Occupancy Classifications:

Occupancy Group	Definition	Examples:
Assembly Group A-1	Group A occupancy includes assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of performing arts or motion pictures.	Motion Picture Theatres Symphony and Concert Halls Television and radio studios admitting an audience. Theaters
Assembly Group A-2	Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption.	Banquet halls Casinos (gaming areas) Night clubs Restaurants, cafeterias, and similar dining facilities (including associated commercial kitchens) Taverns and Bars
Assembly Group A-3	Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A.	Amusement arcades Art galleries Bowling Alleys Community Halls Courtrooms Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption) Exhibition halls Funeral Parlors Greenhouses with public access for the conservation and exhibition of plants Gymnasiums (without spectator seating) Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating) Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating) Lecture halls Libraries Museums Places of religious worship Pool and billiard parlors Waiting areas in transportation terminals
Assembly Group A-4	Group A-4 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating.	Arenas Skating rinks Swimming pools Tennis courts
Assembly Group A-5	Group A-5 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities.	Amusement Park structures Bleachers Grandstands Stadiums

Business – B	Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts.	Airport traffic control towers Ambulatory care facilities Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds Banks Barber and beauty shops Car wash Civic administration Clinic-outpatient Dry cleaning and laundries: pick-up and delivery stations and self-service Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, including higher education laboratories Electronic data processing Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area. Laboratories: testing and research Motor vehicle showrooms Post offices Print shops Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.) Radio and television stations Telephone exchanges Training and skill development not in a school or academic program (This shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy).
Educational – E	Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.	
Educational, Daycare- E	This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for less than 24 hours per day.	

Factory	Factory industrial uses that	Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)
Industrial F-1	are not classified as Factory	Appliances
Moderate	Industrial F-2 Low Hazard	Athletic equipment
Hazard	shall be classified as F-1	Automobiles and other motor vehicles
	Moderate Hazard.	Bakeries
		Beverages; over 16-percent alcohol content
		Bicycles
		Boats
		Brooms or brushes
		Business machines
		Cameras and photo equipment
		Canvas or similar fabric
		Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)
		Clothing
		Construction and agricultural machinery
		Disinfectants
		Dry cleaning and dyeing
		Electric generation plants
		Electronics
		Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated-use buildings
		Engines (including rebuilding)
		Food processing and commercial kitchens not associated with
		restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more than
		2,500 square feet (232 m2) in area.
		Furniture
		Hemp products
		Jute products
		Laundries
		Leather products
		Machinery
		Metals Millswed (coch and docs)
		Millwork (sash and door)
		Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators) Musical instruments
		Optical goods
		Paper mills or products
		Photographic film
		Plastic products
		Printing or publishing
		Refuse incineration
		Shoes
		Soaps and detergents
		Textiles
		Tobacco
		Trailers
		Upholstering
		Water/sewer treatment facilities
		Wood; distillation
		Woodworking (cabinet)

Factory Industrial F-2	Factory industrial uses involving the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that, during finishing, packaging or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard.	Beverages; up to and including 16-percent alcohol content Brick and masonry Ceramic products Foundries Glass products Gypsum Ice Metal products (fabrication and assembly)
High-hazard Group H-1	Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1.	Detonable pyrophoric materials Explosives: Division 1.1 Division 1.2 Division 1.3 Division 1.4 Division 1.5 Division 1.6 Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable Oxidizers, Class 4 Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable, and Class 4
High-hazard Group H-2	Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2.	Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) Combustible dusts where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3 of the International Building Code Cryogenic fluids, flammable Flammable gases Organic peroxides, Class I Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable Water-reactive materials, Class 3

High-hazard Group H-3	Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a physical hazard shall be classified as Group H-3.	Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3 of the International Building Code Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common) Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing Flammable solids Organic peroxides, Class II and III Oxidizers, Class 2 Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa) or less Oxidizing gases Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2 Water-reactive materials, Class 2
High-hazard Group H-4	Buildings and structures containing materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4.	Corrosives Highly toxic materials Toxic materials
High-hazard Group H-5	Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in Tables 5003.1.1(1) and 5003.1.1(2) shall be classified as Group H-5. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 415.11 of the International Building Code.	

Institutional Group I-1	Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care.	Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and care facilities Residential board and custodial care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities
Institutional Group I-2	Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation.	Foster care facilities Detoxification facilities Hospitals Nursing homes Psychiatric hospitals
Institutional Group I-3	Institutional Group I-3 occupancy shall include buildings and structures which are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. A Group I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control.	Correctional centers Detention centers Jails Prerelease centers Prisons Reformatories
Institutional Group I-4	Institutional Group I-4 shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by persons other than parents or guardians; relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption; and in a place other than the home of the person cared for.	Adult Day Care Child Day Care

Mercantile- M	Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public.	Department stores Drug stores Greenhouses with public access that maintain plants for display and sale Markets Motor fuel-dispensing facilities Retail or wholesale stores Sales rooms
Residential Group R-1	Residential Group R-1 occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature.	Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants Hotels (transient) Motels (transient)
Residential Group R-2	Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature.	Apartment houses Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants Boarding houses (nontransient) Convents Dormitories Fraternities and sororities Monasteries Hotels (nontransient) Live/work units Motels (nontransient) Vacation timeshare properties
Residential Group R-3	Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I.	Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants Boarding houses (nontransient) Convents Dormitories Fraternities and sororities Monasteries Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants Boarding houses (transient) Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guestrooms and 10 or fewer occupants

Residential Group R-4	Residential Group R-4 shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care.	Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities
Storage Group S-1	Storage Group S-1 occupancies are buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2.	Acrosols, Levels 2 and 3 Aircraft hangar (storage and repair) Bags: cloth, burlap and paper Bamboos and rattan Baskets Belting: canvas and leather Beverages over 16-percent alcohol content Books and paper in rolls or packs Boots and shoes Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone Cardboard and cardboard boxes Clothing, woolen wearing apparel Cordage Dry boat storage (indoor) Furniture Furs Glues, mucilage, pastes and size Grains Horns and combs, other than celluloid Leather Linoleum Lumber Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in Table 5003.1.1(1) (see Section 406.8 of the International Building Code) Photo engravings Resilient flooring Self-service storage facility (mini-storage) Silks Soaps Sugar Tires, bulk storage of Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff Upholstery and mattresses Wax candles

Storage	Storage Group S 2	Aghastas
Storage Group S-2	Storage Group S-2 occupancies include, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single thickness divisions; or in paper wrappings.	Asbestos Beverages up to and including 16-percent alcohol Cement in bags Chalk and crayons Dairy products in nonwaxed coated paper containers Dry cell batteries Electrical coils Electrical motors Empty cans Food products Foods in noncombustible containers Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers Frozen foods Glass Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids Gypsum board Inert pigments Ivory Meats Metal cabinets Metal desks with plastic tops and trim Metal parts Metals Mirrors Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers Porcelain and pottery Public parking garages, open or enclosed Stoves Talc and soapstones Washers and dryers
Group U – Miscellaneous	Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy.	Agricultural buildings Aircraft hangar, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see Section 412.4 of the International Building Code) Barns Carports Communication equipment structures with a gross floor area of less than 1,500 square feet (139 m2) Fences more than 7 feet (2134 mm) in height Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy Livestock shelters Private garages Retaining walls Sheds Stables Tanks Towers