

## NFPA 1142 2017

### Chapter 5 Classification of Occupancy Hazard

**5.1.1** This chapter shall be used to determine the occupancy hazard classification number used in the calculation of water supply requirements in Chapter 4.

**5.1.2** Where more than one occupancy is present in a structure, the occupancy hazard classification number for each occupancy shall be determined separately, and the classification number for the most hazardous occupancy shall be used for the entire structure.

#### 5.2.1 Occupancy Hazard Classification Number 3.

**5.2.1.1\*** Occupancy hazard classification number 3 shall be used for severe hazard occupancies.

**5.2.1.2** Occupancies having conditions similar to the following shall be assigned occupancy hazard classification number 3:

- (1) Cereal or flour mills
- (2) Combustible hydraulics
- (3) Cotton picking and opening operations
- (4) Die casting
- (5) Explosives and pyrotechnics manufacturing and storage
- (6) Feed and gristmills
- (7) Flammable liquid spraying
- (8) Flow coating/dipping
- (9) Linseed oil mills
- (10) Manufactured homes/modular building assembly
- (11) Metal extruding
- (12) Plastic processing
- (13) Plywood and particleboard manufacturing
- (14) Printing using flammable inks
- (15) Rubber reclaiming
- (16) Sawmills
- (17) Solvent extracting
- (18) Straw or hay in bales
- (19) Textile picking
- (20) Upholstering with plastic foams

#### 5.2.2 Occupancy Hazard Classification Number 4.

**5.2.2.1\*** Occupancy hazard classification number 4 shall be used for high hazard occupancies.

**5.2.2.2** Occupancies having conditions similar to the following shall be assigned occupancy hazard classification number 4:

- (1) Barns and stables (commercial)
- (2) Building materials supply storage
- (3) Department stores
- (4) Exhibition halls, auditoriums, and theaters
- (5) Feed stores (without processing)
- (6) Freight terminals
- (7) Mercantiles
- (8) Paper and pulp mills
- (9) Paper processing plants
- (10) Piers and wharves
- (11) Repair garages
- (12) Rubber products manufacturing and storage
- (13) Warehouses, such as those used for furniture, general storage, paint, paper, and woodworking industries

#### 5.2.3 Occupancy Hazard Classification Number 5.

**5.2.3.1** Occupancy hazard classification number 5 shall be used for moderate hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop moderate rates of spread and heat release. The storage of combustibles shall not exceed 12 ft (3.66 m) in height.

**5.2.3.2** Occupancies having conditions similar to the following shall be assigned occupancy hazard classification number 5:

- (1) Amusement occupancies
- (2) Clothing manufacturing plants
- (3) Cold storage warehouses
- (4) Confectionery product warehouses
- (5) Farm storage buildings, such as corn cribs, dairy barns, equipment sheds, and hatcheries
- (6) Laundries
- (7) Leather goods manufacturing plants
- (8) Libraries (with large stockroom areas)
- (9) Lithography shops
- (10) Machine shops
- (11) Metalworking shops
- (12) Nurseries (plant)
- (13) Pharmaceutical manufacturing plants
- (14) Printing and publishing plants
- (15) Restaurants
- (16) Rope and twine manufacturing plants
- (17) Sugar refineries
- (18) Tanneries
- (19) Textile manufacturing plants
- (20) Tobacco barns
- (21) Unoccupied buildings

#### 5.2.4 Occupancy Hazard Classification Number 6.

**5.2.4.1** Occupancy hazard classification number 6 shall be used for low hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop relatively low rates of spread and heat release.

**5.2.4.2** Occupancies having conditions similar to the following shall be assigned occupancy hazard classification number 6:

- (1) Armories
- (2) Automobile parking garages
- (3) Bakeries
- (4) Barber or beauty shops
- (5) Beverage manufacturing plants/breweries
- (6) Boiler houses
- (7) Brick, tile, and clay product manufacturing plants
- (8) Canneries
- (9) Cement plants
- (10) Churches and similar religious structures
- (11) Dairy products manufacturing and processing plants
- (12) Doctors' offices
- (13) Electronics plants
- (14) Foundries
- (15) Fur processing plants
- (16) Gasoline service stations
- (17) Glass and glass products manufacturing plants
- (18) Horse stables
- (19) Mortuaries

- (20) Municipal buildings
- (21) Post offices
- (22) Slaughterhouses
- (23) Telephone exchanges
- (24) Tobacco manufacturing plants
- (25) Watch and jewelry manufacturing plants
- (26) Wineries

### **5.2.5 Occupancy Hazard Classification Number 7.**

**5.2.5.1** Occupancy hazard classification number 7 shall be used for light hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop relatively light rates of spread and heat release.

**5.2.5.2** Occupancies having conditions similar to the following shall be assigned occupancy hazard classification number 7:

- (1) Apartments
- (2) Colleges and universities
- (3) Clubs
- (4) Dormitories
- (5) Dwellings (e.g. houses, mobile homes)
- (6) Fire stations
- (7) Fraternity or sorority houses
- (8) Hospitals
- (9) Hotels and motels
- (10) Libraries (except large stockroom areas)
- (11) Museums
- (12) Nursing and convalescent homes
- (13) Offices (including data processing)
- (14) Police stations
- (15) Prisons
- (16) Schools
- (17) Theaters without stages