

“Ohio State Fair – Division of State Fire Marshal Ohio Fire Code Rules”

Fire Marshal Inspection of Concession and Exhibit Areas

The Division of State Fire Marshal Code Enforcement Bureau staff will on the grounds the last Thursday of July of each year conducting fire safety inspections to verify compliance with the following Ohio Fire Code rules. Full compliance with all applicable regulations must be achieved to provide a safe environment for the Ohio State Fair. Your cooperation is requested to have someone available at your exhibit or concession to allow access to the inspector. If you have questions regarding any of the following Ohio Fire Code rules, contact the Division of State Fire Marshal at (614) 728-5460.

Conditions of Approval for cooking operations utilizing open or exposed flame in a tent, canopy or temporary membrane structure

- This approval is applicable only to this event.
- The flame resistance of the tent material and all other fire safety requirements must be strictly adhered to.
- There must be a minimum clearance of at least three (3) feet between the tent materials and the cooking device.
- At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 4-A rating, or two portable fire extinguishers with a minimum rating of 40-BC shall be available for the cooking operation.
- The open flame cooking device shall be substantially separated from the public and public seating.
- The tent material shall be checked daily for accumulations of grease and any such accumulation shall be immediately removed.
- The presence of combustible materials shall be prohibited within three (3) feet of the open flame.

OAC 1301:7-7-01 (E)(1)(a)(i)(b); OFC 105.1.1.1.2 Flammable and combustible liquid tanks. A permit is required to install, alter, place temporarily out of service, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank or any line or dispensing device connected thereto. Permits to install, alter, remove, abandon or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank or any line or dispensing device connected thereto shall be obtained from the state fire marshal when such permits are not issued by the local fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-01 (E)(1)(a)(i)(e); OFC 105.1.1.1.5 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies. A permit is required for the construction of an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) when such structure, tent or canopy is erected on state property. Permits required for the construction of an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) or a canopy in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) when such structure, tent or canopy is erected on state owned property or on a licensed premises as defined in rule 1301:7-7-

02 of the Administrative Code shall be obtained from the state fire marshal when such permits are not issued by the local fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-01 (E)(1)(a)(i)(f); OFC 105.1.1.1.6 Exhibition of fireworks. A permit is required for the temporary storage and exhibition of fireworks as set forth in Revised Code Chapter 3743. and rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code. Permits required for the temporary storage and exhibition of fireworks shall be obtained from the local fire code official in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code and rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-01 (E)(3)(e); OFC 105.3.5 Posting the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-01 (G)(6); OFC 107.6 Overcrowding. Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. The fire code official, upon finding any overcrowding conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (D)(1); OFC 304.1 Waste accumulation prohibited. Combustible waste material creating a fire hazard shall not be allowed to accumulate in buildings or structures or upon premises.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (D)(1)(a); OFC 304.1.1 Waste material. Accumulations of wastepaper, wood, hay, straw, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any type shall not be permitted to remain on a roof or in any court, yard, vacant lot, alley, parking lot, open space, or beneath a grandstand, bleacher, pier, wharf, manufactured home, recreational vehicle or other similar structure.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (D)(1)(b); OFC 304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildlife interface areas shall be in accordance with the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (D)(1)(c); OFC 304.1.3 Space underneath seats. Spaces underneath grandstand and bleacher seats shall be kept free from combustible and flammable materials. Except where enclosed in not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, spaces underneath grandstand and bleacher seats shall not be occupied or utilized for purposes other than means of egress.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (D)(3)(a); OFC 304.3.1 Spontaneous ignition. Materials susceptible to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, shall be stored in a listed disposal container. Contents of such containers shall be removed and disposed of daily.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (E)(2); OFC 305.2 Hot ashes and spontaneous ignition sources. Hot ashes, cinders, smoldering coals or greasy or oily materials subject to spontaneous ignition shall not be deposited in a combustible receptacle, within 10 feet (3048 mm) of other combustible material including combustible walls and partitions or within 2 feet (610 mm) of openings to buildings.

Exception: The minimum required separation distance to other combustible materials shall be 2 feet (610 mm) where the material is deposited in a covered, noncombustible receptacle placed on a noncombustible floor, ground surface or stand.

OAC 1301:7-7-03(H)(2); OFC 308.2 Permits required. Permits shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with *rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code* prior to engaging in the following activities involving open flame, fire and burning:

- (a) Use of a torch or flame-producing device to remove paint from a structure.
- (b) Use of open flame, fire or burning in connection with Group A or E occupancies.
- (c) Use or operation of torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire in or upon wildfire risk areas.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (H)(3)(g); OFC 308.3.7 Group A occupancies. Open-flame devices shall not be used in a Group A occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Open-flame devices are allowed to be used in the following situations, provided approved precautions are taken to prevent ignition of a combustible material or injury to occupants:
 - 1.1 Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes in accordance with paragraph (H)(3)(e)(308.3.5) of this rule.
 - 1.2 On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in accordance with paragraph (H)(3)(f)(308.3.6) of this rule.
 - 1.3 Where candles on tables are securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases and the candle flames are protected.
2. Heat-producing equipment complying with rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code and the mechanical code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

3. Gas lights are allowed to be used provided adequate precautions satisfactory to the fire code official are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (J)(2); OFC 310.2 Prohibited areas. Smoking shall be prohibited where conditions are such as to make smoking a hazard, and in spaces where flammable or combustible materials are stored or handled.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (J)(4); OFC 310.4 Removal of signs prohibited. A posted "No Smoking" sign shall not be obscured, removed, defaced, mutilated or destroyed.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (J)(5); OFC 310.5 Compliance with "No Smoking" signs. Smoking shall not be permitted nor shall a person smoke, throw or deposit any lighted or smoldering substance in any place where "No Smoking" signs are posted.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (N)(2); OFC 314.2 Fixtures and displays. Fixtures and displays of goods for sale to the public shall be arranged so as to maintain free, immediate and unobstructed access to exits as required by rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (N)(3); OFC 314.3 Highly combustible goods. The display of highly combustible goods, including but not limited to flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied flammable gases, oxidizing materials, pyroxylin plastics and agricultural goods in main exit access aisles, corridors, covered malls, or within 5 feet (1524 mm) of entrances to exits and exterior exit doors is prohibited when a fire involving such goods would rapidly prevent or obstruct egress.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (N)(4); OFC 314.4 Vehicles. Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles, boats or other motorcraft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

- (a) Batteries are disconnected.
- (b) Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (19 L) (whichever is least).
- (c) Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.
- (d) Vehicles, boats or other motorcraft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (O)(2); OFC 315.2 Storage in buildings. Storage of combustible materials in buildings shall be orderly. Storage shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (O)(2)(a); OFC 315.2.1 Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.

OAC 1301:7-7-03 (O)(2)(b); OFC 315.2.2 Means of egress. Combustible materials shall not be stored in exits or exit enclosures.

OAC 1301:7-7-04 (F)(1); OFC 406.1 General. Employees in the occupancies listed in paragraph (D)(2)(404.2) of this rule shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in their fire evacuation and fire safety plans. Training shall be based on these plans and as described in paragraph (D)(3)(404.3) of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-04 (H)(2)(a); OFC 408.2.1 Seating plan. The fire safety and evacuation plans for assembly occupancies shall include the information required by paragraph (D)(3)(404.3) of this rule and a detailed seating plan, occupant load, and occupant load limit. Deviations from the approved plans shall be allowed provided the occupant load limit for the occupancy is not exceeded and the aisles and exit accessways remain unobstructed.

OAC 1301:7-7-04 (H)(2)(b); OFC 408.2.2 Announcements. In theaters, motion picture theaters, auditoriums and similar assembly occupancies in Group A used for noncontinuous programs, an audible announcement shall be made not more than 10 minutes prior to the start of each program to notify the occupants of the location of the exits to be used in the event of a fire or other emergency.

Exception: In motion picture theaters, the announcement is allowed to be projected upon the screen in a manner approved by the fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-05 (C)(4); OFC 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in paragraph (C)(2)(a)(503.2.1) of this rule shall be maintained at all times.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (C)(4); OFC 603.4 Portable Unvented heaters. Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4. Portable kerosene-fired space or room heaters shall be equipped with an automatic extinguishing tip-over device. Any natural gas-fired or liquid petroleum gas-fired space or room heater shall be equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff system and the source of fuel shall be piped from a location outside the building. All unvented heaters shall be marked by the manufacturer in some conspicuous manner that the heater has been approved and listed by one of the authoritative sources listed in rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Exceptions:

1. Listed and approved unvented fuel-fired heaters, including portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances, in one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be allowed in accordance with paragraph (C)(5)(b)(603.5.2) of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(1); OFC 605.1 Abatement of electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(4); OFC 605.4 Multiplug adapters. Multiplug adapters, such as cube adapters, unfused plug strips or any other device not complying with the building code and NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall be prohibited.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(4)(a); OFC 605.4.1 Power tap design. Relocatable power taps shall be of the polarized or grounded type, equipped with overcurrent protection, and shall be listed in accordance with UL 1363 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(4)(b); OFC 605.4.2 Power supply. Relocatable power taps shall be directly connected to a permanently installed receptacle.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(4)(c); OFC 605.4.3 Installation. Relocatable power tap cords shall not extend through walls, ceilings, floors, under doors or floor coverings, or be subject to environmental or physical damage.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(5); OFC 605.5 Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(6); OFC 605.6 Unapproved conditions. Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(7); OFC 605.7 Appliances. Electrical appliances and fixtures shall be tested and listed in published reports of inspected electrical equipment by an approved agency and installed and maintained in accordance with all instructions included as part of such listing.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(9); OFC 605.9 Temporary wiring. Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring methods shall meet the applicable provisions NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Exception: Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed during periods of construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(9)(a); OFC 605.9.1 Attachment to structures. Temporary wiring attached to a structure shall be attached in an approved manner.

OAC 1301:7-7-06(E)(10); OFC 605.10 Portable, electric space heaters. Where not prohibited by other *paragraphs* of this code, portable, electric space heaters shall be permitted to be used in all occupancies other than Group I-2 and in accordance with *paragraphs (E)(10)(a)(605.10.1) to (E)(10)(d)(605.10.4) of this rule.*

Exception: The use of portable, electric space heaters in which the heating element cannot exceed a temperature of 212° F (100° C) shall be permitted in nonsleeping staff and employee areas in Group I-2 occupancies.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(10)(a); OFC 605.10.1 Listed and labeled. Only listed and labeled portable, electric space heaters shall be used.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(10)(b); OFC 605.10.2 Power supply. Portable, electric space heaters shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(10)(c); OFC 605.10.3 Extension cords. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be plugged into extension cords.

OAC 1301:7-7-06 (E)(10)(d); OFC 605.10.4 Prohibited areas. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be operated within 3 feet (914 mm) of any combustible materials. Portable, electric space heaters shall be operated only in locations for which they are listed.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (F)(1); OFC 806.1 Natural cut trees. Natural cut trees, where allowed by this paragraph, shall have the trunk bottoms cut off at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) above the original cut and shall be placed in a support device complying with paragraph (F)(1)(b)(806.1.2) of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (F)(1)(a); OFC 806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group A, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) or (C)(3)(a)(ii)(903.3.1.2) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code shall not be prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R-1 and R-2.
2. Trees shall be allowed within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (F)(2); OFC 806.2 Artificial vegetation. Artificial decorative vegetation shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall be documented and certified by the manufacturer in an approved manner.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (F)(4); OFC 806.4 Open flame. Candles and open flames shall not be used on or near decorative vegetation. Natural cut trees shall be kept a distance from heat vents and any open flame or heat-producing devices at least equal to the height of the tree.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (F)(5); OFC 806.5 Electrical fixtures and wiring. The use of unlisted electrical wiring and lighting on natural trees and artificial decorative vegetation shall be prohibited. The use of electrical wiring and lighting on artificial trees constructed entirely of metal shall be prohibited.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(1); OFC 807.1 General requirements. In occupancies of Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code in accordance with paragraph (F)(2)(806.2) of this rule or be noncombustible.

In Groups I-1 and I-2, combustible decorative materials shall meet the flame propagation criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code unless the decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings, are of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Group I-3, combustible decorative materials are prohibited.

Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads, applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes, shall be considered interior finish if they cover 10 per cent or more of the wall or of the ceiling area, and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings.

In Group B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria in accordance with paragraph (G)(2)(807.2) of this rule and NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or shall be noncombustible.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(1)(a); OFC 807.1.1 Noncombustible materials. The permissible amount of noncombustible decorative material shall not be limited.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(1)(b); OFC 807.1.2 Combustible decorative materials. The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 *as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code* shall not exceed 10 per cent of the aggregate area of walls and ceilings specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached.

Exceptions:

1. In auditoriums of Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 75 per cent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code, and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
2. The amount of fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor in Group B and M occupancies shall not be limited.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(2); OFC 807.2 Acceptance criteria and reports. Where required to be flame resistant, decorative materials shall be tested by an approved agency and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, or such materials shall be noncombustible. Reports of test results shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and furnished to the fire code official upon request.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(4)(a); OFC 807.4.1 General. All of the following requirements shall apply to all Group A and E occupancies and Group I-4 day care facilities regulated by paragraphs (G)(4)(b)(807.4.2) to (G)(4)(d)(807.4.4) of this rule:

- (i) Explosive or highly flammable materials. Furnishings or decorative materials of an explosive or highly flammable character shall not be used.
- (ii) Fire-retardant coatings. Fire-retardant coatings in existing buildings shall be maintained so as to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.
- (iii) Obstructions. Furnishings or other objects shall not be placed to obstruct exits, access thereto, egress therefrom or visibility thereof.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(4)(b); OFC 807.4.2 Group A. The requirements in paragraphs (G)(4)(b)(i)(807.4.2.1) to (G)(4)(b)(iii)(807.4.2.3) of this rule shall apply to occupancies in Group A.

OAC 1301:7-7-08 (G)(4)(b)(i); OFC 807.4.2.1 Foam plastics. Exposed foam plastic materials and unprotected materials containing foam plastic used for decorative purposes or stage scenery or exhibit booths shall have a maximum heat release rate of 100 kilowatts (kW) when tested in accordance with UL 1975 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Exceptions:

1. Individual foam plastic items or items containing foam plastic where the foam plastic does not exceed 1 pound (0.45 kg) in weight.
2. Cellular or foam plastic shall be allowed for in accordance with paragraph (D)(2)(804.2) of this rule

OAC 1301:7-7-09 (D)(11)(e); OFC 904.11.5 Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking equipment. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided within a 30-foot (9144 mm) travel distance of commercial-type cooking equipment. Cooking equipment involving solid fuels or vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K rated portable extinguisher in accordance with paragraphs (D)(11)(e)(i)(904.11.5.1) or (D)(11)(e)(ii)(904.11.5.2) of this rule, as applicable.

OAC 1301:7-7-09 (F)(1); OFC 906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

- (a) In all new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
- (b) Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
- (c) In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
- (d) On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with paragraph (O)(1)(1415.1) of rule 1301:7-7-14 of the Administrative Code.
- (e) Where required by the paragraphs indicated in Table 906.1 of this rule.
- (f) Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms, and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official and in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-09 (F)(4); OFC 906.4 Cooking grease fires. Fire extinguishers provided for the protection of cooking grease fires shall be of an approved type compatible with the automatic fire-extinguishing system agent and in accordance with paragraph (D)(11)(e)(904.11.5) of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-09 (F)(6); OFC 906.6 Unobstructed and unobscured. Portable fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In rooms or areas in which visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the locations of extinguishers.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (A)(2); OFC 1001.2 Minimum requirements. It shall be unlawful to alter a building or structure in a manner that will reduce the number of exits or the capacity of the means of egress to less than required by this code.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (D)(3); OFC 1004.3 Posting of occupant load. Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space. Posted signs shall be of an approved legible permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (K)(1); OFC 1011.1 Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.

Exceptions:

1. Exit signs are not required in rooms or areas ~~which~~ that require only one exit or exit access.
2. Main exterior exit doors or gates which obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits need not have exit signs where approved by the fire code official pursuant to paragraph (A)(1)(1001.1) of this rule. At locations or in structures not regulated by the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, main exterior exit doors or gates which obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits need not have exit signs where approved by the fire code official.
3. Exit signs are not required in occupancies in Group U and individual sleeping units or dwelling units in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3.
4. Exit signs are not required in dayrooms, sleeping rooms, or dormitories in occupancies in Group I.
5. In occupancies in Groups A-4 and A-5 exit signs are not required on the seating side of vomitories or openings into seating areas where exit signs are provided in the concourse that are readily apparent from the vomitories. Egress lighting is provided to identify each vomitory or opening within the seating area in an emergency.

OAC 1301:7-7-10(L)(4)(a); 1017.4.1 Aisle accessway for tables and seating. Aisle accessways serving arrangements of seating at tables or counters shall have sufficient clear width to conform to the capacity requirements of *paragraph (E)(1)(1005.1) of this rule*, but shall not have less than the appropriate minimum clear width specified in *paragraph (O)(4)(b)(1017.4.2) of this rule*.

**Table 4606.18.2
Common path, dead-end and travel distance limits (by occupancy)**

Occupancy	Common path limit		Dead-end limit		Travel distance limit	
	Unsprinklered (feet)	Sprinklered (feet)	Unsprinklered (feet)	Sprinklered (feet)	Unsprinklered (feet)	Sprinklered (feet)
Group A	20/75 ^a	20/75 ^a	20 ^b	20 ^b	200	250
Group B	75	100	50	50	200	250
Group E	75	75	20	50	200	250
Groups F-1, S-1 ^d	75	100	50	50	200	250
Groups F-2, S-2 ^d	75	100	50	50	300	400
Group H-1	25	25	0	0	75	75
Group H-2	50	100	0	0	75	100
Group H-3	50	100	20	20	100	150
Group H-4	75	75	20	20	150	175
Group H-5	75	75	20	20	150	200
Group I-1	75	75	20	50	200	250
Group I-2 (Health Care)	NR ^e	NR ^e	NR	NR	150	200 ^c
Group I-3 (Detention and Correctional-Use Conditions II, III, IV, V)	100	100	NR	NR	150 ^c	200 ^c
Group I-4 (Day Care Centers)	NR	NR	20	20	200	250
Group M (Covered Mall)	75	100	50	50	200	400
Group M (Mercantile)	75	100	50	50	200	400
Group R-1 (Hotels)	75	75	50	50	200	250
Group R-2 (Apartments)	75	75	50	50	200	250
Group R-3 (One- and Two-Family); Use Group I-4 (Residential Care/Assisted Living)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Group U	75	75	20	20	200	250

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. 20 feet for common path serving 50 or more persons; 75 feet for common path serving less than 50 persons.
- b. See paragraph (Y)(9)(e)(1025.9.5) of this rule for dead-end aisles in Group A occupancies.
- c. This dimension is for the total travel distance, assuming incremental portions have fully utilized their allowable maximums. For travel distance within the room, and from the room exit access door to the exit, see the appropriate occupancy rule.
- d. See the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code for special requirements on spacing of doors in aircraft hangers.
- e. Any patient sleeping room, or any suite that includes patient sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) shall have at least two exit access doors placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-third of the length of maximum overall diagonal dimension of the patient sleeping room or suite to be served, measured in a straight line between exit access doors.

NR = no requirements.

OAC 1301:7-7-46 (D)(18)(c); OFC 4604.18.3 Exit access travel distance. Exits shall be located so that the maximum length of exit access travel, measured from the most remote point to an approved exit along the natural and unobstructed path of egress travel, does not exceed the distances given in Table 4604.18.2 of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (DD)(2); OFC 1030.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency when the areas served by such exits are occupied. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (DD)(2)(a); 1030.2.1 Security device. Any security device or system that emits any medium that could obscure a means of egress in any building, structure or premises shall be prohibited.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (DD)(3); OFC 1030.3 Obstructions. A means of egress shall be free from obstructions that would prevent its use, including the accumulation of snow and ice.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (DD)(5); OFC 1030.5 Furnishings and decorations. Furnishings, decorations or other objects shall not be placed so as to obstruct exits, access thereto, egress therefrom, or visibility thereof. Hangings and draperies shall not be placed over exit doors or otherwise be located to conceal or obstruct an exit. Mirrors shall not be placed on exit doors. Mirrors shall not be placed in or adjacent to any exit in such a manner as to confuse the direction of exit.

OAC 1301:7-7-15 (D)(2); OFC 1504.2 Location of spray-finishing operations. Spray-finishing operations conducted in buildings used for Group A, E, I or R occupancies shall be located in a spray room protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code and separated vertically and horizontally from other areas in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. In other occupancies, spray-finishing operations shall be conducted in a spray room, spray booth or spraying space approved for such use.

Exceptions:

1. Automobile undercoating spray operations and spray-on automotive lining operations conducted in areas with approved natural or mechanical ventilation shall be exempt from the provisions of paragraph (D)(1504) of this rule when approved and where utilizing Class IIIA or IIIB combustible liquids.
2. In buildings other than Group A, E, I or R occupancies, approved limited spraying space in accordance with paragraph (D)(9)(1504.9) of this rule.
3. Resin application areas used for manufacturing of reinforced plastics complying with paragraph (I)(1509) of this rule shall not be required to be located in a spray room, spray booth or spraying space.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (C)(2); OFC 2403.2 Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes
2. Tents open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1 Individual tents having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - 2.2 The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm), not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 2.3 A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to all structures and other tents.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (C)(6); OFC 2403.6 Construction documents. A detailed site and floor plan for tents or membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the means of egress facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (C)(8)(b); OFC 2403.8.2 Location. Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of lot lines, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or tent.

Exceptions:

1. Separation distance between membrane structures and tents not used for cooking, is not required when the aggregate floor area does not exceed 15,000 square feet (1394 m²).
2. Membrane structures or tents need not be separated from buildings when all of the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1 The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure or tent shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m²).
 - 2.2 The aggregate floor area of the building and membrane structure or tent shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
 - 2.3 Required means of egress provisions are provided for both the building and the membrane structure or tent, including travel distances.
 - 2.4 Fire apparatus access roads are provided in accordance with paragraph (C)(503) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (C)(8)(e); OFC 2403.8.5 Connecting corridors. Tents or membrane structures are allowed to be joined together by means of corridors. Exit doors shall be provided at each end of such corridor. On each side of such corridor and approximately opposite each other, there shall be provided openings not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) wide.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (D)(2); OFC 2404.2 Flame propagation performance treatment. Before a permit is granted, the owner or agent shall file with the fire code official a certificate executed by an approved testing laboratory, certifying that the tents and membrane structures and their appurtenances, sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins, floor coverings, bunting, combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust when used on floors or passageways, are composed of material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, and that such flame propagation performance criteria are effective for the period specified by the permit.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (D)(5); OFC 2404.5 Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent or membrane structure containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Sawdust and shavings utilized for public performance or exhibit shall not be prohibited provided the sawdust and shaving are kept damp. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (D)(6); OFC 2404.6 Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted in tents, canopies or membrane structures. Approved “No Smoking” signs shall be conspicuously posted in accordance with paragraph (J)(310) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (D)(7); OFC 2404.7 Open or exposed flame. Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or combustible liquids, gas, charcoal or other cooking device or any other unapproved devices shall not be permitted inside or located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the tent, canopy or membrane structures while open to the public unless approved by the fire code official.

OAC 1301:7-7-24 (D)(12); OFC 2404.12 Portable fire extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as required by paragraph (F)(906) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-30 (C)(5)(c); OFC 3003.5.3 Securing compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks. Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be secured to prevent falling caused by contact, vibration or seismic activity. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be by one of the following methods:

- (i) Securing containers, cylinders and tanks to a fixed object with one or more restraints.
- (ii) Securing containers, cylinders and tanks on a cart or other mobile device designed for the movement of compressed gas containers, cylinders or tanks.
- (iii) Nesting of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks at container filling or servicing facilities or in seller's warehouses not accessible to the public. Nesting shall be allowed provided the nested containers, cylinders or tanks, if dislodged, do not obstruct the required means of egress.
- (iv) Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks to or within a rack, framework, cabinet or similar assembly designed for such use.

Exception: Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks in the process of examination, filling, transport or servicing.

OAC 1301:7-7-33 (H)(1); OFC 3308.1 Permit. This paragraph applies to any exhibition of 1.1G fireworks (UN0333), 1.2G fireworks (UN0334), 1.3G fireworks (UN0335), 1.4G fireworks (UN0336), 1.4G special effects fireworks (UN0432), 1.4S fireworks (UN0337) and 1.4S special effects fireworks (UN0432). No 1.1G fireworks (UN0333), 1.2G fireworks (UN0334), 1.3G fireworks (UN0335) or 1.4G fireworks (UN0336) may be displayed or otherwise discharged indoors.

A permit shall be obtained from the local fire official and law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction for any outdoor exhibition of 1.1G fireworks (UN0333), 1.2G fireworks (UN0334), 1.3G fireworks (UN0335), 1.4G fireworks (UN0336), 1.4G special effects fireworks (UN0432), 1.4S fireworks (UN0337) and 1.4S special effects fireworks (UN0432) fireworks and any indoor exhibition of 1.4G special effects fireworks (UN0432), 1.4S fireworks (UN0337) and 1.4S special effects fireworks (UN0432) pursuant to the applicable provisions of section 3743.54 of the Revised Code. The permit shall bear the signatures of the fire official and law enforcement official having jurisdiction and the licensed exhibitor applying to conduct the fireworks exhibition. The permit shall identify the certified fire safety inspector, fire chief, or fire prevention officer who will be present before, during, and after the fireworks exhibition, where appropriate.

OAC 1301:7-7-33 (J)(1); OFC 3310.1 Storage. The storage of fireworks at the exhibition site shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph and NFPA 1123 and NFPA 1126 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. All fireworks to be used at a fireworks exhibition shall be stored in an approved magazine at the exhibition site until immediately prior to their use. Such magazine shall be located in an area approved by the local fire official and shall meet the table of distances requirements of this rule. Magazines shall be constructed in accordance with this rule. No fireworks may be acquired or stored by an exhibitor until the permit for the specific exhibition that the fireworks will be used at has been issued. Such storage shall not exceed a period of seventy-two hours prior to the start of the fireworks exhibition as provided for in the approved permit unless all of the following apply:

- (a) The fire code official having jurisdiction over the exhibition approves the extended time period for storage as part of the exhibition permit.
- (b) All fireworks are stored at the exhibition site as that site is described in the permit.
- (c) The fireworks stored at the exhibition site in accordance with this rule shall only be those fireworks approved by the fire code official having jurisdiction as necessary for the specific exhibition listed in the exhibition permit that describes the extended storage period.
- (d) The extended time period for storage shall not exceed a maximum of fourteen days.

OAC 1301:7-7-33 (K)(2); OFC 3311.2 Permit. A permit shall be obtained from the local fire code official of the jurisdiction for the use of indoor and outdoor flame effects as set forth in paragraph (K)(1)(3311.1) of this rule at least five days in advance of the production, exhibition, demonstration, or simulation using the flame effects. Failure to obtain a permit prior to five days in advance of the production or non-compliance with the requirements of this rule and NFPA 160 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code may, in the discretion of the local fire code official, result in denial or revocation of the permit.

Before any flame effects exhibition permit issued under this rule is considered to be a valid permit to allow the licensed flame effects exhibitor to conduct a flame effects exhibition, the permit, upon approval, must be signed and dated by the local fire code official having jurisdiction. As required by the local fire code official to confirm compliance with this paragraph, receipt of the permit and/or any conditions associated thereto, the flame effects exhibitor shall sign and date the permit application, the permit and/or any other required documentation.

When a permit is required by this rule, a local fire code official shall be present during the production, exhibition, demonstration, or simulation using flame effects.

Exception: When issuing a permit for a group I or group II flame effects production, exhibition, demonstration, or simulation using flame effects, the local fire code official may determine that a local fire code official need not be present during such an exhibition.

If a permit is required by this rule, the permit shall identify the local fire code official who will be present before, during, and after the flame effects exhibition.

If any portion of the fire protection or life safety systems of a structure are interrupted during the operation of flame effects, a local fire code official must grant a prior approval of and be present during such interruptions.

Any performance adding flame effects different from the performance described in the permittee's plan shall require approval by the local fire code official having jurisdiction.

OAC 1301:7-7-33 (S)(2); OFC 3319.2 Application. Any person who wishes to be an exhibitor of indoor, outdoor, theatrical, or special effects fireworks or flame effects in this state shall submit an application as prescribed by the state fire marshal for an annual license and a license fee of fifty dollars.

OAC 1301:7-7-34 (A)(4); OFC 3401.4 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code. In accordance with (E)(1)(a)(105.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code, permits required for the installation, alterations to tanks, piping or appurtenances, abandonment, removal or to place temporarily out of service a stationary flammable or combustible liquid storage tank shall be obtained from the fire marshal when such permit is not issued by another officer listed in Section 3737.14 of the Revised Code.

Exception: A stationary flammable or combustible liquid storage tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less utilized for residential heating oil or agricultural purposes.

OAC 1301:7-7-34 (D)(3)(d)(ii); OFC 3404.3.4.2 Occupancy quantity limits. The following limits for quantities of stored flammable or combustible liquids shall not be exceeded:

- (a) Group A occupancies: Quantities in Group A occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, treatment, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (b) Group B occupancies: Quantities in drinking, dining, office and school uses within Group B occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, treatment, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (c) Group E occupancies: Quantities in Group E occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, treatment, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (d) Group F occupancies: Quantities in dining, office, and school uses within Group F occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (e) Group I occupancies: Quantities in Group I occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (f) Group M occupancies: Quantities in dining, office, and school uses within Group M occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and

operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. The maximum allowable quantities for storage in wholesale and retail sales areas shall be in accordance with paragraph (D)(3)(d)(i)(3404.3.4.1) of this rule.

- (g) Group R occupancies: Quantities in Group R occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (h) Group S occupancies: Quantities in dining and office uses within Group S occupancies shall not exceed that necessary for demonstration, laboratory work, maintenance purposes and operation of equipment, and shall not exceed quantities set forth in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

OAC 1301:7-7-38 (C)(2)(a); OFC 3803.2.1 Portable containers. Portable LP-gas containers, as defined in NFPA 58 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, shall not be used in buildings except as specified in NFPA 58 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and paragraphs (C)(2)(a)(i)(3803.2.1.1) to (C)(2)(a)(vii)(3803.2.1.7) of this rule.