

Name of Facility

2012 LIFE SAFETY CODE

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K324	Cooking Facilities Cooking equipment is protected in accordance with NFPA 96, <i>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</i> , unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residential cooking equipment (i.e., small appliances such as microwaves, hot plates, toasters) are used for food warming or limited cooking in accordance with 18.3.2.5.2, 19.3.2.5.2. cooking facilities open to the corridor in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with the conditions under 18.3.2.5.3, 19.3.2.5.3, or cooking facilities in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with conditions under 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.4. Cooking facilities protected according to NFPA 96 per 9.2.3 are not required to be enclosed as hazardous areas, but shall not be open to the corridor. 18.3.2.5.1 through 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.1 through 19.3.2.5.5, 9.2.3, TIA 12-2				
K325	Alcohol-Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR) ABHRs are protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corridor is at least 6 feet wide. Maximum individual dispenser capacity is 0.32 gallons (0.53 gallons in suites) of fluid and 18 ounces of Level 1 aerosols. Dispensers shall have a minimum of four foot horizontal spacing. Not more than an aggregate of 10 gallons of fluid or 1135 ounces of aerosol are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet, excluding one individual dispenser per room. Storage in a single smoke compartment greater than 5 gallons complies with NFPA 30. Dispensers are not installed within 1 inch of an ignition source. Dispensers over carpeted floors are in sprinklered smoke compartments. ABHR does not exceed 95 percent alcohol. Operation of the dispenser shall comply with Section 18.3.2.6(11) or 19.3.2.6(11). ABHR is protected against inappropriate access. 18.3.2.6, 19.3.2.6, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485				

3 Protection.

3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings. Any vertical opening shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6, unless otherwise modified by 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.8.

3.1.1 Where enclosure is provided, the construction shall be not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating.

3.1.2 Unprotected vertical openings in accordance with 8.8.2 shall be permitted.

3.1.3 Subparagraph 8.6.7(1)(b) shall not apply to patient sleeping and treatment rooms.

3.1.4 Multilevel patient sleeping areas in psychiatric facilities shall be permitted without enclosure protection between levels, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) The entire normally occupied area, including all communicating floor levels, is sufficiently open and unobstructed so that a fire or other dangerous condition in any part is obvious to the occupants or supervisory personnel in the area.
- 2) The egress capacity provides simultaneously for all the occupants of all communicating levels and areas, with all communicating levels in the same fire area being considered as a single floor area for purposes of determination of required egress capacity.
- 3) The height between the highest and lowest finished floor levels does not exceed 13 ft (3960 mm), and the number of levels is permitted to be unrestricted.

19.3.1.5 Unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6 shall not be permitted.

19.3.1.6 Where a full enclosure of a stairway that is not a required exit is impracticable, the required enclosure shall be permitted to be limited to that necessary to prevent a fire originating in any story from spreading to any other story.

19.3.1.7 A door in a stair enclosure shall be self-closing and shall normally be kept in the closed position, unless otherwise permitted by 19.3.1.8.

19.3.1.8 Doors in stair enclosures shall be permitted to be held open under the conditions specified by 19.2.2.2.6 and 19.2.2.2.7.

19.3.2 Protection from Hazards.

19.3.2.1 Hazardous Areas. Any hazardous areas shall be safeguarded by a fire barrier having a 1-hour fire resistance rating or shall be provided with an automatic extinguishing system in accordance with 8.7.1.

19.3.2.1.1 An automatic extinguishing system, where used in hazardous areas, shall be permitted to be in accordance with 19.3.5.8.

19.3.2.1.2 Where the sprinkler option of 19.3.2.1 is used, the areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

19.3.2.1.3 The doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing.

19.3.2.1.4 Doors in rated enclosures shall be permitted to have nonrated, factory- or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the bottom of the door.

19.3.2.1.5 Hazardous areas shall include, but shall not be restricted to, the following:

- (1) Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms
- (2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft² (9.3 m²)
- (3) Paint shops
- (4) Repair shops
- (5) Soiled linen rooms
- (6) Trash collection rooms
- (7) Rooms or spaces larger than 50 ft² (4.6 m²), including repair shops, used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
- (8) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard

19.3.2.2* Laboratories. Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered as a severe hazard shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*.

19.3.2.3 Anesthetizing Locations. Anesthetizing locations shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*.

19.3.2.4 Medical Gas. Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*.

19.3.2.5 Cooking Facilities.

19.3.2.5.1 Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless otherwise permitted by 19.3.2.5.2.

19.3.2.5.2* Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food-warming or limited cooking, protection or separation of food preparation facilities shall not be required.

19.3.2.6* Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.3, unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Where dispensers are installed in a corridor, the corridor shall have
- (2) The maximum height as follows:
 - (a) 0.32 g and above
 - (b) 0.53 g
- (3) The dispenser shall be in a horizontal space
- (4) Not more than 10 ft above the finished floor
- (5) Storage of smoke detectors shall be in accordance with NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*
- (6) The dispenser shall be accessible to an
- (7) Dispenser shall be permitted

19.3.3 Interior

19.3.3.1 General. Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

19.3.3.2* Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Existing interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted to be Class A or Class B.

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K741	Smoking Regulations Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such area shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. (2) In health care occupancies where smoking is prohibited and signs are prominently placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required. (3) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited. (4) The requirement of 18.7.4(3) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision. (5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted. (6) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted. 18.7.4, 19.7.4				
K751	Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics Draperies, curtains including cubicle curtains and loosely hanging fabric or films shall be in accordance with 10.3.1. Excluding curtains and draperies: at showers and baths; on windows in patient sleeping room located in sprinklered compartments; and in non-patient sleeping rooms in sprinklered compartments where individual drapery or curtain panels do not exceed 48 square feet or total area does not exceed 20 percent of the wall. 18.7.5.1, 18.3.5.11, 19.7.5.1, 19.3.5.11, 10.3.1				

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K752	Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses Newly introduced upholstered furniture meets Class I or char length, and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3, unless the building is fully sprinklered. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet char length and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4, unless the building is fully sprinklered. Upholstered furniture and mattresses belonging to nursing home residents do not have to meet these requirements as all nursing homes are required to be fully sprinklered. Newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses means purchased on or after the LSC final rule effective date. 18.7.5.2, 18.7.5.4, 19.7.5.2, 19.7.5.4				
K753	Combustible Decorations Combustible decorations shall be prohibited unless one of the following is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flame retardant or treated with approved fire-retardant coating that is listed and labeled for product. • Decorations meet NFPA 701. • Decorations exhibit heat release less than 100 kilowatts in accordance with NFPA 289. • Decorations, such as photographs, paintings and other art are attached to the walls, ceilings and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with 18.7.5.6 or 19.7.5.6. • The decorations in existing occupancies are in such limited quantities that a hazard of fire is not present. 18.7.5.6, 19.7.5.6				

20.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors. Elevators, escalators, and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

20.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

20.6 Reserved.

20.7* Operating Features.

20.7.1 Evacuation and Relocation Plan and Fire Drills.

20.7.1.1 The administration of every ambulatory health care facility shall have, in effect and available to all supervisory personnel, written copies of a plan for the protection of all persons in the event of fire, for their evacuation to areas of refuge, and for their evacuation from the building when necessary.

20.7.1.2 All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties under the plan required by 20.7.1.1.

20.7.1.3 A copy of the plan required by 20.7.1.1 shall be readily available at all times in the telephone operator's location or at the security center.

20.7.1.4* Fire drills in ambulatory health care facilities shall include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions.

20.7.1.5 Patients shall not be required to be moved during drills to safe areas or to the exterior of the building.

20.7.1.6 Drills shall be conducted quarterly on each shift to familiarize facility personnel (nurses, interns, maintenance engineers, and administrative staff) with the signals and emergency action required under varied conditions.

20.7.1.7 When drills are conducted between 9:00 p.m. (2100 hours) and 6:00 a.m. (0600 hours), a coded announcement shall be permitted to be used instead of audible alarms.

20.7.1.8 Employees of ambulatory health care facilities shall be instructed in life safety procedures and devices.

20.7.2 Procedure in Case of Fire.

20.7.2.1* Protection of Patients.

20.7.2.1.1 For ambulatory health care facilities, the proper protection of patients shall require the prompt and effective response of ambulatory health care personnel.

20.7.2.1.2 The basic response required of staff shall include the following:

- (1) Removal of all occupants directly involved with the fire emergency
- (2) Transmission of an appropriate fire alarm signal to warn other building occupants and summon staff
- (3) Confinement of the effects of the fire by closing doors to isolate the fire area
- (4) Relocation of patients as detailed in the facility's fire safety plan

20.7.2.2 Fire Safety Plan. A written fire safety plan shall provide for the following:

- (1) Use of alarms
- (2) Transmission of alarms to fire department
- (3) Response to alarms
- (4) Isolation of fire

- (5) Evacuation of immediate area
- (6) Evacuation of smoke compartment
- (7) Preparation of floors and building for evacuation
- (8) Extinguishment of fire

20.7.2.3 Staff Response.

20.7.2.3.1 All personnel shall be instructed in the use of and response to fire alarms.

20.7.2.3.2 All health care personnel shall be instructed in the use of the code phrase to ensure transmission of an alarm under the following conditions:

- (1) When the individual who discovers a fire must immediately go to the aid of an endangered person
- (2) During a malfunction of the building fire alarm system

20.7.2.3.3 Personnel hearing the code announced shall first activate the building fire alarm using the nearest fire alarm box and then shall execute immediately their duties as outlined in the fire safety plan.

20.7.3 Maintenance of Exits.

20.7.3.1 Proper maintenance shall be provided to ensure the dependability of the method of evacuation selected.

20.7.3.2 Ambulatory health care occupancies that find it necessary to lock exits shall, at all times, maintain an adequate staff qualified to release locks and direct occupants from the immediate danger area to a place of safety in case of fire or other emergency.

20.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions:

- (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking.
- (2) In ambulatory health care facilities where smoking is prohibited and signs are placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required.
- (3) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.
- (4) The requirement of 20.7.4(3) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision.
- (5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.
- (6) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted.

20.7.5 Furnishings, Bedding, and Decorations.

20.7.5.1* Draperies, curtains, and other loosely hanging fabrics and films serving as furnishings or decorations in ambulatory health care occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1, and the following also shall apply:

- (1) Such curtains shall include cubicle curtains.
- (2) Such curtains shall not include curtains at showers.

20.7.5.2 Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall comply with one of the following provisions:

- (1) The furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.

- (2) The furniture shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

20.7.5.3 Newly introduced mattresses shall comply with one of the following provisions:

- (1) The mattresses shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.
- (2) The mattresses shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

20.7.5.4 Combustible decorations shall be prohibited, unless one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) They are flame-retardant.
- (2) They are decorations, such as photographs and paintings, in such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present.

20.7.5.5 Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles shall not exceed 32 gal (121 L) in capacity, and the following also shall apply:

- (1) The average density of container capacity in a room or space shall not exceed 0.5 gal/ft² (20.4 L/m²).
- (2) A capacity of 32 gal (121 L) shall not be exceeded within any 64 ft² (6 m²) area.
- (3) Mobile soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 32 gal (121 L) shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended.
- (4) Container size and density shall not be limited in hazardous areas.

20.7.6 Maintenance and Testing. See 4.6.12.

20.7.7* Engineered Smoke Control Systems.

20.7.7.1 New engineered smoke control systems shall be tested in accordance with established engineering principles and shall meet the performance requirements of such testing prior to acceptance.

20.7.7.2 Following acceptance, all engineered smoke control systems shall be tested periodically in accordance with recognized engineering principles.

20.7.7.3 Test documentation shall be maintained on the premises at all times.

20.7.8 Portable Space-Heating Devices. Portable space-heating devices shall be prohibited in all ambulatory health care occupancies, unless both of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Such devices are used only in nonsleeping staff and employee areas.
- (2) The heating elements of such devices do not exceed 212°F (100°C).

20.7.9 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations.

20.7.9.1 Construction, repair, and improvement operations shall comply with 4.6.10.

20.7.9.2 The means of egress in any area undergoing construction, repair, or improvements shall be inspected daily for compliance with 7.1.10.1 and shall also comply with NFPA 241, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations*.

Chapter 21 Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies

21.1 General Requirements.

21.1.1 Application.

21.1.1.1 General.

21.1.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as an ambulatory health care occupancy.

21.1.1.1.2 Ambulatory health care facilities shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 39 and this chapter, whichever is more stringent.

21.1.1.1.3 This chapter establishes life safety requirements, in addition to those required in Chapter 39, that shall apply to the design of all ambulatory health care occupancies as defined in 3.3.168.1.

21.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house patients who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with chapters of this *Code* other than Chapter 21.

21.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings providing treatment for certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall make appropriate modifications to those sections of this *Code* that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

21.1.1.1.6* The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all patient-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

21.1.1.2* Goals and Objectives. The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire emergency to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

21.1.1.3 Total Concept.

21.1.1.3.1 All ambulatory health care facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

21.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of ambulatory health care occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

- (1) Design, construction, and compartmentation
- (2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment
- (3) Fire prevention and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building

17.7.3.2* It shall be the duty of site administrators and staff members to inspect all exit facilities daily to ensure that all stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper condition.

17.7.3.3 Open plan buildings shall require extra surveillance to ensure that exit paths are maintained clear of obstruction and are obvious.

17.7.4 Furnishings and Decorations.

17.7.4.1 Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1.

17.7.4.2 Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

- (1) This requirement shall not apply to corridors protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) This requirement shall not apply to corridor areas protected by a smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (3) This requirement shall not apply to storage in metal lockers, provided that the required egress width is maintained.

17.7.4.3 Artwork and teaching materials shall be permitted to be attached directly to the walls in accordance with the following:

- (1) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area in a building that is not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (2) The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

17.7.4.4 The provision of 10.3.2 for cigarette ignition resistance of newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses shall not apply to day-care occupancies.

17.7.5* Day-Care Staff. Adequate adult staff shall be on duty, alert, awake, and in the facility at all times where clients are present.

The operating feature requirements established by Section 18.7 shall apply to all health care occupancies.

18.1.1.1.3 The health care facilities regulated by this chapter shall be those that provide sleeping accommodations for their occupants and are occupied by persons who are mostly incapable of self-preservation because of age, because of physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

18.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house patients who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with chapters of this *Code* other than Chapter 18.

18.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings housing certain types of patients or having detention rooms or a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall make appropriate modifications to those sections of this *Code* that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

18.1.1.1.6 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that house older persons and that provide activities that foster continued independence but that do not include services distinctive to health care occupancies (*see 18.1.3*), as defined in 3.3.168.7, shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of other chapters of this *Code*, such as Chapters 30 or 32.

18.1.1.1.7 Facilities that do not provide housing on a 24-hour basis for their occupants shall be classified as other occupancies and shall be covered by other chapters of this *Code*.

18.1.1.1.8* The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all patient-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

18.1.1.2* Goals and Objectives. The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire emergency to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

18.1.1.3 Total Concept.

18.1.1.3.1 All health care facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

18.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of health care occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

- (1) Design, construction, and compartmentation
- (2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment
- (3) Fire prevention procedures and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building

Chapter 18 New Health Care Occupancies

18.1 General Requirements.

18.1.1 Application.

18.1.1.1 General.

18.1.1.1.1* The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as health care occupancies (*see 1.3.1*).

18.1.1.1.2 The requirements established by this chapter shall apply to the design of all new hospitals, nursing homes, and limited care facilities. The term *hospital*, wherever used in this *Code*, shall include general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and specialty hospitals. The term *nursing home*, wherever used in this *Code*, shall include nursing and convalescent homes, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and infirmaries in homes for the aged. Where requirements vary, the specific subclass of health care occupancy that shall apply is named in the paragraph pertaining thereto. The requirements established by Chapter 20 shall apply to all new ambulatory health care facilities.