sides, including the top and bottom.

3.3.49\* Consumer Fireworks, 1.4G

(Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Any small fireworks device designed primarily to produce visible effects by combustion that complies with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, as set forth in 16 CFR, Parts 1500 and 1507. Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 0.8 gr (50 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder), and aerial devices containing 2 gr (130 mg) or less of explosive composition (salute powder) per explosive unit.

3.3.50 Contents and Furnishings

Any movable objects in a building that normally are secured or otherwise put in place for functional reasons, excluding (1) parts of the internal structure of the building, and (2) any items meeting the definition of interior finish.

3.3.51 Court

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

3.3.51.1 Enclosed Court

A court bounded on all sides by the exterior walls of a building or by the exterior walls and lot lines on which walls are permitted.

3.3.51.2 Food Court

A public seating area located in a mall that serves adjacent food preparation tenant spaces.

3.3.52\* Critical Radiant Flux

The level of incident radiant heat energy in units of W/cm2 on a floor-covering system at the most distant flameout point. [253, 2010]

3.3.53 Data Conversion

The process of developing the input data set for the assessment method of choice.

3.3.54 Day-Care Home

See 3.3.140.1.

3.3.55 Day-Care Occupancy

See 3.3.188.4.

3.3.56 Design Fire Scenario

See 3.3.103.1.

3.3.57 Design Specification

See 3.3.260.1.

3.3.58 Design Team

A group of stakeholders including, but not limited to, representatives of the architect, client, and any pertinent engineers and other designers.

3.3.59 Detention and Correctional Occupancy

See 3.3.188.5.

3.3.60 Detention and Correctional Residential Housing Area

See 3.3.21.1.

3.3.61 Device

3.3.61.1 Multiple Station Alarm Device

Two or more single station alarm devices that can be interconnected so that actuation of one causes all integral or separate audible alarms to operate; or one single station alarm device having connections to other detectors or to a manual fire alarm box. [72, 2010]

3.3.61.2\* Stair Descent Device

A portable device, incorporating a means to control the rate of descent, used to transport a person with a severe mobility impairment downward on stairs during emergency egress.

3.3.62 Door

3.3.62.1 Elevator Lobby Door

A door between an elevator lobby and another building space other than the elevator shaft.

3.3.62.2 Fire Door

The door component of a fire door assembly.

3.3.63 Door Assembly

See 3.3.23.1.

3.3.64\* 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.

3.3.65 Draft Stop

A continuous membrane used to subdivide a concealed space to resist the passage of smoke and heat.

3.3.66\* Dwelling Unit

One or more rooms arranged for complete, independent housekeeping purposes with space for eating, living, and sleeping; facilities for cooking; and provisions for sanitation.

3.3.66.1\* One- And Two-Family Dwelling Unit

A building that contains not more than two dwelling units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities.

3.3.66.2 One-Family Dwelling Unit

A building that consists solely of one dwelling unit with independent cooking and bathroom facilities.

3.3.66.3 Two-Family Dwelling Unit

A building that consists solely of two dwelling units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities.

3.3.67 Educational Occupancy

See 3.3.188.6.

3.3.68\* Electroluminescent

Refers to a light-emitting capacitor in which alternating current excites phosphor atoms placed between electrically conductive surfaces and produces light.

3.3.69 Elevator Evacuation System

See 3.3.273.1.

3.3.70 Elevator Lobby

A landing from which occupants directly enter an elevator car(s) and into which occupants directly enter upon leaving an elevator car(s).

3.3.71 Elevator Lobby Door

See 3.3.62.1.

3.3.72 Enclosed Court

See 3.3.51.1.

3.3.73 Enclosed Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.1

3.3.74 Equipment or Fixture

Any plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air-conditioning, refrigerating, and fire protection equipment; and elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels, or other mechanical facilities or installations that are related to building services.

3.3.75 Equivalency

An alternative means of providing an equal or greater degree of safety than that afforded by strict conformance to prescribed codes and standards.

3.3.76\* Evacuation Capability

The ability of occupants, residents, and staff as a group either to evacuate a building or to relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety.

3.3.76.1 Impractical Evacuation Capability

The inability of a group to reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner.

3.3.76.2 Prompt Evacuation Capability

The ability of a group to move reliably to a point of safety in a timely manner that is equivalent to the capacity of a household in the general population.

3.3.76.3 Slow Evacuation Capability

The ability of a group to move reliably to a point of safety in a timely manner, but not as rapidly as members of a household in the general population.

3.3.77 Exhibit

A space or portable structure used for the display of products or services.

3.3.78 Exhibitor

An individual or entity engaged in the display of the products or services offered.

3.3.79\* Existing

That which is already in existence on the date this edition of the Code goes into effect.

3.3.79.1 Approved Existing

That which is already in existence on the date this edition of the Code goes into effect and is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.3.80 Existing Building

See 3.3.36.5.

3.3.81\* Exit

That portion of a means of egress that is separated from all other spaces of a building or structure by construction or equipment as required to provide a protected way of travel to the exit discharge.

3.3.81.1\* Horizontal Exit

Away of passage from one building to an area of refuge in another building on approximately the same level, or a way of passage through or around a fire barrier to an area of refuge on approximately the same level in the same building that affords safety from fire and smoke originating from the area of incidence and areas communicating therewith.

3.3.82 Exit Access

That portion of a means of egress that leads to an exit.

3.3.83 Exit Discharge

That portion of a means of egress between the termination of an exit and a public way.

3.3.83.1\* Level of Exit Discharge

The story that is either (1) the lowest story from which not less than 50 percent of the required number of exits and not less than 50 percent of the required egress capacity from such a story discharge directly outside at the finished ground level; or (2) where no story meets the conditions of item (1), the story that is provided with one or more exits that discharge directly to the outside to the finished ground level via the smallest elevation change.

3.3.84 Exposition

An event in which the display of products or services is organized to bring together the provider and user of the products or services.

3.3.85 Exposition Facility

See 3.3.88.1.

3.3.86\* Exposure Fire

A fire that starts at a location that is remote from the area being protected and grows to expose that which is being protected.

3.3.87 Externally Illuminated

See 3.3.144.1.

3.3.88 Facility

3.3.88.1 Exposition Facility

A convention center, hotel, or other building at which exposition events are held.

3.3.88.2\* Limited Care Facility

A building or portion of a building used on a 24-hour basis for the housing of four or more persons who are incapable of self-preservation because of age; physical limitations due to accident or illness; or limitations such as mental retardation/developmental disability, mental illness, or chemical dependency.

3.3.89 Festival Seating

See 3.3.237.1.

3.3.90 Finish

3.3.90.1 Interior Ceiling Finish

The interior finish of ceilings.

3.3.90.2\* Interior Finish

The exposed surfaces of walls, ceilings, and floors within buildings.

3.3.90.3\* Interior Floor Finish

The interior finish of floors, ramps, stair treads and risers, and other walking surfaces.

3.3.90.4 Interior Wall Finish

The interior finish of columns, fixed or movable walls, and fixed or movable partitions.

3.3.91 Finished Ground Level (Grade)

The level of the finished ground (earth or other surface on ground). (See also 3.3.124, Grade Plane.)

3.3.92 Fire Barrier

See 3.3.31.1.

3.3.93 Fire Barrier Wall

See 3.3.287.1.

3.3.94\* Fire Code

The fire code enforced by the jurisdiction or agency enforcing this Code.

3.3.95 Fire Compartment

See 3.3.48.1.

3.3.96 Fire Door

See 3.3.62.2.

3.3.97 Fire Door Assembly

See 3.3.23.1.1.

3.3.98 Fire Exit Hardware

See 3.3.133.1.

3.3.99\* Fire Model

A structured approach to predicting one or more effects of a fire.

3.3.100 Fire Protection Rating

See 3.3.221.1.

3.3.101 Fire Resistance Rating

See 3.3.221.2.

3.3.102 Fire Safety Functions

Building and fire control functions that are intended to increase the level of life safety for occupants or to control the spread of the harmful effects of fire. [72, 2010]

3.3.103\* Fire Scenario

A set of conditions that defines the development of fire, the spread of combustion products throughout a building or portion of a building, the reactions of people to fire, and the effects of combustion products.

3.3.103.1 Design Fire Scenario

Afire scenario selected for evaluation of a proposed design. [914, 2010]

3.3.104 Fire Watch

The assignment of a person or persons to an area for the express purpose of notifying the fire department, the building occupants, or both of an emergency; preventing a fire from occurring; extinguishing small fires; or protecting the public from fire or life safety dangers. [1, 2012]

3.3.105 Fire Window Assembly

See 3.3.23.2.

3.3.106 Fire-Rated Glazing

Glazing with either a fire protection rating or a fire resistance rating.

3.3.107 Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood

A wood product impregnated with chemical by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, which is tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Burning Materials, has a listed flame spread index of 25 or less, and shows no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period; nor does the flame front progress more than 10.5 ft (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.

3.3.108 First Story Above Grade Plane

See 3.3.124.1.

3.3.109 Fixed Seating

See 3.3.237.2.

3.3.110\* Flame Spread

The propagation of flame over a surface.

3.3.111 Flame Spread Index

See 3.3.147.1.

3.3.112 Flashover

A stage in the development of a contained fire in which all exposed surfaces reach ignition temperature more or less simultaneously and fire spreads rapidly throughout the space.

3.3.113 Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building

See 3.3.36.6.

3.3.114 Floor Fire Door Assembly

See 3.3.23.1.1.1.

3.3.115 Flow Time

A component of total evacuation time that is the time during which there is crowd flow past a point in the means of egress system.

3.3.116 Fly Gallery

A raised floor area above a stage from which the movement of scenery and operation of other stage effects are controlled.

3.3.117 Foam Plastic Insulation

See 3.3.150.1.

3.3.118 Folding and Telescopic Seating

See 3.3.237.3.

3.3.119 Food Court

See 3.3.51.2.

3.3.120 Fuel Load

See 3.3.162.1.

3.3.121 General Industrial Occupancy

See 3.3.188.8.1.

3.3.122 Goal

A nonspecific overall outcome to be achieved that is measured on a qualitative basis.

3.3.123 Grade

See 3.3.91, Finished Ground Level (Grade).

3.3.124 Grade Plane

A reference plane representing the average of the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes down from the exterior walls, the grade plane is established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, when the lot line is more than 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 ft (1830 mm) from the building.

Upcodes Diagrams

3.3.124.1 First Story Above Grade Plane

Diagram

Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, except that a basement is to be considered as a first story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is (1) more than 6 ft (1830 mm) above grade plane or (2) more than 12 ft (3660 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

UpCodes Diagrams

P

Story Above Grade Plane

3.3.125\* Grandstand

A structure that provides tiered or stepped seating.

3.3.126 Gridiron

The structural framing over a stage supporting equipment for hanging or flying scenery and other stage effects.

3.3.127 Gross Floor Area

See 3.3.21.2.1.

3.3.128 Gross Leasable Area

See 3.3.21.3.

3.3.129 Guard

A vertical protective barrier erected along exposed edges of stairways, balconies, and similar areas.

3.3.130 Guest Room

An accommodation combining living, sleeping, sanitary, and storage facilities within a compartment.

3.3.131 Guest Suite

See 3.3.272.1.

3.3.132 Handrail

A bar, pipe, or similar member designed to furnish persons with a handhold.

3.3.133 Hardware

3.3.133.1 Fire Exit Hardware

A door-latching assembly incorporating an actuating member or bar that releases the latch bolt upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel and that additionally provides fire protection where used as part of a fire door assembly.

3.3.133.2 Panic Hardware

A door-latching assembly incorporating an actuating member or bar that releases the latch bolt upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel.

3.3.134 Hazardous Area

See 3.3.21.4.

3.3.135 Health Care Occupancy

See 3.3.188.7.

3.3.136\* Heat Release Rate (HRR)

The rate at which heat energy is generated by burning. [921, 2011]

3.3.137 High Hazard Industrial Occupancy

See 3.3.188.8.2.

3.3.138 High-Rise Building

See 3.3.36.7.

3.3.139 Historic Building

See 3.3.36.8.

3.3.140 Home

3.3.140.1\* Day-Care Home

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.

3.3.140.2 Nursing Home

A building or portion of a building used on a 24-hour basis for the housing and nursing care of four or more persons who, because of mental or physical incapacity, might be unable to provide for their own needs and safety without the assistance of another person.

3.3.141 Horizontal Exit

See 3.3.81.1.

3.3.142 Hospital

A building or portion thereof used on a 24-hour basis for the medical, psychiatric, obstetrical, or surgical care of four or more inpatients.

3.3.143\* 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.

3.3.144 Illuminated

3.3.144.1\* Externally Illuminated

Refers to an illumination source that is contained outside of the device or sign legend area that is to be illuminated.

3.3.144.2\* Internally Illuminated

Refers to an illumination source that is contained inside the device or legend that is illuminated.

3.3.145 Impractical Evacuation Capability

See 3.3.76.1.

3.3.146 Incapacitation

A condition under which humans do not function adequately and become unable to escape untenable conditions.

3.3.147 Index

3.3.147.1 Flame Spread Index

A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from visual measurements of the spread of flame versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Burning Materials.

3.3.147.2 Smoke Developed Index

A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from measurements of smoke obscuration versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, or ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Burning Materials.

3.3.148 Industrial Occupancy

See 3.3.188.8.

3.3.149 Input Data Specification

See 3.3.260.2.

3.3.150 Insulation

3.3.150.1 Foam Plastic Insulation

A cellular plastic, used for thermal insulating or acoustical applications, having a density of 20 lb/ft3 (320 kg/m3) or less, containing open or closed cells, and formed by a foaming agent.

3.3.150.2 Reflective Insulation

Thermal insulation consisting of one or more low-emittance surfaces bounding one or more enclosed air spaces.

3.3.151 Interior Ceiling Finish

See 3.3.90.1.

3.3.152 Interior Finish

See 3.3.90.2

3.3.153 Interior Floor Finish

See 3.3.90.3.

3.3.154 Interior Wall Finish

See 3.3.90.4.

3.3.155 Internally Illuminated

See 3.3.144.2.

3.3.156 Legitimate Stage

See 3.3.262.1.

3.3.157 Level of Exit Discharge

See 3.3.83.1.

3.3.158 Life Safety Evaluation

A written review dealing with the adequacy of life safety features relative to fire, storm, collapse, crowd behavior, and other related safety considerations.

3.3.159 Limited Access Structure

See 3.3.271.3.

3.3.160 Limited Care Facility

See 3.3.88.2.

3.3.161 Living Area

See 3.3.21.5.

3.3.162 Load

3.3.162.1\* Fuel Load

The total quantity of combustible contents of a building, space, or fire area.

3.3.162.2 Occupant Load

The total number of persons that might occupy a building or portion thereof at any one time.

3.3.163 Load-Bearing Element

Any column, girder, beam, joist, truss, rafter, wall, floor, or roof sheathing that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight, or any lateral load.

3.3.164 Lock-Up

An incidental use area in other than a detention and correctional occupancy where occupants are restrained and such occupants are mostly incapable of self-preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

3.3.165 Lodging or Rooming House

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.

3.3.166 Major Tenant

A tenant space, in a mall building, with one or more main entrances from the exterior that also serve as exits and are independent of the mall.

3.3.167 Mall

A roofed or covered common pedestrian area within a mall building that serves as access for two or more tenants and does not exceed three levels that are open to each other.

3.3.168 Mall Building

See 3.3.36.9.

3.3.169 Material

3.3.169.1 Combustible (Material)

A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will ignite and burn; a material that does not meet the definition of noncombustible or limited-combustible.

3.3.169.2 Limited-Combustible (Material)

See 4.6.14.

3.3.169.3 Metal Composite Material (MCM)

A factory-manufactured panel consisting of metal skins bonded to both faces of a core made of any plastic other than foamed plastic insulation as defined in 3.3.150.1.

3.3.169.4 Noncombustible (Material)

See 4.6.13.

3.3.169.5 Weathered-Membrane Material

Membrane material that has been subjected to a minimum of 3000 hours in a weatherometer in accordance with ASTM G 155, Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials, or approved equivalent.

3.3.170\* Means of Egress

A continuous and unobstructed way of travel from any point in a building or structure to a public way consisting of three separate and distinct parts: (1) the exit access, (2) the exit, and (3) the exit discharge.

3.3.170.1 Accessible Means of Egress

A means of egress that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or a public way.

3.3.171 Means of Escape

Away out of a building or structure that does not conform to the strict definition of means of egress but does provide an alternate way out.

3.3.172\* Membrane

A thin layer of construction material.

3.3.173 Membrane Structure

See 3.3.271.4.

3.3.174 Mercantile Occupancy

See 3.3.188.9.

3.3.175 Metal Composite Material (MCM)

See 3.3.169.3.

3.3.176 Mezzanine

An intermediate level between the floor and the ceiling of any room or space.

3.3.177 Mixed Occupancy

See 3.3.188.10.

3.3.178\* Modification

The reconfiguration of any space; the addition or elimination of any door or window; the addition or elimination of load-bearing elements; the reconfiguration or extension of any system; or the installation of any additional equipment.

3.3.179 Multilevel Play Structure

See 3.3.271.5.

3.3.180 Multiple Occupancy

See 3.3.188.11.

3.3.181 Multiple Station Alarm Device

See 3.3.61.1.

3.3.182 Multipurpose Assembly Occupancy

See 3.3.188.2.1.

3.3.183 Net Floor Area

See 3.3.21.2.2.

3.3.184 Non-Patient-Cane Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

See 3.3.272.2.

3.3.185 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Area

See 3.3.21.6.

3.3.186 Nursing Home

See 3.3.140.2.

3.3.187\* Objective

A requirement that needs to be met to achieve a goal.

3.3.188 Occupancy

The purpose for which a building or other structure, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used. [ASCE/SEI 7:1.2]

3.3.188.1\* Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.2\* Assembly Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.2.1 Multipurpose Assembly Occupancy

An assembly room designed to accommodate temporarily any of several possible assembly uses.

3.3.188.3\* Business Occupancy

An occupancy used for the transaction of business other than mercantile.

3.3.188.4\* Day-Care Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.5\* Detention and Correctional Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.6\* Educational Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.7\* Health Care Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.8\* Industrial Occupancy

An occupancy in which products are manufactured or in which processing, assembling, mixing, packaging, finishing, decorating, or repair operations are conducted.

3.3.188.8.1\* General Industrial Occupancy

An industrial occupancy in which ordinary and low hazard industrial operations are conducted in buildings of conventional design suitable for various types of industrial processes.

3.3.188.8.2\* High Hazard Industrial Occupancy

An industrial occupancy in which industrial operations that include high hazard materials, processes, or contents are conducted.

3.3.188.8.3 Special-Purpose Industrial Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.9\* Mercantile Occupancy

An occupancy used for the display and sale of merchandise.

3.3.188.10 Mixed Occupancy

A multiple occupancy where the occupancies are intermingled.

Upcodes Diagrams

3.3.188.11 Multiple Occupancy

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

3.3.188.12\* Residential Board and Care Occupancy

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.

3.3.188.13\* Residential Occupancy

An occupancy that provides sleeping accommodations for purposes other than health care or detention and correctional.

3.3.188.14 Separated Occupancy

Diagram

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

Upcodes Diagrams

3.3.188.15\* Storage Occupancy

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

3.3.189 Occupant Characteristics

The abilities or behaviors of people before and during a fire.

3.3.190 Occupant Load

See 3.3.162.2.

3.3.191 Occupiable Area

See 3.3.21.7.

3.3.192 Occupiable Story

See 3.3.268.1.

3.3.193 One- And Two-Family Dwelling Unit

See 3.3.66.1.

3.3.194 One-Family Dwelling Unit

See 3.3.66.2.

3.3.195 Open Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.4.

3.3.196 Open Structure

See 3.3.271.6.

3.3.197 Open-Air Mercantile Operation

An operation conducted outside of all structures, with the operations area devoid of all walls and roofs except for small, individual, weather canopies.

3.3.198 Outside Stair

See 3.3.263.2.

3.3.199 Panic Hardware

See 3.3.133.2.

3.3.200 Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.

3.3.201 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

See 3.3.272.3.

3.3.202 Patient Care Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

See 3.3.272.4.

3.3.203 Patient Care Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

See 3.3.272.5.

3.3.204\* Performance Criteria

Threshold values on measurement scales that are based on quantified performance objectives.

3.3.205 Permanent Structure

See 3.3.271.8.

3.3.206\* Personal Care

The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care.

3.3.207\* Photoluminescent

Having the ability to store incident electromagnetic radiation typically from ambient light sources, and release it in the form of visible light. [301, 2008]

3.3.208 Pinrail

A rail on or above a stage through which belaying pins are inserted and to which lines are fastened.

3.3.209\* Platform

The raised area within a building used for the presentation of music, plays, or other entertainment.

3.3.209.1 Temporary Platform

A platform erected within an area for not more than 30 days.

3.3.210 Plenum

A compartment or chamber to which one or more air ducts are connected and that forms part of the air-distribution system.

3.3.211 Point of Safety

A location that (a) is exterior to and away from a building; or (b) is within a building of any construction type protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and that is either (1) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of this Code, or (2) within another portion of the building that is separated by smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.5 having a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating, and that portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit that conforms to the requirements of this Code and does not necessitate return to the area of fire involvement; or (c) is within a building of Type I, Type II(222), Type II(111), Type III(211), Type IV, or Type V(111) construction (see 8.2.1.2) and is either (1) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of this Code, or (2) within another portion of the building that is separated by smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.5 having a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating, and that portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit that conforms to the requirements of this Code and does not necessitate return to the area of fire involvement.

3.3.212 Previously Approved

That which was acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction prior to the date this edition of the Code went into effect.

3.3.213 Private Party Tent

See 3.3.278.1.

3.3.214 Professional Engineer

A person registered or licensed to practice engineering in a jurisdiction, subject to all laws and limitations imposed by the jurisdiction.

3.3.215 Prompt Evacuation Capability

See 3.3.76.2.

3.3.216\* Proposed Design

A design developed by a design team and submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval.

3.3.217 Proscenium Wall

See 3.3.287.2.

3.3.218 Public Way

A street, alley, or other similar parcel of land essentially open to the outside air deeded, dedicated, or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and having a clear width and height of not less than 10 ft (3050 mm).

3.3.219\* Ramp

A walking surface that has a slope steeper than 1 in 20.

3.3.219.1 Aisle Ramp

A ramp within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the ramp.

3.3.220 Ramp Type Parking Structure

See 3.3.271.7.5.

3.3.221 Rating

3.3.221.1 Fire Protection Rating

The designation indicating the duration of the fire test exposure to which a fire door assembly or fire window assembly was exposed and for which it met all the acceptance criteria as determined in accordance with NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, or NFPA 257, Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies, respectively.

3.3.221.2 Fire Resistance Rating

The time, in minutes or hours, that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as determined by the tests, or methods based on tests, prescribed by this Code.

3.3.222\* Reconstruction

The reconfiguration of a space that affects an exit or a corridor shared by more than one occupant space; or the reconfiguration of a space such that the rehabilitation work area is not permitted to be occupied because existing means of egress and fire protection systems, or their equivalent, are not in place or continuously maintained.

3.3.223 Reflective Insulation

See 3.3.150.2.

3.3.224 Registered Architect

A person licensed to practice architecture in a jurisdiction, subject to all laws and limitations imposed by the jurisdiction.

3.3.225 Registered Design Professional (RDP)

An individual who is registered or licensed to practice his/her respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

3.3.226 Regular Stage

See 3.3.262.2.

3.3.227 Rehabilitation Work Area

See 3.3.21.8

3.3.228 Renovation

The replacement in kind, strengthening, or upgrading of building elements, materials, equipment, or fixtures that does not result in a reconfiguration of the building or spaces within.

3.3.229 Repair

The patching, restoration, or painting of materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures for the purpose of maintaining such materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures in good or sound condition.

3.3.230 Residential Board and Care Occupancy

See 3.3.188.12.

3.3.231 Residential Board and Care Resident

A person who receives personal care and resides in a residential board and care facility.

3.3.232 Residential Occupancy

See 3.3.188.13.

3.3.233 Safe Location

A location remote or separated from the effects of a fire so that such effects no longer pose a threat.

3.3.234 Safety Factor

A factor applied to a predicted value to ensure that a sufficient safety margin is maintained.

3.3.235 Safety Margin

The difference between a predicted value and the actual value where a fault condition is expected.

3.3.236 Sally Port (Security Vestibule)

A compartment provided with two or more doors where the intended purpose is to prevent continuous and unobstructed passage by allowing the release of only one door at a time.

3.3.237 Seating

3.3.237.1\* Festival Seating

A form of audience/spectator accommodation in which no seating, other than a floor or finished ground level, is provided for the audience/spectators gathered to observe a performance.

3.3.237.2 Fixed Seating

Seating that is secured to the building structure.

3.3.237.3 Folding and Telescopic Seating

A structure that is used for tiered seating of persons and whose overall shape and size can be reduced, without being dismantled, for purposes of moving or storing.

3.3.237.4 Smoke-Protected Assembly Seating

Seating served by means of egress that is not subject to smoke accumulation within or under the structure.

3.3.238 Self-Closing

Equipped with an approved device that ensures closing after opening.

3.3.239\* Self-Luminous

Illuminated by a self-contained power source and operated independently of external power sources.

3.3.240\* Self-Preservation (Day-Care Occupancy)

The ability of a client to evacuate a day-care occupancy without direct intervention by a staff member.

3.3.241 Sensitivity Analysis

See 3.3.17.1.

3.3.242 Separate Atmosphere

See 3.3.26.2.

3.3.243 Separated Occupancy

See 3.3.188.14.

3.3.244 Severe Mobility Impairment

The ability to move to stairs but without the ability to use the stairs.

3.3.245 Single Station Alarm

See 3.3.14.1.

3.3.246 Site-Fabricated Stretch System

See 3.3.273.2.

3.3.247\* Situation Awareness

The perception of the elements in the environment within a volume of time and space, the comprehension of their meaning, and the projection of their status in the near future.

3.3.248 Slow Evacuation Capability

See 3.3.76.3.

3.3.249 Smoke Alarm

See 3.3.14.2.

3.3.250 Smoke Barrier

See 3.3.31.2.

3.3.251 Smoke Compartment

See 3.3.48.2.

3.3.252 Smoke Detector

A device that detects visible or invisible particles of combustion. [72, 2010]

3.3.253 Smoke Developed Index

See 3.3.147.2.

3.3.254\* Smoke Partition

A continuous membrane that is designed to form a barrier to limit the transfer of smoke.

3.3.255\* Smokeproof Enclosure

An enclosure designed to limit the movement of products of combustion produced by a fire.

3.3.256 Smoke-Protected Assembly Seating

See 3.3.237.4.

3.3.257 Special Amusement Building

See 3.3.36.10.

3.3.258 Special Inspection

Services provided by a qualified person, retained by the owner and approved by the authority having jurisdiction, who observes the installation and witnesses the pretesting and operation of the system or systems.

3.3.259 Special-Purpose Industrial Occupancy

See 3.3.188.8.3.

3.3.260 Specification

3.3.260.1\* Design Specification

A building characteristic and other conditions that are under the control of the design team.

3.3.260.2 Input Data Specification

Information required by the verification method.

3.3.261 Staff (Residential Board and Care)

Persons who provide personal care services, supervision, or assistance.

3.3.262 Stage

A space within a building used for entertainment and utilizing drops or scenery or other stage effects.

3.3.262.1 Legitimate Stage

A stage with a height greater than 50 ft (15 m) measured from the lowest point on the stage floor to the highest point of the roof or floor deck above.

3.3.262.2 Regular Stage

A stage with a height of 50 ft (15 m) or less measured from the lowest point on the stage floor to the highest point of the roof or floor deck above.

3.3.263 Stair

3.3.263.1 Aisle Stair

A stair within a seating area of an assembly occupancy that directly serves rows of seating to the side of the stair.

3.3.263.2\* Outside Stair

A stair with not less than one side open to the outer air.

3.3.264 Stair Descent Device

See 3.3.61.2.

3.3.265 Stakeholder

An individual, or representative of same, having an interest in the successful completion of a project.

3.3.266 Storage Occupancy

See 3.3.188.15.

3.3.267\* Stories in Height

The story count starting with the level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable story containing the occupancy considered.

3.3.268 Story

The portion of a building located between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above.

3.3.268.1\* Occupiable Story

A story occupied by people on a regular basis.

3.3.269 Street

A public thoroughfare that has been dedicated for vehicular use by the public and can be used for access by fire department vehicles.

3.3.270\* Street Floor

A story or floor level accessible from the street or from outside the building at the finished ground level, with the floor level at the main entrance located not more than three risers above or below the finished ground level, and arranged and utilized to qualify as the main floor.

3.3.271\* Structure

That which is built or constructed.

3.3.271.1 Air-Inflated Structure

A structure whose shape is maintained by air pressure in cells or tubes forming all or part of the enclosure of the usable area and in which the occupants are not within the pressurized area used to support the structure.

3.3.271.2\* Air-Supported Structure

A structure where shape is maintained by air pressure and in which occupants are within the elevated pressure area.

3.3.271.3 Limited Access Structure

A structure or portion of a structure lacking emergency openings.

3.3.271.4 Membrane Structure

A building or portion of a building incorporating an air-inflated, air-supported, tensioned-membrane structure; a membrane roof; or a membrane-covered rigid frame to protect habitable or usable space.

3.3.271.5 Multilevel Play Structure

A structure that consists of tubes, slides, crawling areas, and jumping areas that is located within a building and is used for climbing and entertainment, generally by children.

3.3.271.6\* Open Structure

A structure that supports equipment and operations not enclosed within building walls.

3.3.271.7\* Parking Structure

A building, structure, or portion thereof used for the parking, storage, or both, of motor vehicles. [88A, 2011]

3.3.271.7.1 Assisted Mechanical Type Parking Structure

A parking structure that uses lifts or other mechanical devices to transport vehicles to the floors of a parking structure, where the vehicles are then parked by a person. [88A, 2011]

3.3.271.7.2 Automated Type Parking Structure

A parking structure that uses computer controlled machines to store and retrieve vehicles, without drivers, in multi-level storage racks with no floors. [88A, 2011]

3.3.271.7.3 Enclosed Parking Structure

Any parking structure that is not an open parking structure. [88A, 2011]

3.3.271.7.4 Open Parking Structure

A parking structure that meets the requirements of 42.8.1.3.

3.3.271.7.5 Ramp Type Parking Structure

A parking structure that utilizes sloped floors for vertical vehicle circulation. [88A, 2011]

3.3.271.8 Permanent Structure

A building or structure that is intended to remain in place for a period of more than 180 days in any consecutive 12-month period.

3.3.271.9 Temporary Structure

A building or structure not meeting the definition of permanent structure. (See also 3.3.271.8, Permanent Structure.)

3.3.271.10 Tensioned-Membrane Structure

A membrane structure incorporating a membrane and a structural support system such as arches, columns and cables, or beams wherein the stresses developed in the tensioned membrane interact with those in the structural support so that the entire assembly acts together to resist the applied loads.

3.3.271.11\* Underground Structure

A structure or portions of a structure in which the floor level is below the level of exit discharge.

3.3.271.12 Water-Surrounded Structure

A structure fully surrounded by water.

3.3.272 Suite

3.3.272.1 Guest Suite

An accommodation with two or more contiguous rooms comprising a compartment, with or without doors between such rooms, that provides living, sleeping, sanitary, and storage facilities.

3.3.272.2 Non-Patient-Care Suite (Heath Care Occupancies)

A suite within a health care occupancy that is not intended for sleeping or treating patients.

3.3.272.3 Patient Care Non-Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

A suite for treating patients with or without patient beds not intended for overnight sleeping.

3.3.272.4 Patient Care Sleeping Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

A suite containing one or more patient beds intended for overnight sleeping.

3.3.272.5 Patient Care Suite (Health Care Occupancies)

A series of rooms or spaces or a subdivided room separated from the remainder of the building by walls and doors.

3.3.273 System

3.3.273.1 Elevator Evacuation System

A system, including a vertical series of elevator lobbies and associated elevator lobby doors, an elevator shaft(s), and a machine room(s), that provides protection from fire effects for elevator passengers, people waiting to use elevators, and elevator equipment so that elevators can be used safely for egress.

3.3.273.2 Site-Fabricated Stretch System

A system, fabricated on-site, and intended for acoustical, tackable, or aesthetic purposes, that is comprised of three elements: (1) a frame (constructed of plastic, wood, metal, or other material) used to hold fabric in place, (2) a core material (infill, with the correct properties for the application), and (3) an outside layer, comprised of a textile, fabric, or vinyl, that is stretched taut and held in place by tension or mechanical fasteners via the frame.

3.3.274 Technically Infeasible

A change to a building that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require 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 prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features that are in full and strict compliance with applicable requirements.

3.3.275 Temporary Platform

See 3.3.209.1.

3.3.276 Temporary Structure

See 3.3.271.9.

3.3.277 Tensioned-Membrane Structure

See 3.3.271.10.

3.3.278\* Tent

A temporary structure, the covering of which is made of pliable material that achieves its support by mechanical means such as beams, columns, poles, or arches, or by rope or cables, or both.

3.3.278.1 Private Party Tent

A tent erected in the yard of a private residence for entertainment, recreation, dining, a reception, or similar function.

3.3.279 Thermal Barrier

See 3.3.31.3.

3.3.280 Tower

An enclosed independent structure or portion of a building with elevated levels for support of equipment or occupied for observation, control, operation, signaling, or similar limited use.

3.3.280.1 Air Traffic Control Tower

An enclosed structure or building at airports with elevated levels for support of equipment and occupied for observation, control, operation, and signaling of aircraft in flight and on the ground.

3.3.281 Two-Family Dwelling Unit

See 3.3.66.3.

3.3.282 Uncertainty Analysis

See 3.3.17.2.

3.3.283 Underground Structure

See 3.3.271.11.

3.3.284 Verification Method

A procedure or process used to demonstrate or confirm that the proposed design meets the specified criteria.

3.3.285\* Vertical Opening

An opening through a floor or roof.

3.3.286 Vomitory

An entrance to a means of egress from an assembly seating area that pierces the seating rows.

3.3.287 Wall

3.3.287.1 Fire Barrier Wall

A wall, other than a fire wall, that has a fire resistance rating.

3.3.287.2 Proscenium Wall

The wall that separates the stage from the auditorium or house.

3.3.288\* Wall or Ceiling Covering

A textile-, paper-, or polymeric-based product designed to be attached to a wall or ceiling surface for decorative or acoustical purposes.

3.3.289 Water-Surrounded Structure

See 3.3.271.12.

3.3.290 Weathered-Membrane Material

See 3.3.169.5.

3.3.291 Yard

An open, unoccupied space other than a court, unobstructed from the finished ground level to the sky on the lot on which a building is situated.





