

## CHAPTER 3

# OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

**User note:**

*About this chapter:* Chapter 3 provides the criteria by which buildings and structures are classified into usage groups and occupancies. Through the balance of the code, occupancy classification is fundamental in the setting of features of construction; occupant safety requirements, especially building limitations; means of egress; fire protection systems; and interior finishes.

### SECTION 301 SCOPE

**301.1 General.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings and structures as to occupancy and use. Different classifications of occupancy and use represent varying levels of hazard and risk to building occupants and adjacent properties.

### SECTION 302 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE DESIGNATION

**302.1 Occupancy classification.** Occupancy classification is the formal designation of the primary purpose of the building, structure or portion thereof. Structures shall be classified into one or more of the occupancy groups listed in this section based on the nature of the hazards and risks to building occupants generally associated with the intended purpose of the building or structure. An area, room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all applicable requirements associated with such potential multipurpose. Structures containing multiple occupancy groups shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically listed in this section, such structure shall be classified in the occupancy it most nearly resembles based on the fire safety and relative hazard. Occupied roofs shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard, and shall comply with Section 503.1.4.

1. Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5.
2. Business (see Section 304): Group B.
3. Educational (see Section 305): Group E.
4. Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2.
5. High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
6. Institutional (see Section 308): Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and I-4.
7. Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M.
8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.

9. Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2.

10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U.

**302.2 Use designation.** Occupancy groups contain subordinate uses having similar hazards and risks to building occupants. Uses include, but are not limited to, those functional designations listed within the occupancy group descriptions in Section 302.1. Certain uses require specific limitations and controls in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 and elsewhere in this code.

### SECTION 303 ASSEMBLY GROUP A

**303.1 Assembly Group A.** Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions; recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation.

**303.1.1 Small buildings and tenant spaces.** A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.

**303.1.2 Small assembly spaces.** The following rooms and spaces shall not be classified as Assembly occupancies:

1. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an *occupant load* of less than 50 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.
2. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 70 m<sup>2</sup> (750 ft<sup>2</sup>) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy.

**303.1.3 Associated with Group E occupancies.** A room or space used for assembly purposes that is associated with a Group E occupancy is not considered a separate occupancy.

**303.1.4 Accessory to places of religious worship.** Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with *occupant loads* of less than 100 per room or space are not considered separate occupancies.

**303.2 Assembly Group A-1.** Group A-1 occupancy includes assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the

production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

- Motion picture theaters
- Symphony and concert halls
- Television and radio studios admitting an audience
- Theaters

**303.3 Assembly Group A-2.** Group A-2 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

- Banquet halls
- Casinos (gaming areas)
- Nightclubs
- Restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities (including associated commercial kitchens)
- Taverns and bars

**303.4 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 including, but not limited to:

- Amusement arcades
- Art galleries
- Bowling alleys
- Community halls
- Courtrooms
- Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)
- Exhibition halls
- Funeral parlors
- Greenhouses for the conservation and exhibition of plants that provide public access.
- 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

**303.5 Assembly Group A-4.** Group A-4 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:

- Arenas
- Skating rinks
- Swimming pools*
- Tennis courts

**303.6 Assembly Group A-5.** Group A-5 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

- Amusement park structures
- Bleachers*
- Grandstands*
- Stadiums

## SECTION 304 BUSINESS GROUP B

**304.1 Business Group 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. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 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
- Electronic data processing
- Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 232 m<sup>2</sup> (2,500 square ft) 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 programme (this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centres, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy).

## SECTION 305 EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

**305.1 Educational Group 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.

**305.1.1 Accessory to places of religious worship.** Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to *places of religious worship* in accordance with Section 303.1.4 and have *occupant loads* of less than 100 per room or space, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

**305.2 Group E, day care facilities.** This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than 2½ years of age who receive educational, supervision or *personal care services* for fewer than 24 hours per day.

**305.2.1 Within places of religious worship.** Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

**305.2.2 Five or fewer children.** A facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

**305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *Jamaica Small Building/Residential Code*.

**SECTION 306  
FACTORY GROUP F**

**306.1 Factory Industrial Group F.** Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous or Group S storage occupancy.

**306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1.** Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)
- Appliances
- Athletic equipment
- Automobiles and other motor vehicles
- 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
- Engines (including rebuilding)
- Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more than 230 m<sup>2</sup> (2,500 ft<sup>2</sup>) in area.
- Furniture
- Hemp products
- Jute products
- Laundries
- Leather products
- Machinery
- Metals
- 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
- Recreational vehicles
- Refuse incineration
- Shoes
- Soaps and detergents
- Textiles
- Tobacco
- Trailers
- Upholstering
- Wood; distillation
- Woodworking (cabinet)

**306.3 Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2.** Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard shall be classified as F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Beverages: up to and including 16-percent alcohol content
- Brick and masonry
- Ceramic products
- Foundries
- Glass products
- Gypsum
- Ice
- Metal products (fabrication and assembly)

**SECTION 307  
HIGH-HAZARD GROUP H**

**307.1 High-hazard Group H.** High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in *control areas* complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for *control areas* set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the *Jamaica Fire Code*. Hazardous materials stored, or used on top of roofs or canopies, shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

**307.1.1 Uses other than Group H.** An occupancy that stores, uses or handles hazardous materials as described in one or more of the following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that it most nearly resembles.

1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of Section 416 and the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.
4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 60°C (140°F) or higher in closed systems employing equipment *listed* by an *approved* testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour *fire barriers* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour *horizontal assemblies* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
5. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 93°C (200°F).
6. Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.
7. Refrigeration systems.
8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.
9. Stationary storage battery systems installed in accordance with the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
10. Corrosive personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display.
11. Commonly used corrosive building materials.
12. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol product storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
13. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per *control area* in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.
14. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B,

**TABLE 307.1(1)**  
**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD<sup>a, i, m, n, p</sup>**

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
			Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)	Gas (cubic metre at NTP)	Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)	Gas (cubic metre at NTP)	Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)
Combustible dust	NA	H-2	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA
Combustible fibre <sup>d</sup>	Loose Baled <sup>o</sup>	H-3	(2.85) (28.5)	NA	NA	(2.85) (28.5)	NA	NA	(0.565) (5.650)	NA
Combustible liquid <sup>c, i</sup>	II IIIA IIIB	H-2 or H-3 H-2 or H-3 NA	NA	54.5 <sup>d, e</sup> 150 <sup>d, e</sup> 6,000 <sup>e, f</sup>	NA	NA	54.5 <sup>d</sup> 150 <sup>d</sup> 6,000 <sup>f</sup>	NA	NA	13.5 <sup>d</sup> 36.5 <sup>d</sup> 1,500 <sup>f</sup>
Cryogenic flammable	NA	H-2	NA	20.5 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	20.5 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	4.55 <sup>d</sup>
Cryogenic inert	NA	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA
Cryogenic oxidizing	NA	H-3	NA	20.5 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	20.5 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	4.55 <sup>d</sup>
Explosives	Division 1.1	H-1	0.028 <sup>e, g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>e, g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.2	H-1	0.028 <sup>e, g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>e, g</sup>		0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>		0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.3	H-1 or H-2	0.14 <sup>e, g</sup>	(2.25) <sup>e, g</sup>		0.028 <sup>g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>g</sup>		0.028 <sup>g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.4	H-3	1.40 <sup>e, g</sup>	(22.5) <sup>e, g</sup>		1.4 <sup>g</sup>	(22.5) <sup>g</sup>		NA	NA
	Division 1.4G	H-3	0.036 <sup>e, 1</sup>	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
	Division 1.5	H-1	0.028 <sup>e, g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>e, g</sup>		0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>		0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>
	Division 1.6	H-1	0.028 <sup>e, g</sup>	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA
Flammable gas	Gaseous Liquefied	H-2	NA	NA (68) <sup>d, e</sup>	1,000 <sup>d, e</sup> NA	NA	NA (68) <sup>d, e</sup>	1,000 <sup>d, e</sup> NA	NA	NA
Flammable liquid <sup>c</sup>	IA IB and IC	H-2 or H-3	NA	13.5 <sup>d, e</sup> 54.5 <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA	13.5 <sup>d</sup> 54.5 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	4.55 <sup>d</sup> 13.5 <sup>d</sup>
Flammable liquid, combination (IA, IB, IC)	NA	H-2 or H-3	NA	54.5 <sup>d, e, h</sup>	NA	NA	54.5 <sup>d, h</sup>	NA	NA	13.5 <sup>d, h</sup>

(continued)

**TABLE 307.1(1)—continued**  
**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD<sup>a, j, m, n, p</sup>**

MATERIAL	CLASS	GROUP WHEN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
			Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)	Gas (cubic metre at NTP)	Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)	Gas (cubic metre at NTP)	Solid (cubic metre)	Liquid (kg)
Flammable solid	NA	H-3	3.55 <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA	3.55 <sup>d</sup>	NA	NA	0.71 <sup>d</sup>	NA
Inert gas	Gaseous	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA
	Liquefied	NA	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	NA	NA
Organic peroxide	UD	H-1	0.028 <sup>c, g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>c, g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>
	I	H-2	0.14 <sup>d, e</sup>	(2.25) <sup>d, e</sup>		0.028 <sup>d</sup>	(0.455) <sup>d</sup>		0.028 <sup>d</sup>	(0.455) <sup>d</sup>
	II	H-3	1.4 <sup>d, e</sup>	(22.5) <sup>d, e</sup>		1.4 <sup>d</sup>	(22.5) <sup>d</sup>		0.285 <sup>d</sup>	(4.55) <sup>d</sup>
	III	H-3	3.55 <sup>d, e</sup>	(56.5) <sup>d, e</sup>		3.55 <sup>d</sup>	(56.5) <sup>d</sup>		0.71 <sup>d</sup>	(11.5) <sup>d</sup>
	IV	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL
	V	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL
Oxidizer	4	H-1	0.028 <sup>g</sup>	(0.455) <sup>c, g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>	NA	0.007 <sup>g</sup>	(0.115) <sup>g</sup>
	3 <sup>k</sup>	H-2 or H-3	0.025 <sup>d, e</sup>	(4.55) <sup>d, e</sup>		0.0572 <sup>d</sup>	(0.905) <sup>d</sup>		0.057 <sup>d</sup>	(0.905) <sup>d</sup>
	2	H-3	7.1 <sup>d</sup>	(115) <sup>d, e</sup>		7.1 <sup>d</sup>	(115) <sup>d</sup>		1.4 <sup>d</sup>	(22.5) <sup>d</sup>
	1	NA	115 <sup>e, f</sup>	(1,800) <sup>e, f</sup>		115 <sup>f</sup>	(1,800) <sup>f</sup>		28.5 <sup>f</sup>	(455) <sup>f</sup>
Oxidizing gas	Gaseous	H-3	NA	NA	1,500 <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA	1,500 <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA
	Liquefied		(150) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	(150) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	NA			
Pyrophoric	NA	H-2	4 <sup>c, g</sup>	(4) <sup>c, g</sup>	50 <sup>c, g</sup>	1 <sup>g</sup>	(1) <sup>g</sup>	10 <sup>c, g</sup>	0	0
Unstable (reactive)	4	H-1	1 <sup>e, g</sup>	(1) <sup>c, g</sup>	10 <sup>c, g</sup>	0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>	2 <sup>c, g</sup>	0.25 <sup>g</sup>	(0.25) <sup>g</sup>
	3	H-1 or H-2	5 <sup>d, e</sup>	(5) <sup>d, e</sup>	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>	10 <sup>d, e</sup>	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	H-3	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	(50) <sup>d, e</sup>	750 <sup>d, e</sup>	50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>	750 <sup>d, e</sup>	10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
	1	NA	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Water reactive	3	H-2	5 <sup>d, e</sup>	(5) <sup>d, e</sup>	NA	5 <sup>d</sup>	(5) <sup>d</sup>	NA	1 <sup>d</sup>	(1) <sup>d</sup>
	2	H-3	50 <sup>d, e</sup>	(50) <sup>d, e</sup>		50 <sup>d</sup>	(50) <sup>d</sup>		10 <sup>d</sup>	(10) <sup>d</sup>
	1	NA	NL	NL		NL	NL		NL	NL

For Inch-Pound units: 1 m<sup>3</sup> = 35.71 ft<sup>3</sup>, 1 kg = 2.2 pounds, 1 L = 0.2642 US gallon.

NL = Not Limited; NA = Not Applicable; UD = Unclassified Detonable.

- a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.
- b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
- c. The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail and wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 5 L (1.3 gallons). In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 5 L (1.3 gallons).
- d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, day boxes, gas cabinets, gas rooms or exhausted enclosures or in listed safety cans in accordance with Section 5003.9.10 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.
- f. Quantities shall not be limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- g. Allowed only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- h. Containing not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class IA, IB or IC flammable liquids.
- i. The maximum allowable quantity shall not apply to fuel oil storage complying with Section 603.3.2 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
- j. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.
- k. A maximum quantity of 100 kg (220 lb) of solid or 5.81 litres (22 gallons) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers is allowed when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes, operation or sanitation of equipment when the storage containers and the manner of storage are approved.
- l. Net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks. Where the net weight of the pyrotechnic composition of the fireworks is not known, 25 percent of the gross weight of the fireworks, including packaging, shall be used.
- m. For litres (gallons) of liquids, divide the amount in kilograms (pounds) by 1.2 (10) in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
- n. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1) and 414.2.5(2).
- o. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.
- p. The following shall not be included in determining the maximum allowable quantities:
  1. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on vehicles.
  2. Liquid or gaseous fuel in fuel tanks on motorized equipment operated in accordance with the *Jamaica Fire Code*.
  3. Gaseous fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *Jamaica Fuel Gas Code*.
  4. Liquid fuels in piping systems and fixed appliances regulated by the *Jamaica Mechanical Code*.
  5. Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids in dispensers that are installed in accordance with Sections 5705.5 and 5705.5.1 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*. The location of the alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers shall be provided in the construction documents.
- q. 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.

[F] TABLE 307.1(2)  
 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A HEALTH HAZARD<sup>a, c, f, h, i</sup>

MATERIAL	STORAGE <sup>b</sup>			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS <sup>b</sup>	
	Solid pounds (cubic metre) <sup>d, e</sup>	Liquid gallons (kilograms) <sup>d, e</sup>	Gas (cubic metres at NTP) <sup>d</sup>	Solid (kilograms) <sup>d</sup>	Liquid gallons (kilograms) <sup>d</sup>	Gas (cubic feet at NTP) <sup>d</sup>	Solid (kilograms) <sup>d</sup>	Liquid gallons (kilograms) <sup>d</sup>
Corrosives	140	225	Gaseous 23 <sup>c</sup> Liquefied (4.25)	2,250	225	Gaseous 23 <sup>c</sup> Liquefied (4.25)	455	455
Highly Toxic	0.285	(4.55)	Gaseous 0.565 <sup>g</sup> Liquefied (0.115) <sup>g</sup>	4.55	(4.55)	Gaseous 0.565 <sup>g</sup> Liquefied (0.115) <sup>g</sup>	1.35	(1.35)
Toxic	14	(225)	Gaseous 23 <sup>c</sup> Liquefied (4.25) <sup>c</sup>	225	(225)	Gaseous 23 <sup>c</sup> Liquefied (4.25) <sup>c</sup>	56.5	(56.5)

For Inch-Pound units: 1 m<sup>3</sup> = 35.71 ft<sup>3</sup>, 1 kg = 2.2 pounds, 1 L = 0.2642 US gallon.

a. For use of control areas, see Section 414.2.

b. The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

c. In retail and wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuffs or consumer products, and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 5 L (1.3 gallons).

d. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Where Note e also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.

e. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 percent where stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the *Jamaica Fire Code*. Where Note d also applies, the increase for both notes shall be applied accumulatively.

f. For storage and display quantities in Group M and storage quantities in Group S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5, see Tables 414.2.5(1) and 414.2.5(2).

g. Allowed only where stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

h. Quantities in parentheses indicate quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.

i. For litres (gallons) of liquids, divide the amount in kilograms (pounds) by 1.2 (10) in accordance with Section 5003.1.2 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

15. Stationary fuel cell power systems installed in accordance with the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

16. Capacitor energy storage systems in accordance with the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

17. Group B higher education laboratory occupancies complying with Section 428 and Chapter 38 of the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

**307.2 Hazardous materials.** Hazardous materials in any quantity shall conform to the requirements of this code, including Section 414, and the *Jamaica Fire Code*.

**307.3 High-hazard Group H-1.** Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

**307.3.1 Occupancies containing explosives not classified as H-1.** The following occupancies containing explosive materials shall be classified as follows:

1. Division 1.3 explosive materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in H-2 occupancies.
2. Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as a Division 1.4 explosive under the US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in H-3 occupancies.

**307.4 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. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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 103 kPa (15 lb/in<sup>2</sup>) gauge.

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.

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 103 kPa (15 lb/in<sup>2</sup>) gauge.
- Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable.
- Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable.
- Water-reactive materials, Class 3.

**307.5 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. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 103 kPa (15 lb/in<sup>2</sup>) gauge.
- Combustible fibres, 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.
- 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 103 kPa (15 lb/in<sup>2</sup>) gauge or less
- Oxidizing gases
- Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2
- Water-reactive materials, Class 2

**307.6 High-hazard Group H-4.** Buildings and structures containing materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Corrosives
- Highly toxic materials
- Toxic materials

**307.7 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 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) shall be classified as Group H-5. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 415.11.

**307.8 Multiple hazards.** Buildings and structures containing a material or materials representing hazards that are classified in one or more of Groups H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4 shall conform to the code requirements for each of the occupancies so classified.

**SECTION 308  
INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I**

**308.1 Institutional Group I.** Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which care or supervision is provided to

persons who are or are not capable of self-preservation without physical assistance or in which persons are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

**308.2 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. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.2.1 or 308.2.2. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centres
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Group homes*
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

**308.2.1 Condition 1.** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

**308.2.2 Condition 2.** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

**308.2.3 Six to 16 persons receiving custodial care.** A facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-4.

**308.2.4 Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care.** A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *Jamaica Small Building/Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *Jamaica Small Building/Residential Code*.

**308.3 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 *incapable of self-preservation*. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Foster care facilities*
- Detoxification facilities*
- Hospitals*
- Nursing homes*
- Psychiatric hospitals*

**308.3.1 Occupancy conditions.** Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.3.1.1 or 308.3.1.2.

**308.3.1.1 Condition 1.** This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics