

“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 conducts 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.

Important items to remember:

Inside Buildings: exits must remain clear and free for travel. This includes the area immediately outside the exits. No displays, trash or other items are permit in this area. The manual fire alarm pull box at each exit must also be visible, clear of any storage or displays, and be accessible.

Fire extinguishers are mounted on support columns and walls throughout the buildings and must remain visible, clear of any storage or displays, and accessible.

Fire alarm visual and audible warning devices (A/V's) on the walls must also remain visible and not be covered by banners or other decorations.

Flammable and combustibles nor open flames (see section OFC 308 below) are not allowed to be in the building. If motor vehicles are brought into the building, see OFC 314.4 below on this item.

Open or exposed flame in a tent, canopy or temporary membrane structure (Conditions of Approval)

- 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.

Referenced OFC sections;

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 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 200 square feet (19 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 200 square feet (19 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 1301:7-7-02 shall be obtained from the 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)(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)(3); OFC 308.3 Open flame. A person shall not utilize or allow to be utilized, an open flame in connection with a public meeting or gathering for purposes of deliberation, worship, entertainment, amusement, instruction, education, recreation, awaiting transportation or similar purpose ~~in Group A or E occupancies~~ without first obtaining a permit in accordance with rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

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 1301:7-7-45 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 non-sprinklered 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 access ways 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 non-continuous 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.

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 (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 code official responsible for enforcement of the building code and NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code. 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 1301:7-7-45 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 1301:7-7-45 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 of the building code and NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 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. Portable, electric space heaters shall comply with paragraphs (E)(10)(a)(605.10.1) to (E)(10)(d)(605.10.4) of this rule.

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 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 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 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code in accordance with paragraph (F)(2)(806.2) of this rule or 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 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 10 per cent of the aggregate area of walls and ceilings.

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 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 50 per cent of the aggregate area of walls and ceilings 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 1301:7-7-45 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 1301:7-7-45 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 1301:7-7-45 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 1301:7-7-45 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 trim not in excess of 10 per cent of the wall or ceiling area, provided it is not less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg per cubic meter) in density, is limited to 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness and 4 inches (102 mm) in width, and complies with the requirements for Class B interior wall and ceiling finish, except that the smoke-developed index shall not be limited.

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 vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K rated portable extinguisher.

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.

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. 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. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in a corridor 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 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 1301:7-7-45 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 sleeping room areas in occupancies in Group I-3.

5. In occupancies in Groups A-4 and A-5 that include grandstand seating arrangements, 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 (N)(4)(c)(i); OFC 1014.4.3.1 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 (N)(4)(c)(ii)(1014.4.3.2) of this rule.

OAC 1301:7-7-10 (BB)(2); OFC 1028.2 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 (BB)(3); OFC 1028.3 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 (BB)(5); OFC 1028.5 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 1301:7-7-24 (C)(2); OFC 2403.2 Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²) and canopies 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. Fabric canopies open on all sides which comply with all of the following:
 - 2.1 Individual canopies having a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - 2.2 The aggregate area of multiple canopies 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, canopies or membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent, canopy 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 (D)(5); OFC 2404.5 Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent, canopy 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. The areas within and adjacent to the tent or air-supported structure shall be maintained clear of all combustible materials or vegetation that could create a fire hazard within 20 feet (6096 mm) from the structure. Combustible trash shall be removed at least once a day from the structure during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

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. A permit shall be obtained from the local fire official and law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction for a fireworks exhibition 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 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code. All 1.3G 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)(1); OFC 3311.1 A permit for pyrotechnic exhibition shall be obtained from the local fire official of the jurisdiction for all indoor or outdoor use of pyrotechnic special effects at least five days in advance of the pyrotechnics exhibition. Failure to submit the permit application prior to five days in advance of the pyrotechnics exhibition may result in denial of the application.

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.

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 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code, shall not be used in buildings except as specified in NFPA 58 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-45 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.