Overview of

2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE

Bill Lauzon Heather Werner

Lauzon Life Safety Consulting Bill Lauzon Consulting





Lauzon.LSC@gMail.com 262-945-4567

WISCONSIN HEALTHCARE ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION

Dedicated to Excellence in Healthcare Engineering

Overview of 2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE



Overview of 2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE



Overview of 2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE

AGENDA

- Adoption <u>Process</u>
- 2. New Referenced **Codes**
- 3. Things CMS has **Added**
- 4. Things CMS has **Changed**
- Most Time
- 5. Things NFPA has **Changed**
- 6. New **Documentation**
- 7. Survey Forecasts

Lauzon Life Safety Consulting Bill Lauzon Consulting

This is a tough subject, detailed & new, with limited time available in a 90 min webinar. Therefore ... We make <u>no claim</u> of being all-inclusive of all changes that are in the new CMS codes; and make <u>no claim</u> to understand how these codes may be interpreted by the main AHJs out there. These are our best personal opinions at this time. Read the Code!



1. Adoption Process

- a) Proposed Adoption (April 2014)
- b) Adoption (July 2016)
- c) Enforcement

perma assumption, a adoption. verb adoption, aff acquiring, aff acquiring, p advocacy, p

a) Proposed Adoption

Proposed Rule

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop C2-21-16 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



Center for Clinical Standards and Quality/Survey & Certification Group

Ref: S&C: 14-21- LSC



FEDERAL REGISTER te Survey Agency Directors te Fire Authorities

The Daily Journal of the United States Government ector

ril 18, 2014

vey and Certification Group

lication of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for Fire Safety Requirements - Informational Only

Published Wed April 16, 2014

Memorandum Summary

Publication of NPRM for Fire Safety Requirements: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) published a proposed rule that would amend the current fire safety standards for Medicare- and Medicaid-participating providers and suppliers. This proposed rule would adopt the 2012 edition of the Life Safety Code (LSC), National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA) 101. Comments may be accepted until 5 pm EST June 16, 2014.

On April 16, 2014 CMS published a proposal to revise the edition of the LSC referenced in Requirements, Conditions of Participation and Conditions for Coverage for long term care facilities, hospitals, critical access hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, hospices that provide inpatient services, religious non-medical health care institutions, and programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly facilities. The proposal would eliminate references to all earlier editions of the LSC. CMS also proposes to adopt the 2012 edition of the Health Care Facilities Code, NFPA 99, with some exceptions.

The proposed rule may be viewed at: https://federalregister.gov/a/2014-08602, which provides details on how to submit comments. Public comments are due no later than June 16, 2014.

Effective Date: Proposed. Comments may be accepted until 5 pm EST June 16, 2014.

Thomas E. Hamilton

ADOPTED Rule





Published Wed May 4, 2016

EFFECTIVE Tue July 5, 2016

FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 81

Wednesday,

No. 86

May 4, 2016

Part II

Department of Health and Human Services

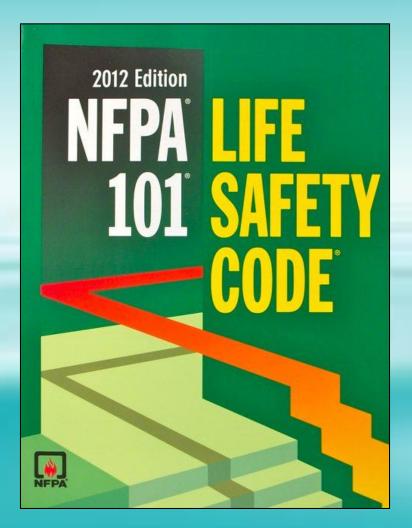
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 403, 416, 418, et al.

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Fire Safety Requirements for Certain

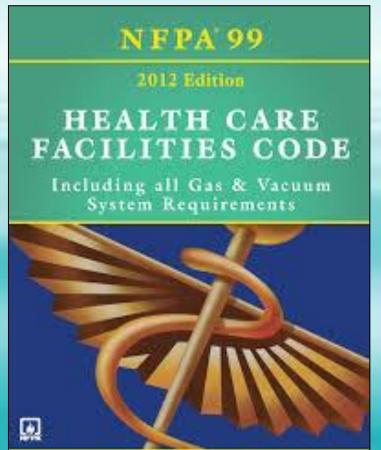
Health Care Facilities; Final Rule

2012 NFPA Editions, Issued Aug 11, 2011



+ TIAs

Temporary Interim Amendments (prior to proposal date)



NFPA Editions, Issued Aug 11, 2011

+ (4) TIAs for NFPA 101

- TIA 12-1, issued 8/11/2011
 (Revised Table 8.3.4.2 on Openings in Fire & Smoke Barriers, p.89)
- <u>TIA 12-2</u>, issued 10/30/2012 (18/19.3.2.5.3) Added Smk Det Info -Corridor Cooking, p.192/209)
- <u>TIA 12-3</u>, issued 10/22/2013 (Revised Table 17.1.6.1-Constr Types in Educ Occupancies
- <u>TIA 12-4</u>, issued 10/22/2013 (19.2.2.5.2) Fixed sprinkler code ref for Special Locking, p.204)

NFPA Editions, Issued Aug 11, 2011

+ (4) TIAs for NFPA 101

- TIA 12-1, issued 8/11/2011 (Revised Table 8.3.4.2 on Openings in Fire & Smoke Barriers, p.89)
- <u>TIA 12-2</u>, issued 10/30/2012 (18/19.3.2.5.3) Added Smk Det Info -Corridor Cooking, p.192/209)
- <u>TIA 12-3</u>, issued 10/22/2013 (Revised Table 17.1.6.1-Constr Types in Educ Occupancies
- <u>TIA 12-4</u>, issued 10/22/2013 (19.2.2.5.2) Fixed sprinkler code ref for Special Locking, p.204)

NFPA Editions, Issued Aug 11, 2011

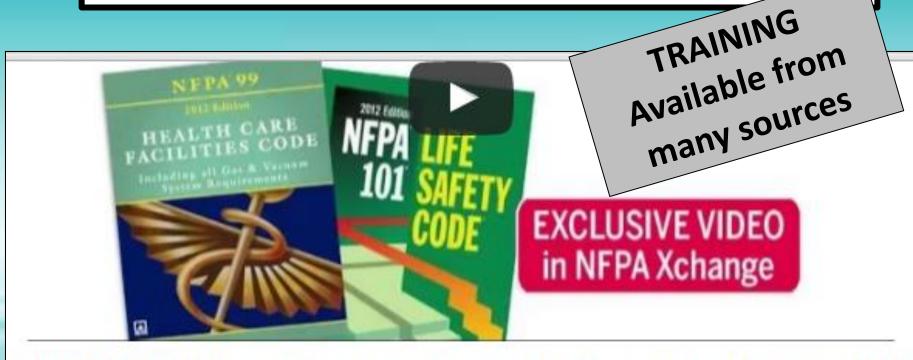
+ (5) TIAs for NFPA 99

- TIA 12-2, issued 8/11/2011
 (Added Chapter 9 on HVAC)
- <u>TIA 12-3</u>, issued 8/09/2012 (Electrical-Revised 6.6.2.2.3.2 for Type 3 EES)
- TIA 12-4, issued 3/7/2013
 (Med Gas-5.1.1.6 Added Code Ref applicable to Existing HC)
- <u>TIA 12-5</u>, issued 8/1/2013 (Elec Equip-10.2.3.6(5) Deleted Power Taps at Isolated Power Sys)
- TIA 12-6, issued 8/3/2014 (Gas Equip-11.5.1.1 Revised Sources of Ignition when O2 used)

NFPA Editions, Issued Aug 11, 2011

+ (5) TIAs for NFPA 99

- TIA 12-2, issued 8/11/2011
 (Added Chapter 9 on HVAC)
- <u>TIA 12-3</u>, issued 8/09/2012 (Electrical-Revised 6.6.2.2.3.2 for Type 3 EES)
- <u>TIA 12-4</u>, issued 3/7/2013 (Med Gas-5.1.1.6 Added Code Ref applicable to Existing HC)
- <u>TIA 12-5</u>, issued 8/1/2013 (Elec Equip-10.2.3.6(5) Deleted Power Taps at Isolated Power Sys)
- TIA 12-6, issued 8/3/2014 (Gas Equip-11.5.1.1 Revised Sources of Ignition when O2 used) 13



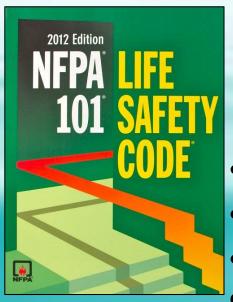
VIDEO PREVIEW: NFPA's Jonathan Hart provides an in-depth overview of the 2012 editions of NFPA 101 and NFPA 99. Watch the full, hour-long video for free on NFPA Xchange.

https://community.nfpa.org/community/xchange-exclusives/blog/2016/05/19/cms-adoption-of-the-2012-editions-of-nfpa-101-and-99

1. Effective Date for Construction...July 5, 2016

(New vs Existing)

2. Effective Date for Survey.....TBD



section Tags in Appendix PF of the SOM in response to public recommendations from the 2008 CMS/Pinemo Niverock Enricements Symposium. These educates district states are supported by the section of public section of the section of the

CMS Timetable of 2000 LSC

- Fed Reg on Jan 10, 2003
- (+2 mo) Effective date Mar 11
- (+ 4 mo) Survey date announced in

S&C 03-21 on May 8

(+4 mo) Survey Effective Date of Sept 11

Center for Medicaid and State Operations/Survey and Certification Group

Nursing Homes - Issuance of Revisions to Interpretive Guidance at Several Tags, as Part of Appendix PP, State Operations Manual (SOM), and Training Materials

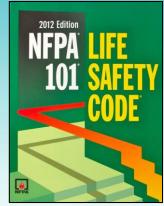
• Tug F255 (closets) is deleted and regulatory language and Guidance moved to F461.
• A training document with speaker notes for Conters for Medicare & Medicard & Nervices (CMS) Regional Offices (ROs) and Base Survey Agencies (SAs) to use to train survey in this revision to the SOM is included in this memorandum.
• Power portr skides will be issued to ROs and SAs under a separate communication.
We must be to the Confidence to Surveyors for several Outlits of Life and Environment

State Survey Agency Directors

SOM concerning Quality of Life and Environment

Ref: S&C. 09.31

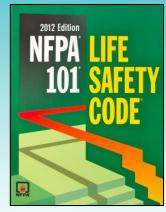




LSC Says: Must Meet 2012 NEW REQUIREMENTS

- IF building plans <u>approved</u> after July 5, 2016 or
- IF begin construction after July 5, 2016



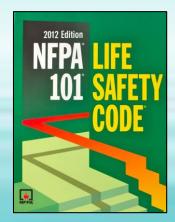


Knowing how long it typically takes DQA to review and approve plans, it is probable that all plans <u>submitted</u> <u>now</u> should be based on the 2012 code.

However, CMS has no jurisdiction in Wis plan review,

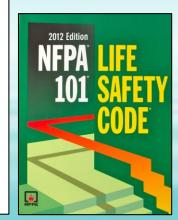


so it is unclear how officially things will play out in Wis.

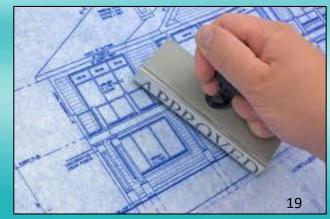


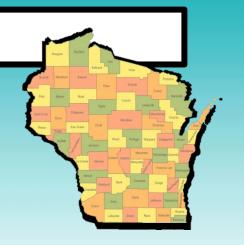


Generally, DQA has indicated that plans need to be based on the code in effect on the day they were submitted. If this position still holds, then plans being submitted can be based on the 2000 LSC up until July 4.



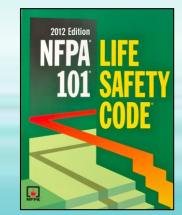
However, the tone in Madison is to follow CMS lead if there is nothing specific in Wis rules.





Design based on 2000?

Design based on 2012?

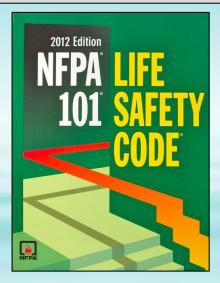








Found in Chapter 2



Full List at Lauzon-LSC.com

Page 1
NFPA Codes

differ from the requirements of this *Code*, the requirements of this *Code* shall govern.

(3)*Existing buildings or installations that do not comply with the provisions of the codes or standards referenced in this chapter shall be permitted to be continued in service, provided that the lack of conformity with these documents does not present a serious hazard to the occupants as determined by the authority having jurisdiction.

2.2* NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2010 edition. NFPA 11, Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam, 2010 edition.

NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2011 edition.

NFPA 12A, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition.

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2010 edition

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Oneand Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2010 edition.

NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height,

NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2010 edition.

NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 2012 edition.

NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 2011 edition.

NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition.

NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition.

NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2011 edition.

NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2012 edition.

NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2011 edition.

NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 2011 edition.

NFPA 40, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film, 2011 edition.

NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 2011 edition.

NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 2012 edition.

NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2011 edition.

NFPA 70°, National Electrical Code®, 2011 edition.

NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, 2010 edition. NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, 2010 edition.

NFPA 82, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2009 edition.

NFPA 88A, Standard for Parking Structures, 2011 edition.

NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2012 edition. NFPA 92, Standard for Smoke Control Systems, 2012 edition

NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2011 edition.

NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code, 2012 edition.

NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety, 2010

NFPA 105, Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives, 2010 edition.

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition.

NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition.

NFPA 160, Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2011 edition.

NFPA 170, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, 2009 edition.

NFPA 204, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting, 2012 edition. NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, 2010 edition.

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, 2012

NFPA 221, Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls, 2012 edition.

NFPA 241, Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 2009 edition.

NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials, 2006 edition.

NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2008 edition.

NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2011 edition

NFPA 257, Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies, 2007 edition.

NFPA 259, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials. 2008 edition.

NFPA 260, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 2009 edition.

NFPA 261, Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes, 2009 edition.

NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls, 2011 edition.

NFPA 271, Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter, 2009 edition.

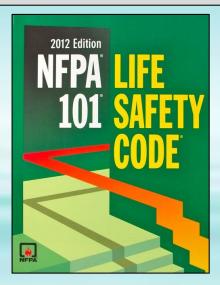
NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2011 edition.

NFPA 288, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems, 2007 edition.

NFPA 289, Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages, 2009 edition.

NFPA 415, Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways, 2008 edition.

Found in Chapter 2



Full List at Lauzon-LSC.com

Page 2
ANSI, ASTM, ASME
Codes

(CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, 2012 edition.

NFPA 750, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2010 edition.

NFPA 914, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, 2010 edition.

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition. NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience, 2011 edition.

NFPA 2001, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2012 edition.

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ACI Publications. American Concrete Institute, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333. www.concrete.org

ACI 216.1/TMS 0216.1, Code Requirements for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Construction Assemblies, 2008.

2.3.2 ANSI Publications. American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI A14.3, Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders, 1992.

ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, 2009.

ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Exit Devices, 2008.

BHMA/ANSI A156.19, American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors, 2007.

ANSI Z22-3.1, National Fuel Gas Code, 2006.

2.3.3 ASCE Publications. American Society of Civil Engineers, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400. www.asce.org

ASCE/SFPE 29, Standard Calculation Methods for Structural Fire Protection, 2005.

2.3.4 ASME Publications. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. www.asme.org

ASME A17.1/CSA B44, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, 2007.

ASME A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, 2008.

ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7, Performance-Based Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, 2007.

2.3.5 ASSE Publications. American Society of Safety Engineers, 1800 East Oakton Street, Des Plaines, IL 60018.

ANSI/ASSE A1264.1, Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railing Systems, 2007.

2.3.6 ASTM Publications. ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. www.astm.org

ASTM C 1629/C 1629M, Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels, 2006. ing of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing, 2010.

ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, 2010.

ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, 2010a.

ASTM E 119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 2010b.

ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C, 2009b.

ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2010.

ASTM E 814, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops, 2010.

ASTM E 1352, Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies, 2008a.

ASTM E 1353, Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 2008a(e1).

ASTM E 1354, Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter, 2009.

ASTM E 1537, Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture, 2007.

ASTM E 1590, Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses, 2007.

ASTM E 1591, Standard Guide for Obtaining Data for Deterministic Fire Models, 2007.

ASTM E 1966, Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Sys-

ASTM E 2072, Standard Specification for Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Safety Markings, 2010.

ASTM E 2074, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, Including Positive Pressure Testing of Side-Hinged and Pivoted Swinging Door Assemblies, 2000, Revised 2004.

ASTM E 2307, Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-Story Test Apparatus, 2010.

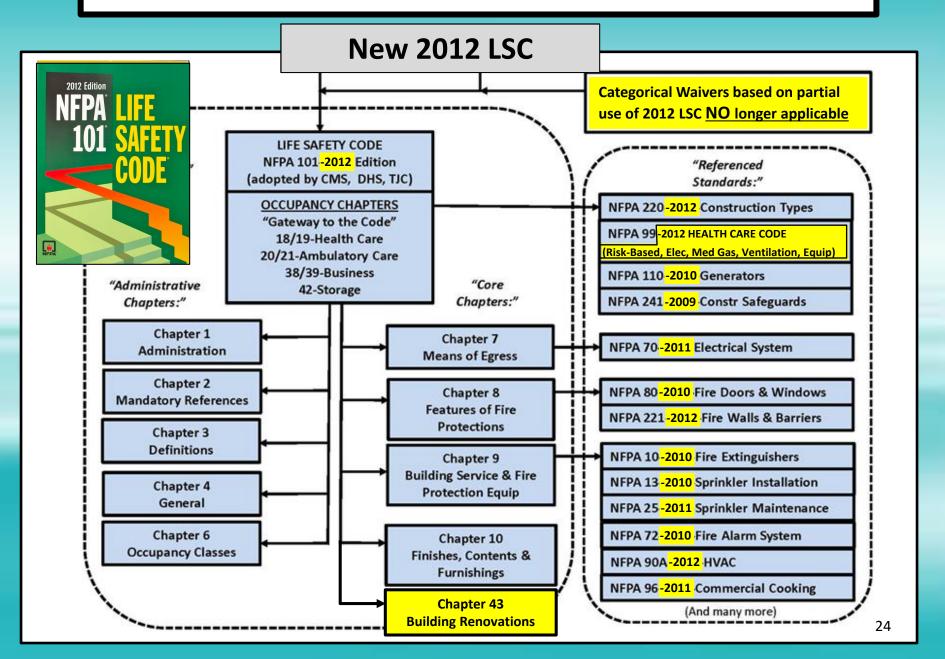
ASTM E 2404, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Vinyl Wall or Ceiling Coverings to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2008.

ASTM E 2573, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2007a.

ASTM E 2599, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Reflective Insulation Materials and Radiant Barrier Materials for Building Applications to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2009.

ASTM E 2652, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C, 2009a.

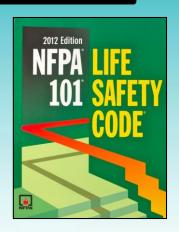
2012 Edition 23



Referenced Codes have all Changed

"Major" Codes

- 13-Sprinkler Install Std (2010)
- 25-Wet Sys ITM Std (2011)
- 70-Nat Electric Code (2011)
- 72-Fire Alarm Code (2010)
- 80-Fire Door Std (2010)
- 90A-HVAC (2012)
- 99-Healthcare Code (2012)
- 110-Generator Std (2010)



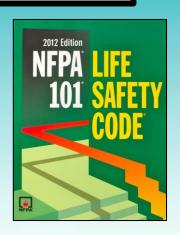
Recommendation: Buy These Codes

Get the Handbook

Referenced Codes have all Changed

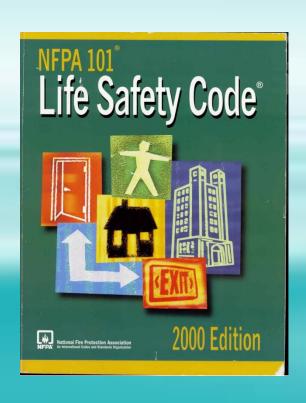
"Minor" Codes

- 10-Fire Extinguisher Std (2010)
- 14-Standpipe Std (2010)
- 30-Flammable Liq Code (2012)
- 96-Cooking Std (2011)
- 101A-FSES (2010)
- 220-Bldg Constr (2012)
- 241-Construction (2009)
- And others



Recommendation: Buy or Use NFPA Free Access

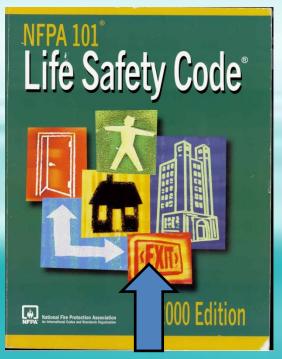
CMS will NOT use ANY PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS!



CMS: "removed references to all previous editions of the LSC".

Fed Register, 5/4/16, p.26872, ctr col

CMS will NOT use ANY PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS!



For CMS the codes are BLACK & WHITE

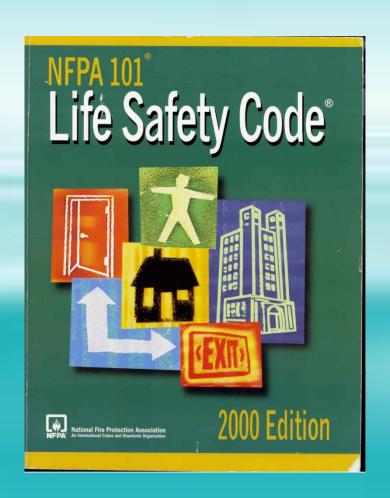
2012 NEW Provisions

2012 EXISTING Provisions

July 5, 2016

If Built in 2010

CMS will NOT use ANY PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS!

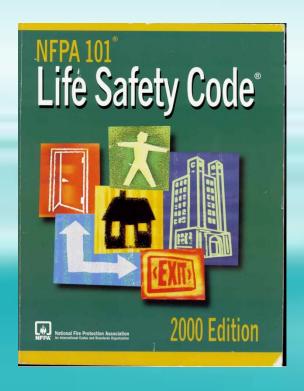


Unsure how Wis DQA will apply

Traditionally, DQA applies the more stringent of the

- currently adopted code (ch 19)
- the new code under which it was built

CMS has TOSSED-OUT ALL PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS!



WISCONSIN-ISM

Existing occupancies must ensure buildings and equipment are in

compliance with provisions

previously adopted by CMS

at the time they were constructed or installed".

CMS TOSSED-OUT PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS -Not DQA

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF PAST EDITIONS OF LSC

For simplicity, CMS typically defaults to the <u>existing requirements</u> of the currently adopted code and does not use previously adopted codes. The Life Safety Code (LSC) assumes that facilities were constructed in compliance with the requirements of 'new' construction that were in effect at the time of construction. (LSC 4.6.9.1). All required life safety features must be "continuously maintained" (LSC 4.6.12) to retain there ability to be effective. In practice, this is NOT always the case.

Wisconsin DQA inspectors typically require existing facilities to comply with the more restrictive new requirements that was in effect in the year the facility was built or remodeled. See examples in chart below.

		CMS Application	< DQA Code Application>					
LSC Edition>	2012 (New)	<u>2012 (Existing)</u>	<u>2000 (New)</u>	<u>1985 (New)</u>	<u>1981 (New)</u>	<u>1967 (New)</u>	<u>1967 (Existing)</u>	
Comply with Code in effect on Plan Approval Date		Before 7/ 05/16	3/11/03 to 7/5/16	5/8/88 to 3/11/03	11/26/82 to 5/8/88	10/29/ 7 1 to 11/26/82	Priot to 10/29/71	
Corridor Width (also Aisles & Ramps)	8' in pt; 44" in adjunct (18.2.3.4)	4' Clear (19.2.3.4)	8' in pt; 44" in adjunct (18.2.3.3)	8' in pt; 44" in adjunct (12- 2.3.3)	8' in pt; 44" in adjunct (12- 2.5.2)	8' (10-1233)	48" in pt sleep area (10-2233)	
Door Widths-Egress	41.5" clear width in pt area; 32" non-pt; 32" in stairs (18.2.3.6 & 7)	32" in Pt Use Areas (19.2.3.6 & 7)	41.5" clear width in pt area; 32" non-pt; 32" in stairs (18.2.3.5)	44" in pt area; 34" non-pt; 36" in stairs (12- 2.3.6)	44" in pt area; 36" Psych (12-2.2.5(6))	44" in pt area; 28" non-pt (10-1243)	40" in pt area; 28" non-pt (10-2242)	
Dead End Corridor Length (also Aisles & Ramps)	Max 30' (18.2.5.2)	Alter if Possible (19.2.5.2)	Max 30' (18.2.5.10)	Max 30' (12-2.5.6)	Max 30' (12-2.5.8)	Max 30' (10-1234)	Are undesirable & should be altered, if possible (10- 2235)	
Hazardous Rm: 1 hr Wall <u>OR</u> Sprinkled	None	Soiled, trash, paint, kitchens. Laundry, boiler, repair, locker; Storage > 50 SF. (19.3.2.1)	None	Laundry, lab,boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (12-3.2.1)	Laundry, lab, boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (12-3.2.1)	soiled, trash, paint,lab, kitchens. Laundry, boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (10 1371)	soiled, trash, paint, lab, kitchens. Laundry, boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (10- 2351)	
Hazardous Rm: 1-hr Wall AND Sprinklers	1 hr Wall & SpkIr in All Haz Rms (18.3.2.1)	If Severe Haz (19.3.2.1)	All Haz Rms (18.3.2)	Soiled Linen, Kitchens, Paint, Trash, Storage (12- 3.2.1)	Soiled Linen, Kitchens, Paint, Trash, Storage (12- 3.2.1)	If Severe Haz (10-1371)	If Severe Haz (10-2351)	
Smoke Barrier Walls	1-hr (18.3.7.3)	30 Min (19.3.7.3)	1-hr (18.3.7.3)	1-hr (12-3.7.3)	1-hr (12-3.7.3)	1-hr (10-1314)	30 Min (10-2313)	
Smoke Barrier Doors	Solid core or 20 min label (18.3.7.6); Vision Panels (18.3.7.9)	Solid Core-no label (19.3.7.6)	Solid Core or 20 min label (18.3.7); Vision Panels (18.3.7.7)	Solid Core, Astragal, no mullion (12-3.7.8); Vision Panels (12-3.7.7)	Solid Core, Astragal, no mullion (12-3.7.8); Vision Panels (12-3.7.7)	Solid Core-no label (6- 6111); Vision Panels (10-1317)	Solid Core-no label (10-2313)	
Vertical Opening Wall Rating	2-hr if 4 or more; 1-hr if 3 or less (18.3.1 & 8.6.9.1)	1-Hr (19.3.1.1)	2-hr if 4 or more; 1-hr if 3 or less (18.3.1.1 & 8.2.3.2.3.1)	2-hr; 1-hr if max 3 stories+spkled) (12-3.1.1)	2-hr; 1-hr if max 3 stories+spkled) (12-3.1.1)	2-hr if 4 or more stories in non-comb bldgs; other 1-hr (10-1341; 6-1114)	1-hr (10-2322)	

Updated for 2012 LSC, 5/12/16

CMS TOSSED-OUT PREVIOUS LSC EDITIONS -Not DQA

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF PAST EDITIONS OF LSC

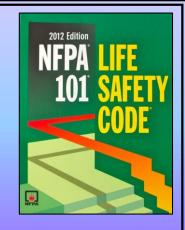
For simplicity. CMS typically defaults to the existing requirements of the currently adopted code and does not use previously adopted codes. The Life Safety Code (LSC) assumes that

Example of DQA Survey Use of Former "New" Codes

LSC Edition>		CMS Application	2000	1985	DQA Code Application	1967N	1967E
Comply with Code in effect	2012 (New)	2/42 UM H/2)	2000	1185 (6)40	1981D/O1L	Tab Osvi I A	
on Plan Approval Date		Before 7/05/16	3/11/03 to 7/5/16	5/8/88 to 3/11/03	11/26/82 to 5/8/88	10/29/ 7 1 to 11/26/ 8 2	Priot to 10/29/71
Corrid Corrido Ran COrrido	or"Width	4' Clea (19.2.3.4)	8' in pt; 44 0 	8' in pt; 44" i	8' in pt; 44 djunct (12-	(1 82 33)	48" in pt 48 area (10-22-33)
Door Widths-Egress	41.5" clear width in pt area; 32" non-pt; 32" in stairs (18.2.3.6 & 7)	32" in Pt Use Areas (19.2.3.6 & 7)	41.5" clear willth in pt area; 32" non in stairs (1 5)	44" in pt area; 34" non-pt; 36" in stairs (12- 2.3.6)	44" in pt area; 36" Psych (12-2.2.5(6))	44" in pt area; 28" non-pt (10-1243)	40" in pt area; 28" non-pt (10-2242)
Dead End Corridor Length (also Aisles & Ramps)	Max 30' (18.2.5.2)	Alter if Possible (19.2.5.2)	Max 3C 2.5.10)	Max 30' (12-2.5.6)	Max 30' (12-2.5.8)	Max 30' (10-1234)	Are undesirable & should be altered, if possible (10- 2235)
Hazardous Rm: 1 hr Wall <u>OR</u> Sprinkled	None	Soiled, trash, paint, kitchens. Laundry, boiler, repair, locker; Storage > 5 SF. (19.3.2.1)	f Built i	Laundry, lab,boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (12-3.2.1)	' ' ' '	soiled, trash, paint,lab, kitchens. Laundry, boiler, repair, locker, gift shop (10 1371)	'
Hazardous Rm: 1-hr Wall <u>AND</u> Sprinklers	1 hr Wall & Spklr in All Haz Rms (18.3.2.1)	If Severe Haz (19.3.2.1)	All Haz Rms	Soiled Linen, Kitchens, Paint, Trash, Storage (12- 3.2.1)	Soiled Linen, Kitchens, Paint, Trash, Storage (12- 3.2.1)	If Severe Haz	Vlan
Smoke Barrier Walls	1-hr (18.3.7.3)	30 Min (19.3.7. 3)	2010:	1-hr (12-3.7.3)	1-hr (12-3.7-2)	MAY	the.
Smoke Barrier Doors	Solid core or 20 min label (18.3.7.6); Vision Panels (18.3.7.9)	CMS	Solid Core or 20 min label	Solid Core, Astragol mullion (*	Soiled Linen, Kitchens, Paint, Trash, Storage (12- 3.2.1) 1-hr (12-3.7.2) Price	Code	5
Vertical Opening Wall Rating	2-hr if 4 or more; 1-hr if 3 or less (18.3.1 & 8.6.9.1)	Says	2-hr if Sr more; 1-hr if 3	2-hr; 1-h stories+ (12-3.	pric	(10-1341; 6-1114)	1-hr (10-2322)

Updated for 2012 LSC, 5/12/16

3. Things CMS has Added

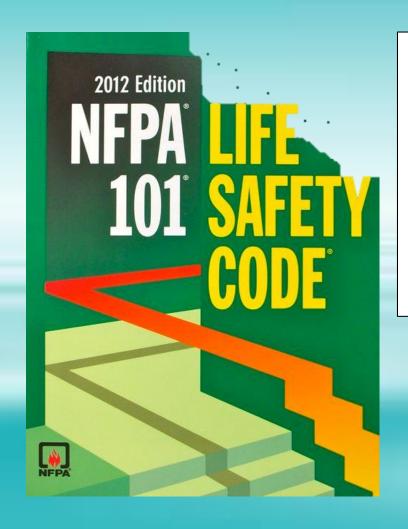


CMS has Added 2 Extra Requirements

- a) Access to ABHR
- b) Window Sill Height

Don't expect CMS to issue any additional official notification beyond the May 4 Fed Reg

3. Things CMS has ADDED



IMPORTANT:

MARK the sections in your Code Book that

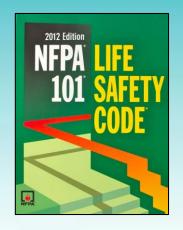
- DO NOT APPLY or
- Have been REVISED



3. Things CMS has ADDED

a) ACCESS TO ABHR, 18/19.3.2.6

LSC lists 11 requirements on ABHR (very similar to current)



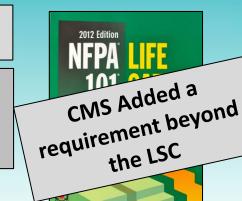




3. Things CMS has ADDED

a) ACCESS TO ABHR, 18/19.3.2.6

CMS ADDED an additional requirement:





+ #12. Dispensers must be installed in a manner that adequately protects against inappropriate access

Copy & Paste in your 2012 LSC at 18/19.3.2.6 (p.193 & p.210)

a) ACCESS TO ABHR, 18/19.3.2.6

WHY Added?

Intent:

- Restrict access to who <u>abuse</u> (arson, suicide, etc)
- Limit access to who need



Suicide/Drug Abuse



Arson





a) ACCESS TO ABHR, 18/19.3.2.6

+ #12. Dispensers must be installed in a manner that adequately protects against <u>inappropriate</u> <u>access</u>



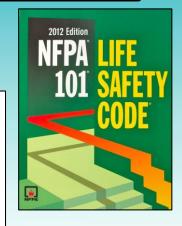
CMS has <u>NOT defined</u> "Inappropriate Access"

Another Opportunity for:

→ Risk Assessment

b) OUTSIDE WINDOWS & SILL HEIGHT

NFPA 18/19.3.8-2000 LSC Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or outside door. The allowable sill height shall not exceed 36" above the floor.



NFPA 18-2012 LSC – *No requirement*

CMS 2014 Proposal: "Since outside windows and doors may be used for smoke control, building entry, patient and resident CMS adopted so evacuation, we propose to retain the 2000 requirement" for new & existing healthcare. constr only

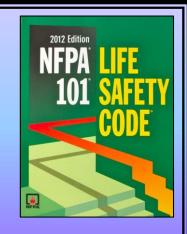
b) OUTSIDE WINDOWS & SILL HEIGHT

CMS: § 482.41 (b)(9) Buildings must have an outside window or outside door in every sleeping room, and for any building constructed after July 5, 2016 the sill height must not exceed 36 inches above the floor. Windows in atrium walls are considered outside windows for the purposes of this requirement.

- (i) does not apply to newborn nurseries and rooms intended for i occupancy for less than 24 hours.
- (ii) The sill height in special nursing care areas of new occupancies must not exceed 60 inches.



4. Things CMS has Changed



CMS has Changed 3 Requirements

- a) Health care Definition
- b) Ambulatory Definition
- c) 4" vs 6" Projection
- d) Roller Latch Exception

Don't expect CMS to Issue any additional official notification beyond the May 4 beyond these Fed Reg on these

items

a) **HEALTH CARE DEFINITION - # Inpts**

>3 Inpatient = Healthcare

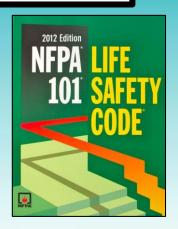
3.3.188.7 Healthcare is "an occupancy used to provide medical care simultaneously to <u>4 or more</u> patients on an inpatient basis ... who are mostly incapable of self preservation due to age, physical or mental disability, or because of security measures not under the occupants control."

CMS: Proposed that any space used by a <u>single</u> <u>inpatient</u> must be classified as healthcare, regardless of frequency.

a) **HEALTH CARE DEFINITION - # Inpts**

>3 Inpatient = Healthcare

CMS: Has <u>WITHDRAWN</u> its single inpatient proposal

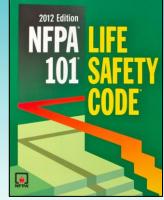


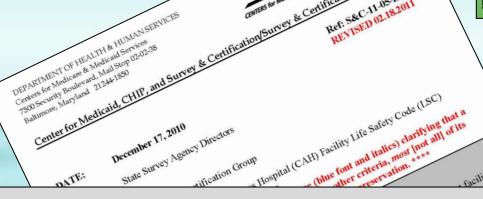
Fed Reg, p26887, Middle Column:

"We agree with the commenters that meeting a more stringent occupancy classification is not necessary for very small health care occupancies with less than 4 patients at a given time, and therefore are withdrawing our proposal."

a) **HEALTH CARE DEFINITION - # Inpts**

>3 Inpatient = Healthcare





vilities to be classif

Protection Assoc

an hospitals and C

and Hospital or Ch

to occupancy cla

, Health Care, But

According!

and W to ensure

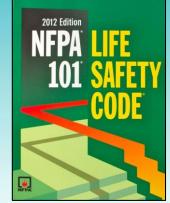
CAUTION: There may be other considerations:

- CMS S&C Letter 11-05 (not rescinded; states 1 pt = healthcare)
- If moving Inpatient into another occupancy, must be Capable of Self-Preservation 2. An advance cop will be

ation that is

b) AMBULATORY DEFINITION

>3 Outpatient = Ambulatory



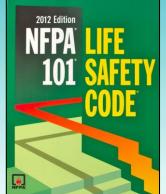
3.3.188.1 Facilities "used to provide services simultaneously for <u>4 or more</u> patients ... who are incapable of self preservation..."

CMS: " the only CMS-regulated facilities that would be subject to AHC would be ASC's"

"we believe that hospital outpatient surgical depts are comparable to ASCs ...and should be required to meet the provisions of AHC regardless of the number of patients served.

b) AMBULATORY DEFINITION

1 Outpatient = Ambulatory



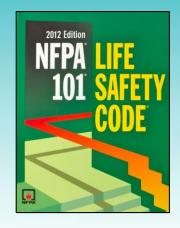
3.3.188.1 Facilities "used to provide services simultaneously for 4 or more patients ... who are incapable of self preservation..."



CMS: Surgical AHC's used by a single patient must meet ambulatory requirements.

Copy & Paste in your 2012 LSC at 3.3.188.1 (p.32);
at 18/19.1.3.4.1 (p.185 & p.202)

c) CORRIDOR PROJECTIONS

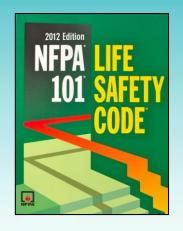


Max 6" projections

18/19.2.3.4(2) "Noncontinuous projections not more than 6" from the corridor wall, positioned not less than 38" above the floor, shall be permitted."

CMS: ADA restricts the projection of wall-mounted objects to no more than 4"

c) CORRIDOR PROJECTIONS



Max 4" projections

18/19 2.3.4(2) "Noncontinuous projections not more than 6" from the corridor wall, positioned not less than 38" above the floor, shall be permitted"



CMS: wall-mounted objects can protrude no more than 4" when located more than 27" but less than 80" above the floor.

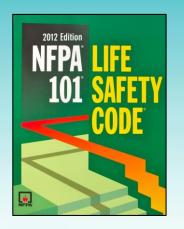
Change & Paste in your 2012 LSC at 18/19.2.3.4(2) (p.188 & p.205)

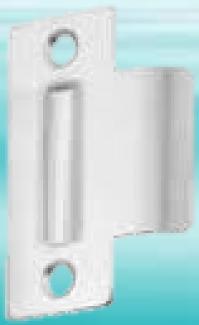
d) ROLLER LATCHES

Roller Latch Exception

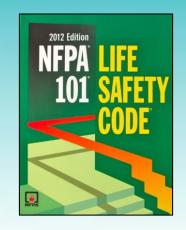
18.3.6.3.9.1;
19.3.6.3.5 "Roller latches shall be prohibited, except ... for certain acute psychiatric settings







d) ROLLER LATCHES



Roller Latch: No Exception

18.3.6.3.9.1; 19.3.6.3.5 "Roller latches shall be prohibited, except ... for certain acute psychiatric settings

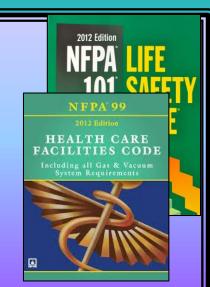


<u>CMS</u>: There is no exception; roller latches are always prohibited in corridors and hazardous spaces in new & existing health care

Change & Paste in your 2012 LSC at 18.3.6.3.9.1(p.195)
& at 19.3.6.3.5(2) (p.213)

5. Things NFPA has <u>Changed</u>

NFPA has Revised Many Code Requirements

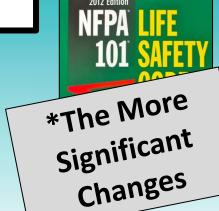


- 101 (20)
 - **25** (5)
- **72** (6)

- 90A (2)
- **99** (15)
- **110** (5)

Review the more significant

NFPA 101 CHANGES*



- a) Exceptions Re-Worded
- b) Chapter 43-Renovations
- c) Unoccupied Openings
- d) Multiple Delayed Locks
- e) Door Inspections
- f) Sprinkler Plans
- g) Special Door Locking
- h) Suite Size
- i) Suite 2nd Exit
- i) Suite Other Revisions

- k) Equipment in Corridor
- I) Furniture in Corridor
- m) Corridor Cooking
- n) Foam ABHR
- o) One Inch ABHR Clearance
- p) Direct Vent Fireplaces
- q) Wood Fireplaces
- r) Fire Response Plan "Call"
- s) Combustible Decorations
- t) Recycling Containers

NFPA 101 CHANGES

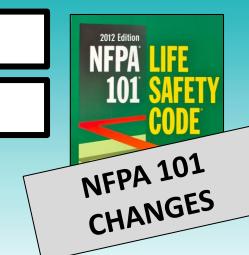


- After July 5, health care
- facilities will no longer have to request these waivers, include in policies, or announce it
- during surveys.
- **Sprinkler Plans**
- **Special Door Locking**
- **Suite Size**
- Suite 2nd Exit
- **Suite Other Revisions**

- **Equipment in Corridor** k)
- **Furniture in Corridor**
- m) Corridor Cooking
- n) Foam ABHR
- o) One Inch ABHR Clearance
- **Direct Vent Fireplaces**
- q) Wood Fireplaces
- Fire Response Plan "Call"
- **Combustible Decorations**
- **Recycling Containers**

a) **ELIMINATE EXCEPTIONS**

ELIMINATED "EXCEPTION" WORDING (to provide more consistency and easier reading)



Example:

2000, 18.3.6.4: Transfer Grilles, "Exception: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials shall be permitted to have "dots" ting louvers or to be undercut"

2012(18.3.6.4.2: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials shall be permissimilar have ventilating louvers or to be undercut"

Same/similar suording

a) ELIMINATE USE OF EXCEPTIONS

2000 LSC, Corridor Separation

18.3.6.1 Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3,6.2 through 18.3.6.5. (See also 18.2.5.9.)

Exception No. 1: Spaces shall be permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (a) The spaces are not used for patient sleeping rooms, treatment
- (b) The corridors onto which the spaces open in the same smoke compartment are protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the smoke compartment in which the space is located is protected throughout by quick-response/sprinklers.
- (c) The open space is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the entire space is grranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility stafffrom a nurses' station or similar space.
 - (d) The space does not obstruct access to required exits.

Exception No. 2: Waiting areas shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (a) The aggregate waiting area in each smoke compartment does not exceed 600 ft² (55.7 m²).
- (b) Each area is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or each area is arranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility suff from a nursing station or similar space.
- (c) The area does not obstruct access to required exits.

Exception No. 3:* Spaces for nurses' stations.

Exception No. 4: Gift shops open to the corridor where projected in accordance with 18.3.2.5.

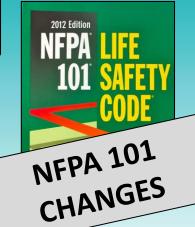
Exception No. 5: In a limited care facility, group meeting or multiputpose therapeutic spaces shall be permitted to open to the corridor, provided that the following criteria are met:

- (a) The space is not a hazardous area.
- (b) The space is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the space is arranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility staff from the nurses' station or similar location.
 - (c) The area does not obstruct access to required exits.

2012 LSC, Corridor Separation

18.3.6.1 Corridor Separation. Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 (*see also 18.2.5.4*), unless otherwise permitted by one of the following:

- (1) Spaces shall be permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
 - (a)*The spaces are not used for patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, or hazardous areas.
 - (b) The corridors onto which the spaces open in the same smoke compartment are protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the smoke compartment in which the space is located is protected throughout by quick-response sprinklers.
 - (c) The open space is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the entire space is arranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility staff from a nurses' station or similar space.
 - (d) The space does not obstruct access to required exits.
- (2) Waiting areas shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The aggregate waiting area in each smoke compartment does not exceed $600 \text{ ft}^2 (55.7 \text{ m}^2)$.
 - (b) Each area is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or each area is arranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility staff from a nursing station or similar space.
 - (c) The area does not obstruct access to required exits.
- (3)*This requirement shall not apply to spaces for nurses' stations.
- (4) Gift shops not exceeding 500 ft² (46.4 m²) shall be permitted to be open to the corridor or lobby.
- (5) In a limited care facility, group meeting or multipurpose therapeutic spaces shall be permitted to open to the corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The space is not a hazardous area.
 - (b) The space is not a hazardous area.
 (b) The space is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4, or the space is arranged and located to allow direct supervision by the facility staff from the nurses' station or similar location.



Gives the LSC a Whole New Look

b) ADDED CHAPTER 43 - REHABILITATION

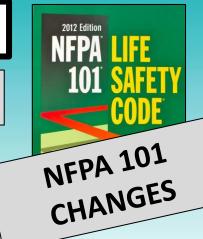
NFPA LIFE 101 SAFETY CODE NFPA 101 CHANGES

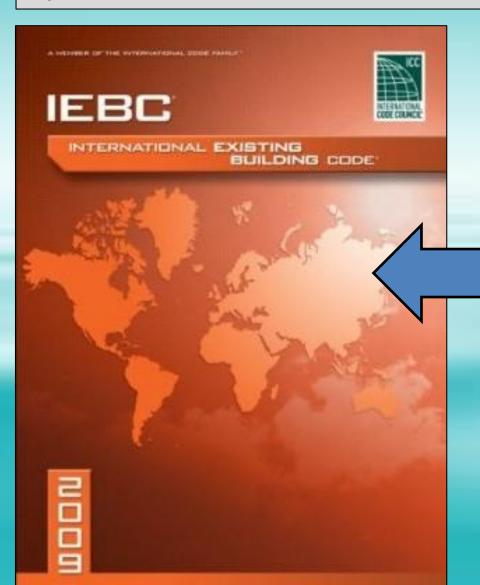
New Chapter

The 2000 LSC had required minor renovation projects to meet the <u>same stringent requirements</u> as those applied to completely new construction.

2012 Code requirements VARY WITH amount of REHABILITATION WORK (by CATEGORY)

b) ADDED CHAPTER 43 - REHABILITATION





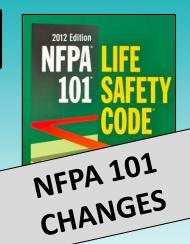
Similar to

International Existing Building Code

b) ADDED CHAPTER 43 - REHABILITATION

Meet 2012 REHAB REQUIREMENTS

IF changes made to existing buildings



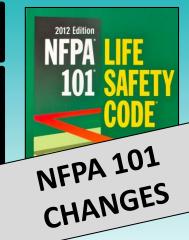
- 1.Repair
- 2. Renovation
- 3. Modification
- 4. Reconstruction
- 5. Change Of Use
- **6.Change Of Occupancy**
- 7.Addition

DESIGNERS:

Declare on plan submittal which category is being applied. DON'T make the reviewer guess

DIFFERENT Categories than IEBC

c) UNOCCUPIED OPENINGS IN EXISTING EXITS §7.1.3.2.1(9)(c)



Formerly 3
CATEGORICAL
WAIVER

Existing unoccupied
Mech Equip spaces may
Open into Exit Enclosures

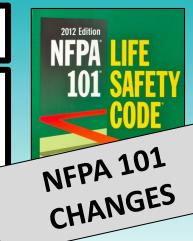
CHECKPOINTS:

- Applies only to existing
- Building is fully sprinkled
- Door must be properly rated
- No Fuel-fired equipment
- Space used <u>solely</u> for mechanical
- No storage of combustibles

d) MULTIPLE DELAYED EGRESS LOCKS

§7.2.1.6.1 and §18/19.2.2.2.4(2)

More than 1 Delayed Egress Lock May be in the Path of Egress



CHECKPOINTS:

- Follow 7.2.1.6.1: Listed Device, Low/Ordinary Haz, Irreversible Release
- Bldg Fully Sprinkled & Supervised
- Unlock with Power Loss
- Unlock w/ Spklr or Heat
- Manual Relock
- Sign-1" letters, contrasting background
- Audible signal by door

Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

e) DOOR INSPECTIONS §7.2.1.15

1. Written Performance-Based Program

(per 5.2.2 of NFPA 80)

2. Written documentation

3. By Qualified Personnel

- Can demonstrate knowledge & understanding of door operation
- Visual inspection from both sides of door opening



e) DOOR INSPECTIONS

§7.2.1.15

4. Inspections – annual minimum for:

- Panic Hardware
- Exits
- Electronically Controlled
- Special Locking Arrangements
- Fire Rated (per NFPA 80)
- Smoke Barriers (per NFPA 105)
- 5. Make Repairs without delay

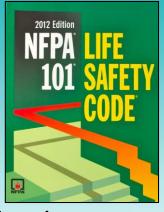


NFPA 101

e) DOOR INSPECTIONS §7.2.1.15

6. 11 Point Inspection (min)

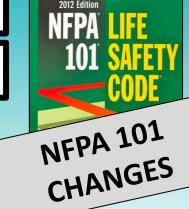
- 1. Floor clear of obstructions; Open fully & close freely
- 2. Force with allowable limits
- 3. Working latch & locks
- 4. Working release hardware
- 5. Working pairs of leaves
- 6. Working closers, per accessibility
- 7. Swing doesn't encroach on egress path
- 8. Working Powered doors
- 9. Signage intact & legible
- 10. Working special locking
- 11. No security devices that impede egress





f) SPRINKLER DOCUMENTATION §9.7.7

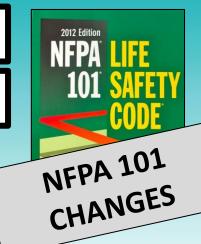
"All documentation on design, maintenance & testing shall be kept in an approved, secured location for the life of the fire protection system"





g) SPECIAL DOOR LOCKING §18/19.2.2.2.5.2

PERMITS DOOR LOCKING if the SPECIAL NEEDS of patients require special protective measures for their safety, under certain conditions



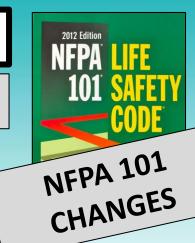
Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER





g) SPECIAL DOOR LOCKING §18/19.2.2.2.5.2

PERMITS DOOR LOCKING if the SPECIAL NEEDS of patients require special protective measures for their safety, under certain conditions

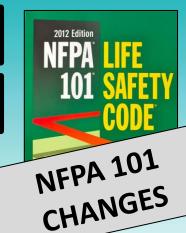


- (1) All staff must have keys;
- (2) Smoke detection systems must be in place; and
- (3) Facility must be fully sprinkled;
- (4) Electrical locks will release upon loss of power and
- (5) Locks release by independent activation of the smoke detection system and the sprinkler water flow

CMS may require documentation of the "Special Needs" by the appropriate official

h) SUITE SIZE §18/19.2.5.7.2.3 & 18/19.2.5.7.3.4

Sleeping Suites may be larger than the 5,000 SF max if meet requirements

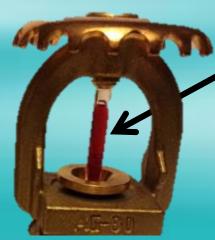


Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

CHECKPOINTS: 7,500 FS Max

- Fully sprinkled w/Quick Response Heads
- or Fully Sprinkled + Full Smoke Detection

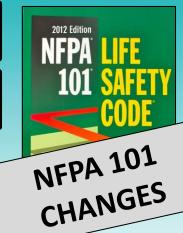




Bulb Thickness NOT the color;

h) SUITE SIZE §18/19.2.5.7.2.3 & 18/19.2.5.7.3.4

Sleeping Suites may be larger than the 5,000 SF max if meet requirements



Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

CHECKPOINTS: 10,000 FS Max

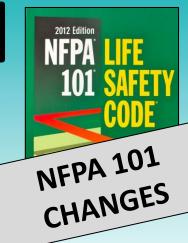
- Fully sprinkled w/Quick Response Heads
- + Full Smoke Detection
 - + Direct Visual Supervision

Detectors in **EVERY** space

Who Knows
What This
Means?

i) SUITE 2nd EXIT

§18/19.2.5.7.3.1B & 18/19.2.5.7.3.2(C)



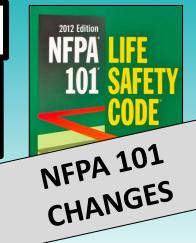
2nd Exit Can Egress Through a Suite, Stair, Outside

Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

CHECKPOINTS:

- Applies to Sleeping Suites > 1,000 SF
- Applies to Pt Care Suites > 2,500 SF
- 1st Exit must be to Corridor
- 2nd Exit may be Corridor, Stair, Outside, or Adjacent Suite

j) SUITE – Other Revisions §18/19.2.5.7.2.4 & 18/19.2.5.7.3.4



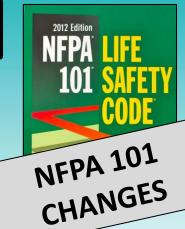


KEY CHANGES:

- No 50' Travel Distance Limit Through 2 Rooms
- Perimeter Wall/Doors Same as Corridor
- Hazardous Suites recognized
- OR Sterile Supply Exemption, if 1 day
- Non-Pt Care Suites: No Size Limit; Follow Std TD

k) EQUIPMENT IN THE CORRIDOR §18/19.2.3.4(4)

Wheeled equipment is permitted to be placed in the corridors for more timely patient care



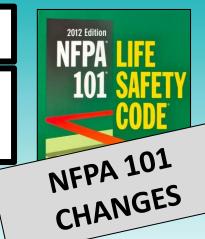
Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

CHECKPOINTS:

- Leave Min 5' Clearance
- Any time: Emergency/Isolation, Lift & Transport
- In-Use: Carts & other Equip

 ("In-use" not defined in code; apply 30 min rule?)
- Equip "Storage" Not Permitted
- Must have/apply Policy to Remove on Alarm

(a) FURNITURE IN THE CORRIDOR §18/19.2.3.4(5)



Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

Permanent Seating Can Encroach on Corridor Width

CHECKPOINTS:

- Corridor must be at least 8' wide
- Furniture must be fixed to wall or floor
- All on same side of corridor
- Grouping: Max 50 SF each; Min 10' apart
- Can't obstruct access to Pulls, Extinguishers
- Corridor Smoke Detection or Direct Supervision

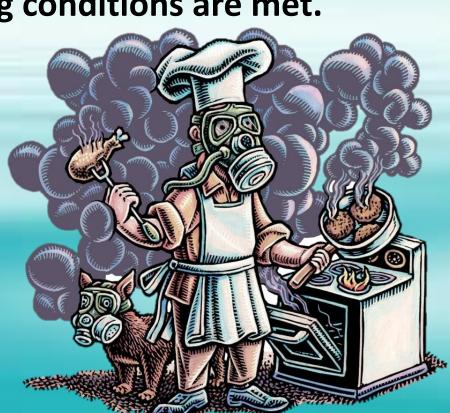
m) CORRIDOR COOKING §18/19.3.2.5.3

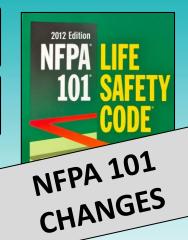
Cooking facilities are

<u>ALLOWED IN CORRIDORS</u>,

provided the following conditions are met.

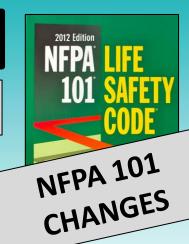






m) CORRIDOR COOKING §18/19.3.2.5.31

Cooking facilities are <u>ALLOWED IN CORRIDORS</u>, provided the following conditions are met.



- The area being served is limited to <u>30 beds</u> or less;
- The area separated from rest of facility by a <u>smoke barrier</u>;
- The <u>range hood</u> and stovetop meet certain standards
- A <u>switch</u> in the area to deactivate equip when area is not under staff supervision & has auto-off timer after 2 hrs
- Two <u>smoke detectors</u> located in a zone 20-25' from the cooktop or range.

m) CORRIDOR COOKING §18/19.3.2.5.31

Extinguishing System Units for Residential Range Top Cooking Surfaces, in accordance with the applicable testing document's scope.

A manual release of the extinguishing system is provided in accordance with NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, Section 10.5.

An interlock is provided to turn off all sources of fuel and electrical power to the cooktop or range when the suppression system is activated.

The use of solid fuel for cooking is prohibited. Deep-fat frying is prohibited

Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with

NFPA 96 are located in all kitchen areas. A switch meeting all of the following is

A locked switch, or a switch located in a restricted location, is provided within the cooking facility that deactivates the cooktop or range.

The switch is used to deactivate the cooktop or range whenever the kitchen is not under staff

Extinguishing System Units for Residential Range Top Cooking Surfaces, in accordance with the applicable testing document's scope.

A manual release of the extinguishing system is provided in accordance with NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, Section 10.5.

An interlock is provided to turn off all sources of fuel and electrical power to the cooktop or range when the suppression system is activated.

The use of solid fuel for cooking is prohibited. Deep-fat frying is prohibited.

Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with NFPA 96 are located in all kitchen areas.

A switch meeting all of the following is provided:

A locked switch, or a switch located in a restricted location, is provided within the cooking facility that deactivates the cooktop or range. The switch is used to deactivate the cooktop

range whenever the kitchen is not under staff

NFPA 101 CHANGES

2012 Edition

Don't forget to Use 101 TIA 12-2

ntiated by the detector is nced and reset by a button on the or by a switch installed within 10 ft (3.0 m) of he system smoke detector.

(14) System smoke detectors that are required to be installed in corridors or spaces open to the corridor by other sections of this chapter are not used to meet the requirements of 18.3.2.5.3(11) and are located not closer than 25 ft (7.6 m) to the cooktop or range.

(e) The local audible signal initiated by the detector is permitted to be silenced and reset by a button on the detector or by a switch installed within 10 ft (3.0 m) of the system smoke detector.

(14) System smoke detectors that are required to be installed in corridors or spaces open to the corridor by other sections of this chapter are not used to meet the requirements of 19.3.2.5.3(11) and are located not closer than 25 ft (7.6 m) to the cooktop or range.

(15) The smoke compartment is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.

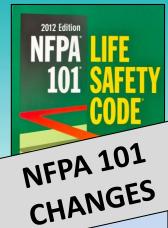
n) PERMIT FOAM ABHR §18/19.3.2.6

NFPA LIFE 101 SAFETY CODE NFPA 101 CHANGES

Code now explicitly <u>ALLOWS</u>
<u>AEROSOL DISPENSERS</u>, in addition to gel hand Rub
Dispensers, subject to limitations on size, quantity, and location.



n) PERMIT FOAM ABHR §18/19.3.2.6

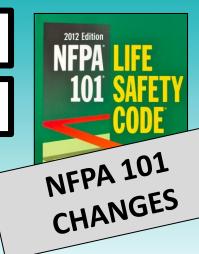


Permitted, if:

- (1) They do not release contents unless they are activated;
- (2) the activation occurs only within 4" of the sensing device;
- (3) any object left near the sensor causes only 1 activation;
- (4) the dispenser must not dispense more than the amount required for hand hygiene per the label instructions;
- (5) the dispenser is designed, constructed and operated in a way to minimize accidental or malicious dispensing; and
- (6) all dispensers are tested per the mfg.'s instructions each time a new refill is installed.

o) ABHR CLEARANCE §18/19.3.2.6

The provision refines prior language regarding "above or <u>ADJACENT</u> to an ignition source" as being <u>"WITHIN 1 INCH"</u> of the ignition source.

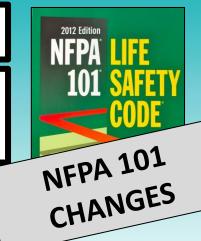




1" top, sides, to floor

p) DIRECT VENT FIREPLACES §18/19.5.2.3(2)





Allows <u>DIRECT-VENT GAS</u>

<u>FIREPLACES</u> in smoke

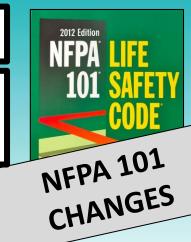
compartments without the 1

hour fire wall

Rating (not inside of any
patient sleeping room).



q) SOLID-FUEL FIREPLACES §18/19.5.2.3(3)

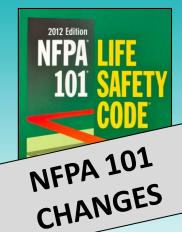




Allows SOLID-FUEL FIREPLACES if

- Separated with 1 hour fire wall rating from sleeping area
- Fireplace complies with §9.2.2
- Fireplace has min 4" hearth
- Fireplace enclosure guaranteed from breakage up to 650°F & made of heat-treated glass
- Supervised Carbon Monoxide detection in room

r) FIRE RESPONSE PLAN -Phone Call §18/19.7.2.2(3)





Add this Mandatory Element to Fire Response Plan:

(3) Emergency <u>phone call</u> to fire department (or monitoring station)

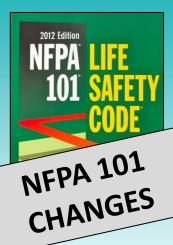
Also:

Remove all carts & equipment from corridor 81

s) COMBUSTIBLE DECORATIONS

§18/19.7.5.1





CHECKPOINTS:

- Not Interfere with Door Latching
- Flame-Retardant/Treated, NFPA 701, or <100kW Heat Release
- Or Not exceed Max % of ceiling/wall area
 - 20% in non-sprinkled
 - 30% in fully sprinkled smoke compartment
 - 50% in pt room in fully sprinkled SC

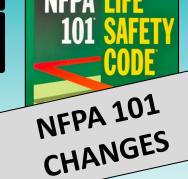
Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

t) RECYCLE CONTAINERS §18/19.7.5.7.2

CHECKPOINTS:

- Used solely for recycling clean waste or Pt records waiting destruction
- Max capacity of a 96 GALLONS
- Labeled to meet <u>FM Std 6921</u> or equal

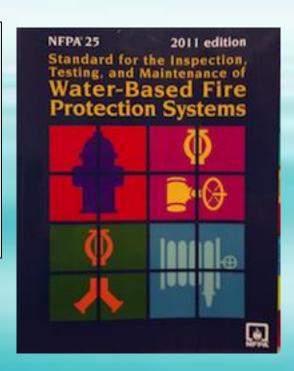
Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER





NFPA 25 CHANGES

- a) 10 Hr Sprinkler Outage
- b) Water Flow Testing
- c) Fire Pump No Flow Test
- d) Standpipe Inspections
- e) Dry Sprinkler-10 yr Replace



a) SPRINKLER OUTAGE 25, 15.5.2

All sprinkler impairments ...

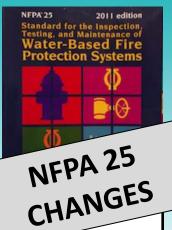
Part 1

CHECKPOINTS:

- Must have an Impairment Coordinator
- Must determine the extent and expected duration of outage
- Must determine & inspect the areas involved & increased risk anticipated
- Must submit to management

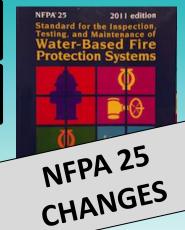
Part 2

- If outage for > 10 hrs must arrange for one of the following:
 - (a) Evacuate the portion of the building affected by the outage
 - (b) An approved fire watch
 - (c) Provide a temporary water supply
 - (d) Implement an approved program to eliminate potential ignition sources & limit the amount of fuel available to the fire



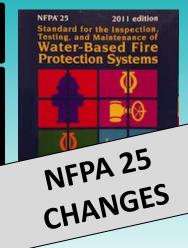
b) Water Flow Testing 25, §5.2.5





Flow Switch Testing – Semi-Annual (5.3.3.2) to be consistent with NEPA 72

c) Fire Pump No-Flow Operation 25, §8.3.1



Reduces testing from weekly to monthly

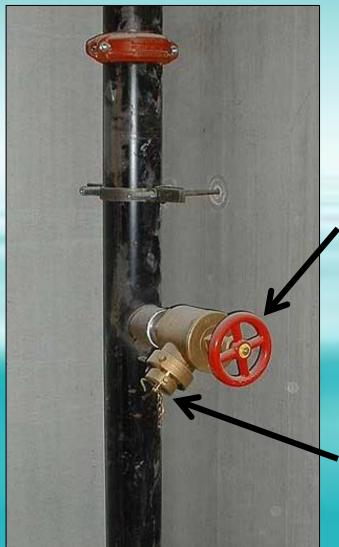
- Electric motor fire pump noflow monthly operation
- ☐ Diesel driven operated weekly
- ☐ Start pump automatically or auto-timer
- ☐ Run for at least 10 min with no flow
- ☐ Must have safety valve to permit water discharge

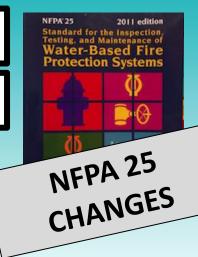
- ☐ Qualified operator in attendance when pump is operating
- ☐ Fill out specified visual checklist

Formerly a
CATEGORICAL
WAIVER



d) Standpipe Testing 25, §13.5.6.2.1





Valves must be fully opened & closed annually

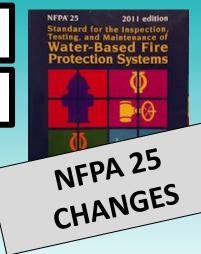
(caps may be left in place for no flow)

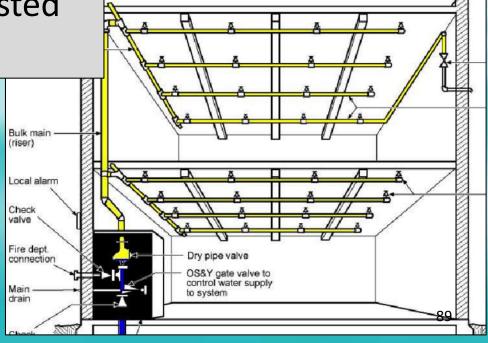
e) Dry Pipe Sprinkler 25, §5.3.1.1.1.6

Dry sprinklers that have been in service for 10 years shall be:

- replaced or
- representative samples shall be tested and then retested at 10-year intervals.

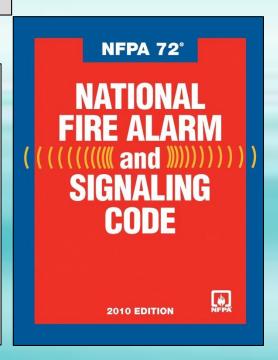
The failure rate of drytype sprinklers in service for 10 years is approximately 50 percent.





NFPA 72 CHANGES

- a) "And Signaling"
- b) Reorganized
- c) Added Chapters
- d) Expanded "Survivability"
- e) Performance-Based Inspections
- f) Risk Analysis



a) "And Signaling"

25, §5.3.1.1.1.6

NFPA 72° NATIONAL FIRE ALARM CODE 2010 EDITION

Now more than Fire ...

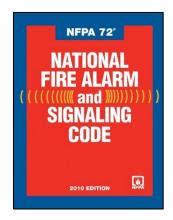
- Weather Alerts
- Terrorists Attacks
- Chemical Releases
- Others

10.6.3 – Emergency Mass
Notification can have priority
over Fire Alarm signals

b) Reorganized NFPA 72-2010

Administrative Chapters 1 - 9

- 1. Administration
- 2. Referenced Publications
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Reserved
- 5. Reserved
- 6. Reserved
- 7. Reserved
- 8. Reserved
- 9. Reserved





Support Chapters 10 - 19

10. Fundamentals

11.Reserved

12. Circuits and Pathways

13.Reserved

14.Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

15.Reserved

16.Reserved

17.Initiating Devices

18. Notification Appliances

19. Reserved

System Chapters 20 - 29

20.Reserved

21.Emergency Control Functions and Interfaces

22.Reserved

| 23.Protected Premises | Fire Alarm Systems

24.Emergency Communications Systems

25.Reserved

26.Supervising Station Alarm Systems

27.Public Emergency Alarm Reporting

28.Reserved

29.Single- and Multiple-Station Alarms and Household Fire Alarm Systems

Usability Annexes

A - I

- A. Explanatory Material
- B. Engineering Guide for Automatic Fire Detector Spacing
- C. System Performance and Design Guide
- D. Speech Intelligibility
- E. NEMA SB 30, Fire Service Annunciator and Interface
- F. Sample Ordinance Adopting NFPA 72
- G. Informational References
- H. Cross-Reference Table
- I. Index

c) Added Chapters: 12, 21, 24

Chapter 12
Circuits and
Pathways

Chapter 21

Emergency

Control Functions

and Interfaces

Chapter 24

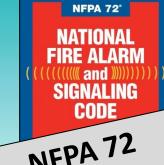
Emergency

Communications

Systems

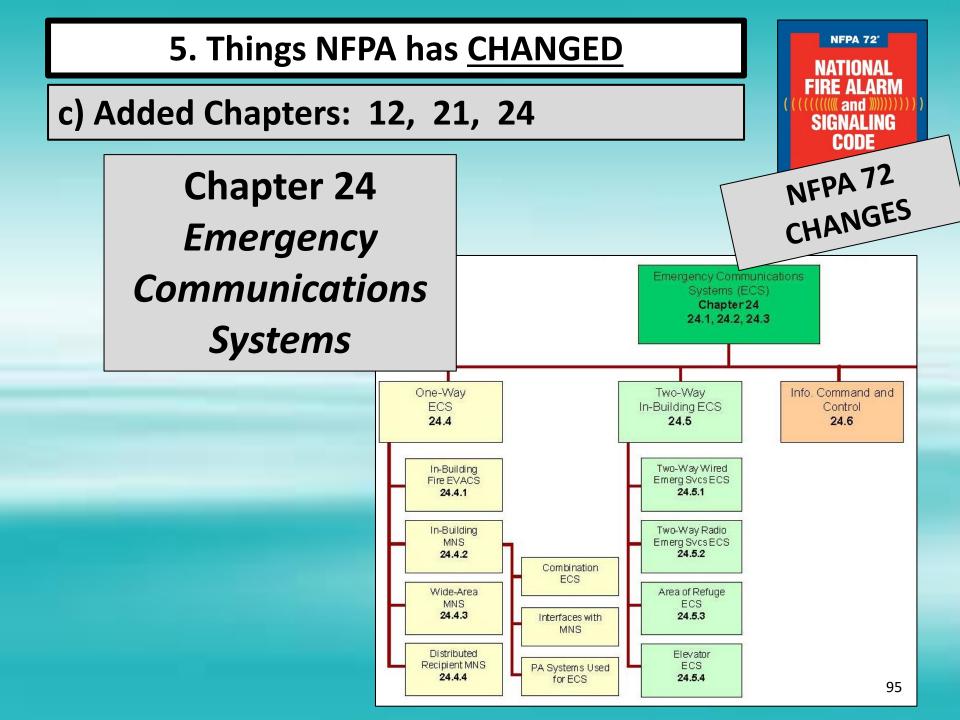
c) Added Chapters: 12, 21, 24

Chapter 21 Emergency Control Functions and Interfaces



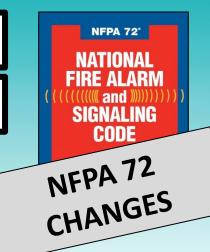
NFPA 72 CHANGES

- 21.3 Elevator Recall for Fire Fighters' Service
- 21.4 Elevator Shutdown
- **21.5 First Responders Use Elevators**
- 21.6 Elevators for Occupant-Controlled Evac
- 21.7 HVAC Systems
- **21.8 Door Release Service**
- **21.9 Electrically Locked Doors**
- 21.10 Exit Marking Audible Notification Sys



d) Expanded "Survivability"

New Chapter 12 <u>Circuits and Pathways</u>



Chapter describes the performance and survivability characteristics for defined class designations of signaling paths (interconnections).

Survivability has been assigned "levels" (0, 1, 2, 3) in recognition that one size does not fit all.

e) Performance-Based Inspections

14.2.8 - Components and systems shall be permitted to be inspected and tested under a performance-based program

Must submit to the AHJ for review and approval.

f) Risk Analysis

"Risk Analysis" Appears
"Risk Analysis" New Ch 24
"A4 times in New Ch 24

A process to characterize the

- likelihood,
- vulnerability, and
- magnitude

NFPA 72 CHANGES

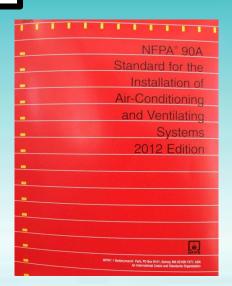
of incidents associated with

- natural,
- technological, and
- manmade disasters and other emergencies

that address scenarios of

- > concern,
- their probability, and
- their potential consequences.

NFPA 90A CHANGES



- a) Corridor Air Flow
- b) 6 year Damper Inspection

a) Corridor Air Movement 90A, §4.3.12.1.2

NFPA 90A
Standard for the
Installation of
Air-Conditioning
and Ventilating
Systems
2012 Edition

NFPA 90A

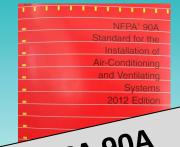
NFPA 90A

CHANGES

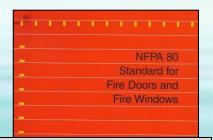
4.3.12.1.2 Air movement between rooms and egress corridors in hospitals and ambulatory care facilities shall be permitted where the transfer of air is required for <u>clinical purposes</u> by other standards.

b) 6 Year Damper Inspection 90A,

90A, §5.4.8.1 Fire dampers and ceiling dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*.



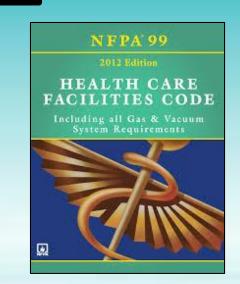
NFPA 90A CHANGES



80, §19.4.1 Each damper shall be tested and inspected 1 year after installation.

§19.4.1.1 The test and inspection frequency shall then be every 4 years, except in hospitals, where the frequency shall be every 6 years.

NFPA 99 CHANGES



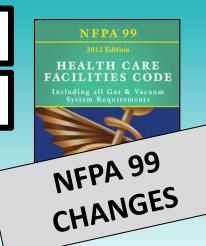
See Supplement 5 in back of Code Book:

"Technical/Substantive Changes to 2012 Ed of NFPA 99

- 1. New Chapters: Partial Adoption
- 2. Risk Assessment Based
- 3. Med Gas: Wood O2 Racks Prohibited; Computer Alarms
- 4. Elec: Panel Access, Outlets, OR Wet, Battery Lites
- 5. HVAC: 170, Commissioning, OR Smoke Purge
- 6. Elec Equip: Strip Plugs
- 7. Sprinklers: Mobile Storage, ORs

a) Code; Adopted all but 7-8, 12-13

Now Applies to <u>All</u> CMS Providers ... not just some



The NFPA 99 was upgraded from a standard to a code.

- CODES describe what to do;
- STANDARDS describe how to comply

CMS: Adopted NFPA 99, except Chapters 7, 8, 12, & 13

Chapter 7 - Telecommunication

Chapter 8 - Plumbing

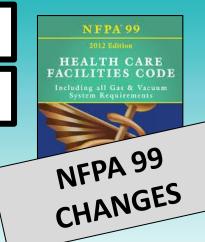
Chapter 12 – Emergency Prep

Chapter 13 – Security

"X" them out on your code book

b) Chapter 4 – Risk Assessment

NFPA 99 requirements based on "categories" determined by a Risk-based Assessment by Facility



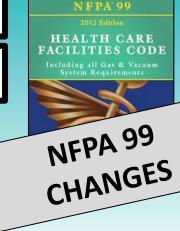
VIEW MAY, 2016 L&L ON: "UTILITY RISK ASSESSMENT"

- Risk assessment conducted by qualified facility personnel
- Implement less stringent requirements in areas of lower risk
- Implement more stringent requirements higher risk areas

c) Chapter 5 – Medical Gases

Many Tech revisions





 <u>Tank Storage Racks</u> must be made of <u>non-combustible</u> or limited-combustible materials, 5.1.3.3.2(9)

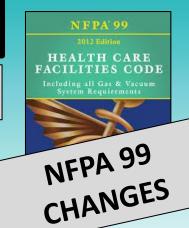
- Computer Monitored Med Gas Alarms
 - 5.1.9.4

Master alarms must be provided in 2 separate locations; central computer monitoring may be used for one of them

Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

c) Chapter 5 – Medical Gases

Computer Monitored Med Gas Alarms §5.1.9.4



☐ Be in continuous
uninterrupted operation
q Powered to ensure reliability
☐ Be continuously attended by
responsible person or Remotely
signal responsible parities via
pager, auto-dialer, etc.
☐ Interface devices supervised
to alarm any failure
☐ Signal switch/sensors must
be powered by the computer sy

or by Life Safety ATS

Computer Sys:

☐ Computer communicates
directly with signal switch/
sensors & comply with same 10
equirements as med gas panels
☐ Computer connections with
signal switch/sensors are
supervised so failure generates
alarm
☐ Audio alert loud enough to
nform system operator
☐ Communication devices do
not use elec wiring for signals
☐ Transmission is supervised so
ailures initiate an alarm

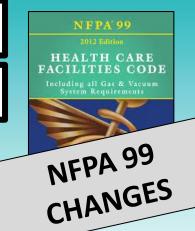
Computer Program:

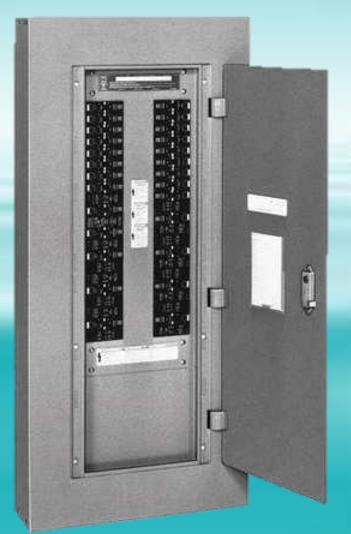
- ☐ Med Gas alarm must have Life Safety priority signal
- ☐ Med Gas alarm must interrupt all lower priority alarms
- Program includes audible alert, remote signaling, display of specific alarm condition
- Must separately display each condition monitored, remain in alarm until problem resolved, be cancelable, visual/audible alarm if communication with any device is disrupted; reinitiate alarm signals even if audible is silenced during prior alarm

106

d) Chapter 6 - Electrical

Many Tech Revisions, according to Risk Category



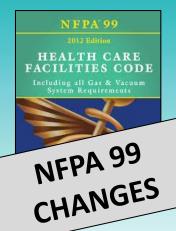


PANEL ACCESS (6.3.2.2.1.3) Risk Category 1 & 2:

- Panel access limited to authorized personnel
- Panels <u>not permitted</u> in public access spaces

d) Chapter 6 - Electrical

Many Tech Revisions, according to Risk Category



RECEPTACLES (6.3.2.2.6)

Risk Category 1 (critical care): min 14

Risk Category 1 (operating rm): min 36

Risk Category 2: min 8

- Panel access limited to authorized personnel
- Panels not permitted in public access spaces















d) Chapter 6 – Electrical



NFPA 99
2012 Edition
HEALTH CARE
FACILITIES CODE
Including all Gas & Vacuum
System Requirements

NFPA 99
CHANGES

OR WET LOCATION (6.3.2.2.8.4)

- ORs defined as a wet procedure location, unless a risk assessment determines otherwise
 Use Supplement 4: "Eval of Health Care Operating Rooms as Wet/Dry Locations"
 - Applies to new & existing

d) Chapter 6 - Electrical



NFPA 99

2012 Edition

HEALTH CARE
FACILITIES CODE
Including all Gas & Vacuum
System Requirements

NFPA 99 CHANGES

BATTERY POWERED LIGHTS (6.3.2.2.11)

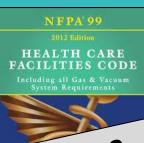
Must be provided at

- deep sedation areas &
- general anesthesia areas

e) Chapter 9 – HVAC

- New chapter
- HVAC systems must comply with <u>ASHRAE STANDARD 170 – 2008</u>, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities, to create acceptable indoor air quality.

Does not apply to existing HVAC systems, but would apply to the construction of <u>new</u> health care facilities, and the <u>altered</u>, renovated, or modernized portions of existing systems or individual components.



NFPA 99 CHANGES

STANDARD

ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013

(Supercedes ANSVASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2006) Includes ANSVASHRAE/ASHE addends lessed in Appendix C

Ventilation of Health Care Facilities

See Agreeds C for approval dates by the ASHRAE Standards Committee, the ASHRAE Board of Directors, she ASHE Board of Directors, and the American National Scandards Institute.

This standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standard Standard Project Commission (SSPC) for which the Standards Conmission has established a documental program for regular application of addeduce or reviews, scheding procedures for ones), documental, conservation across one requests for change is any part of the standard. The sharpe submitted intens, secretorial desilient may be obtained to electronic from from the ASLEAN Web atto (reviewables) and post perform from the Manager of Standards. The literat extinuous of an ASLEAN Standard may be produced from the ASLEAN Web atto (reviewables). While the Joven authority or for ASLEAN Conceiver Service, 1991 Safe Crock, NR. Aslean, GA. 1922-1230. E-enal condesignation on a 1923-1232. Religione 494-516-4940 (vanishesite), or not free 1-800-527-4721 (for orders in LTI and Canada). For regime permission, go to review advisor objectives.

D 3013 ASHMAE

55N 1041-2536

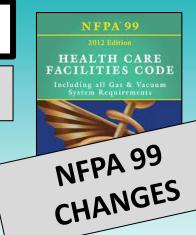






e) Chapter 9 - HVAC

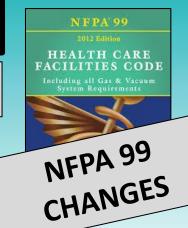
<u>COMMISSIONING</u> is required to verify new HVAC systems and assemblies meet performance objectives and criteria.

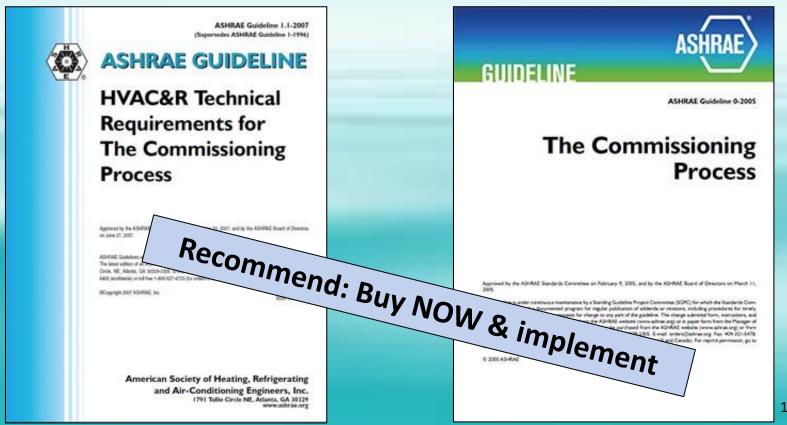




e) Chapter 9 – HVAC

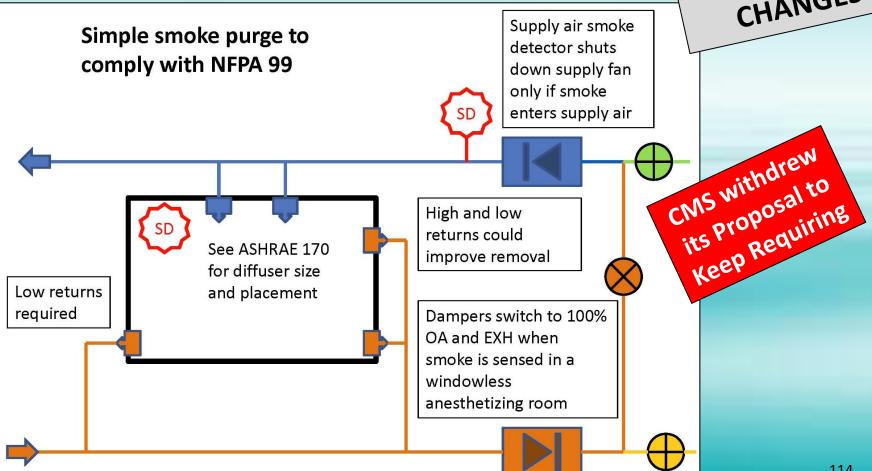
9.3.3: Must use <u>ASHRAE Guideline 0 & Guideline 1.1</u> (only acceptable documents guiding the commissioning process.)





e) Chapter 9 - HVAC

ELIMINATED OR SMOKE VENTING



NFPA 99 HEALTH CARE

NFPA 99 CHANGES

f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Use of Plug Strips & Extension Cords 10.2.4

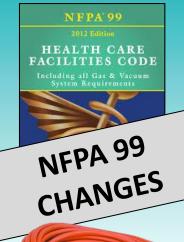
NFPA 99 NFPA 99 CHANGES

Strip plugs are a type of extension cord



f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Use of Extension Cords 10.2.4



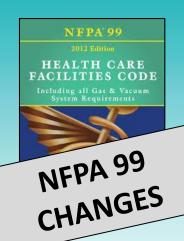
General Rules for Extension Cords:

- 1. Cannot be used as a substitute for permanent wiring, except for 90 days for construction or holiday decoration
- Cords must be visually inspected for physical integrity (documentation not required)
- 3. Cords must be periodically tested for polarity & grounding
- Cannot be a trip hazard; cannot be daisy chained; cannot be walked on
- 5. Outlets must be grounded; 2-prong adapters prohibited

f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Use of Plug Strips

10.2.4



Strip plugs have additional requirements

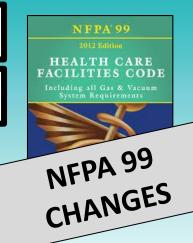
General Rules for Strip Plugs:

- 1. Can only be used with portable equipment
- Must be installed, used & maintained per manufacturer instructions



f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Strip plugs have additional requirements

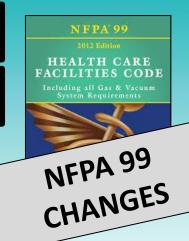


Added Special Rules for Strip Plugs (Patient Care Vicinity)

- Applies to Strip Plug & equipment located within 6' from a patient bed or treatment space
- 2. Must be UL Listed 1363A or 60601-1
- 3. Must be permanently attached to a rack, table, or cart
- 4. Sum of amps of appliances must be less than 75% of cord ampacity
- 5. Must have method to ensure more devices can't be added
- 6. Non-care equipment can be plugged in only if grounded or double insulated (10.4.2.3)

f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Strip plugs have additional requirements

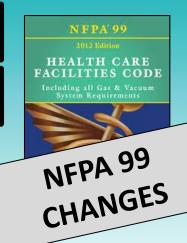


Added Special Rules for Strip Plugs (Patient Care Vicinity)

- 7. Must have testing policy for equipment & cords
- 8. Must test before first use, after repairs, and periodically, as defined in the policy

f) Chapter 14 – Electrical Equipment

Strip plugs have additional requirements



Added Special Rules for Strip Plugs (Non-Patient Care Vicinity)

- Plug & equipment must be located at least 6' away from a patient bed or treatment space
- Must be UL Listed 1363
- 3. Can be used for both patient care & non-patient care equipment
- 4. Items must be portable

f) Chapter 15 – Sprinklers

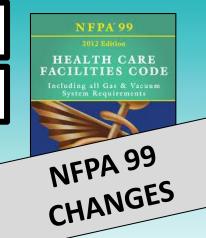
- Applies to New & Existing
- Extracts many requirements from LSC
- Removed Lab requirements

Section 15.11 – Compact Mobile Storage

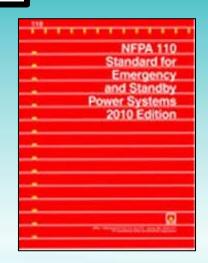
- Hazardous, if > 50 SF
- Must have smoke detection above units

Section 15.13 - Operating rooms

- Must classify as A (locals), B (minor), C (major)
- Must perform risk assessment of hazards during surgery
- Must periodically review surgical operations and procedures
- Must establish procedures for fire prevention, emergency, annual fire drill



NFPA 110 CHANGES



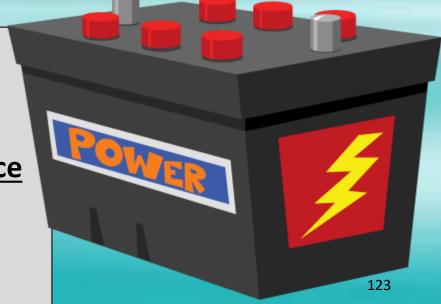
- a) Battery Inspections
- b) Natural Gas Monthly Exercise
- c) Generator Load Bank-No 50% for 30 min
- d) 36 Month Exercise
- e) Annual Fuel Quality Test

a) Generator Battery Inspection 110, §8.3.7

8.3.7 Storage batteries, including electrolyte levels or battery voltage, used in connection with systems shall be inspected weekly and maintained in full compliance with manufacturer's specifications.

NFPA 110 CHANGES

8.3.7.1 Maintenance of lead-acid batteries shall include the monthly testing and recording of electrolyte specific gravity. Battery conductance testing shall be permitted in lieu of the testing of specific gravity when applicable or warranted.



b) Natural Gas Generator Exercise 110, §8.4.2.4

NFPA 110 CHANGES

No more 30% Load for Natural Gas!

8.4.2.4 Spark-ignited generator sets shall be exercised at least once a month with the available EPSS load for 30 minutes or until the water temperature and the oil pressure have stabilized.



c) Generator Load Bank 110, §8.4.2.3

NFPA 110
Standard for
Emergency
and Standby
Power Systems
2010 Edition

NFPA 110 CHANGES

Diesel generators may use the 2-hr load bank test in lieu of the monthly 30% load

(Eliminated 30 min @ 25% load)

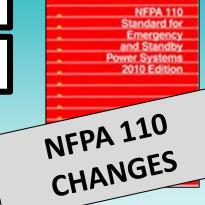
Formerly a CATEGORICAL WAIVER

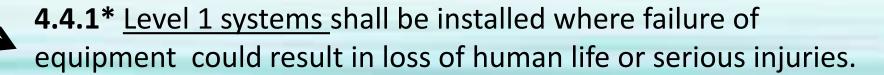
- Applies to Diesel only
- Run monthly at avail load

- Annual Load bank for min 1-
- 1/2 hr, and:
 - @Min 50% load for 30 min
 - @Min 75% load for 60 min

d) 36 Month Generator Exercise 110, §8.4.9

All Level 1 Emergency Generators must be exercised for 4 continuous hours every 36 months

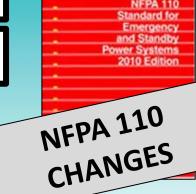




- **A.4.4.1** Typically, Level 1 systems are intended to automatically supply illumination or power, or both, to critical areas and
- equipment (1) Life safety illumination
 - (2) Fire detection and alarm systems
 - (3) Elevators
 - (4) Fire pumps
 - (5) Public safety communications systems

d) 36 Month Generator Exercise 110, §8.4.9

All Level 1 Emergency Generators must be exercised for 4 continuous hours every 36 months



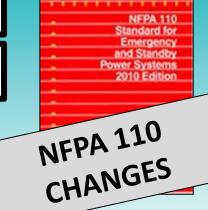
<u>Level 2 systems</u> are intended to supply power automatically to selected loads (<u>other than those classed as emergency sys</u>) in the event of failure of the primary source.

Level 2 systems typically are:

- (1) Heating and refrigeration
- (2) Communications systems
- (3) Ventilation and smoke removal
- (4) Sewage disposal
- (5) Lighting

d) 36 Month Generator Exercise 110, §8.4.9

All Level 1 Emergency Generators must be exercised for <u>4 continuous hours</u> every <u>36 months</u>



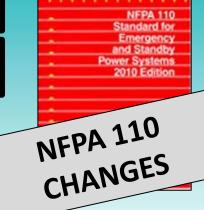
<u>Diesel:</u> Run at Min 30% nameplate kW rating, or Min exhaust gas temp

Nat Gas: Run at available load

May be combined with a regular monthly or annual test

e) Annual Fuel Quality Test 110, §8.3.8

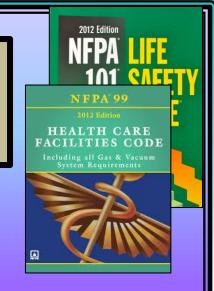
Quality of Fuel must be tested at least annually, using an ASTM method

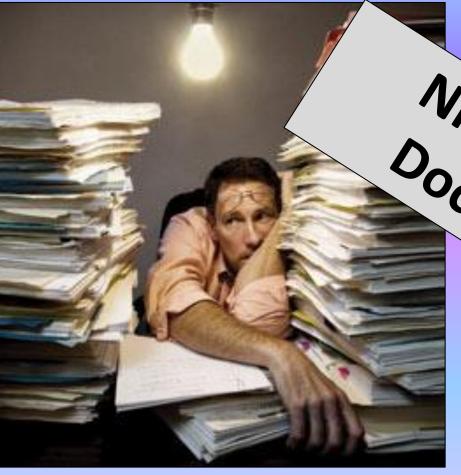


Fuel quality and fuel management are a concern since many generator failures are attributed to poor fuel quality, contamination, and other fuel system problems.

It is advisable to sample the bottom of the storage tank to verify that the stored fuel is as clean and dry as practicable, and that water, sediment, or microbial growth on the tank bottom is minimized.

6. New <u>Documentation</u>

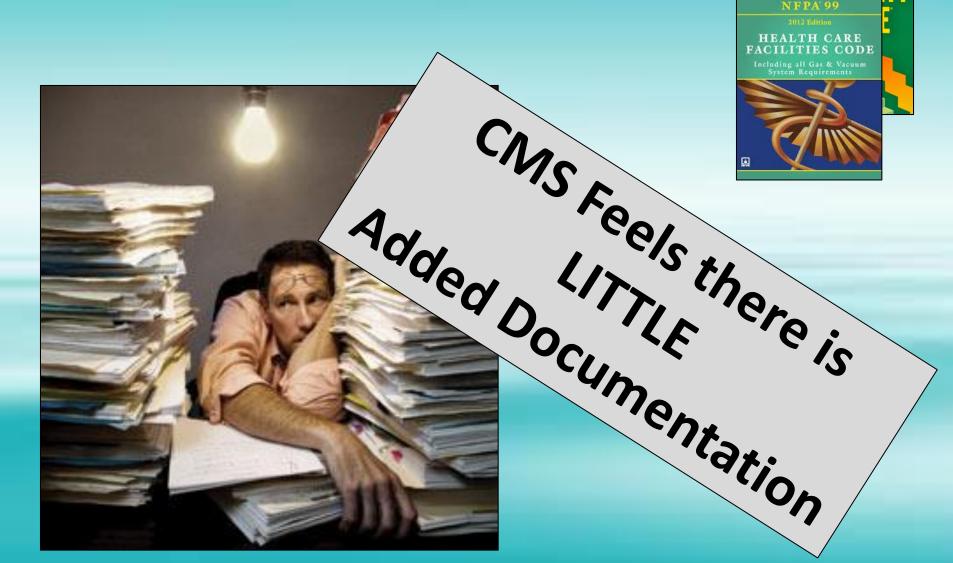




NEPA has Added

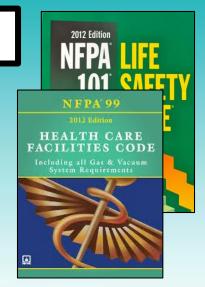
Cumentation

6. New Documentation



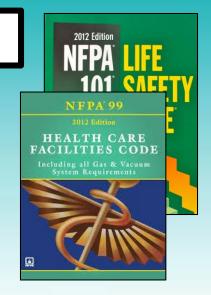
6. New Documentation

- 1. Self-Preservation Eval when moving pts
- 2. Door Inspections
- 3. Rehabilitation Category of projects
- 4. Special Needs Eval to justify locking
- 5. 1 Day Surgical Storage Eval to justify storage
- 6. Corridor Equipment Policy
- 7. ABHR Eval of Quantity & Accessibility
- 8. Combustible Decoration Calc
- 9. Recycle Container FM Rating



6. New Documentation

- 10. Recycle Container FM Rating
- 11. Sprinkler Outage Risk Evaluation
- 12. Dry Sprinkler Replacement
- **13. Utility Risk Assessments**
- 14. Surgery Wet Location Assessment
- 15. Battery Lights in Surgery
- 16. HVAC Commissioning
- 17. Strip Plug & Extension Cord Inspections
- **18. Surgery Fire Risk Assessment**
- 19. Generator Fuel Quality Test

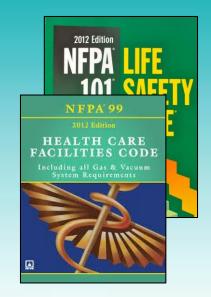




Bill's predictions of what's Ahead

Bill's predictions of what's Ahead

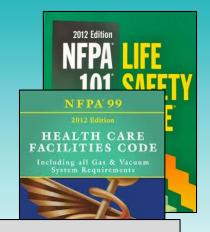
These are only guesses. Nothing is a sure thing. Use your own judgment



1. CMS Timetable

- May 4 Fed Register Adoption
- July 5 Effective Date for New vs Existing
- Predict S&C Letter on Adoption around Sept, 2016
- Predict Survey Effective Day around Jan 5, 2017

Bill's predictions of what's Ahead



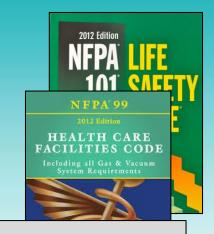
2. Slow Question Response

- DQA has not received any training yet
- CMS provided training will be late & minimal
- Training will put DQA behind in PR

3. Survey Inconsistency

- Code puts authority in AHJ to determine details
- "It Depends" will continue to be the slogan
- Don't look for CMS/DQA written clarifications

Bill's predictions of what's Ahead



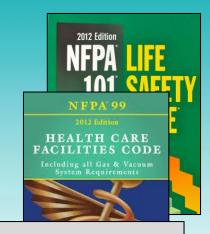
4. More Documentation Emphasis

- Facilities getting better; Gives more doc review time
- Training will refresh surveyors of required tests
- May develop fuller checklists of requirements

5. Risk Assessments

- Will be needed to justify installation & maintenance
- Learn the QA jargon to impress the inspector
- Be methodical; Develop the RA tools

Bill's predictions of what's Ahead



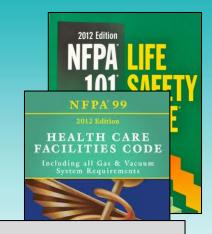
6. CMS & TJC Bickering

- New codes = Differences in Opinion = Friction
- Continued pressure for TJC to be like CMS
- More follow-up/verification surveys

7. Varied DQA Inspectors

- DQA will continue to cross-train TLC & Hosp staff
- Territories may shift as workload shifts
- Continue to see team-inspections

Bill's predictions of what's Ahead



8. Surveyor Frustration

- Differences between NFPA & ICC editions
- More workload, Fewer workers, More questions
- Please be patient with them

9. CMS Code Direction

- Look forward to using 2012 for 10 years
- Will use Categorical Waivers as "adoption" tool

Overview of 2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE



Overview of 2012 NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE

AGENDA

- Adoption Process
- 2. New Referenced **Codes**
- 3. Things CMS has **Added**
- 4. Things CMS has **Changed**
- 5. Things NFPA has **Changed**



- Things NFPA has Changed
- 7. New Documentation
- 8. Survey Forecasts

Dedicated to Excellence in Healthcare Enginerating



2022 AFFTA 101 Questions SAFETY CODE

Bill Lauzon
Heather Werner

Lauzon Life Safety Consulting





Lauzon.LSC@gmail.com 262-945-4567

WISCONSIN HEALTHCARE ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION

Dedicated to Excellence in Healthcare Engine 42 ring